

ALITA RESOURCES LIMITED

ACN 147 393 735

ANNUAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2024

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mel Ashton (Non-Executive Chairman)
Paul O'Farrell (Executive Director)
Fergus Jockel (Non-Executive Director)
Roderick Sutton (Non-Executive Director)
Chris Ellison (Non-Executive Director) Resigned on 6 December 2024

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mark Wilson (Resigned on 7 November 2024)
Jenna Mazza (Resigned on 7 November 2024)
Winton Willesee (Appointed on 7 November 2024)
Tim Barker (Appointed on 7 November 2024)

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Lavan
Level 20, 1 William Street
PERTH WA 6000
Website: www.alitaresources.com.au
Email: info@alitaresources.com.au

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
9 The Esplanade
PERTH WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd
1 Harbourfront Avenue
Keppel Bay Tower #14-07
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HOME EXCHANGE

Singapore Exchange Ltd
2 Shenton Way #02-02
SGX Centre 068804
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Alita Resources Limited ("Alita" or "the Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

This past year has marked a significant and positive turning point in the Company's journey, with Alita successfully emerging from liquidation and embarking on a focused path to stabilise its corporate affairs and restore long-term shareholder value.

Following the termination of the liquidation on 4 April 2024, a newly constituted Board was appointed. This refreshed leadership team has brought renewed momentum to the Company's strategic and financial priorities. A central focus has been the resolution of legacy tax matters with the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), which concern Notices of Assessment for income years spanning 30 June 2019 to 30 June 2024.

The Company, with the support of its legal and taxation advisers, is actively pursuing a final determination of its lodged objections and remains committed to a fair and timely resolution of these matters.

Looking ahead, Alita remains focused on restoring financial compliance, addressing regulatory obligations, and preparing for the next phase of operational advancement. With the ongoing support of our shareholders, we are confident in the Company's ability to rebuild a strong foundation for future growth.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to our shareholders for their patience, commitment, and support throughout this transitional period.



Mel Ashton
Non-Executive Chair

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The names and details of the Directors in office during the financial period and until the date of this report are set out below.

- Mel Ashton Non-Executive Chair (appointed 22 April 2024)
- Paul O'Farrell Executive Director
- Fergus Jockel Non-Executive Director
- Roderick Sutton Non-Executive Director (appointed 22 April 2024)
- Chris Ellison Non-Executive Director (appointed 22 April 2024 and resigned on 6 December 2024)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Alita Resources Limited is a public company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and listed on SGX-ST. The Group was previously engaged in the business of exploring and developing Lithium and Tantalum Mineral Resources in Australia. The company is now working on resolving various taxation and other matters in order to determine its future strategy.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The Directors of the Company do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the current financial year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: Nil).

OPERATING RESULTS

The consolidated Group's net profit after providing for income tax for the year ended 30 June 2024 amounted to \$146,101,753 (30 June 2023: \$ 49,402,581 loss). Refer Note 2(b) on the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Alita Resources Limited was placed into liquidation on 27 September 2023. The liquidation was initiated to facilitate the sale of the company's primary asset, the Bald Hill lithium and tantalum mine in Western Australia, to Mineral Resources Limited (MinRes).

The liquidation process concluded on 4 April 2024, when the Supreme Court of Western Australia ordered its termination. Control of the company then reverted to a newly constituted Board of Directors. There are currently no trading activities for Alita Resources Limited.

CORPORATE ACTIONS

Following the termination of the liquidation on 4 April 2024, Alita Resources Limited undertook several key corporate steps to re-establish its governance and operational framework.

A new Board of Directors was appointed, bringing renewed focus to resolving outstanding legacy matters and restoring

DIRECTORS' REPORT

corporate governance structures. The Company engaged legal and taxation advisers to address complex issues arising from historical Notices of Assessment issued by the Australian Taxation Office for the income years ended 30 June 2019 through to 2024.

The new Board has prioritised the restoration of statutory compliance, including financial reporting obligations, and has applied for relevant regulatory extensions to facilitate this process. Internal systems and controls are being reviewed and strengthened to support long-term governance standards. The Company has also re-engaged with shareholders and professional stakeholders, with a view to positioning Alita for future corporate activity.

These initiatives represent a critical step in Alita's transition from insolvency administration to a focused and accountable corporate entity.

ASIC REPORTING RELIEF

By instrument dated 25 September 2024 as amended on 20 December 2024, 28 February 2025 and 30 June 2025, the Company obtained ASIC relief under section 340(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) to the effect that, until 14 July 2025, it does not have to comply with:

- the obligation under section 319 of the Act to lodge a report that the Company has to prepare or obtain under Division 1 of Part 2M.3 of the Act for the financial year that ended on 30 June 2024 (FY2024); and
 - any of the following obligations under Part 2M.3 of the Act:
 - (a) report to its members under section 314 within the time required by section 315; and
 - (b) send reports to a member of the Company in accordance with a request under subsection 316(1) within the time required by subsection 316(2);
- in relation to FY2024.

The most recent relief was granted on the condition that:

- (a) the Company make an announcement to the SGX explaining the need for, and the effect of, the relief (as further amended on 30 June 2025) and stating that the Company will comply with Part 2M.3 of the Act (including regulations made for the purposes of that Part) in relation to FY2024 by 14 July 2025; and
- (b) include a statement about the need for, and the effect of, the relief in any directors' report for FY2024.

The need for the relief arose due to complexities arising from the Company's lengthy series of external administrations between 29 August 2019 and 4 April 2024 (when the Company transitioned out of liquidation) which complicated the preparation of the Company's financial statements, particularly in respect of preparing the opening balance sheet and comparative financial information.

The effect of the relief is that lodgement of the FY2024 financial report and reporting to, and sending the report to, members was extended to 14 July 2025.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations, or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than detailed in the Review of Activities, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

AGM

The Company held its FY2024 Annual General Meeting on 28 March 2025 with the outcomes of that meeting published on the SGX on 1 April 2025.

The Company anticipates that it will hold its next AGM on or before 30 November 2025 in Singapore in accordance with the Company's constitution.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the closing date for the receipt of nominations from persons wishing to be considered for election as a director of the Company is Monday, 29 September 2025.

Any nominations must be received in writing no later than 5.00pm (WST) on 29 September 2025 at the Company's registered office.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MEL ASHTON – Non-Executive Independent Chairman (Appointed 22 April 2024)

Experience and Expertise Mel Ashton has over 40 years' experience as a Chartered Accountant specialising in corporate restructuring and finance, as well as a professional company director. This experience is complemented by his strategic approach and extensive business network.

Mr Ashton is currently a founder and executive chairman of The White Knight Fund and the managing director of Gian Corporation Pty Ltd. He has held, and currently holds, directorship positions with a range of companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Other Current Directorships	Non-Executive Director of Fluence Corporation Ltd (ASX:FLC) Non-Executive Chairman of Bellavista Resources Ltd (ASX:BVR)
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Former Directorships in last 3 years	Non-Executive Director of Labyrinth Resources Limited (ASX:LRL) Non-Executive Chairman of Venture Minerals Limited (ASX:VMS) Non-Executive Director of Aurora Labs Limited (ASX:A3D)
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Special Responsibilities	Chairman of the Board (appointed 22 April 2024)
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Interests in Shares and Options	Nil
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PAUL O'FARRELL – Executive Director

Experience and Expertise Paul O'Farrell is experienced in corporate credit, banking and risk management and is currently the managing director of Quadrant Advisory Pty Ltd. He also holds directorship positions with a range of private companies and is also on the board of PathWest, which is WA's public pathology services provider.

Mr O'Farrell is also a member of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand, a fellow of both Chartered Accountants Ireland and the Advisory Board Centre and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other Current Directorships	
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Former Directorships in last 3 years	Non-Executive Director of Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd Non-Executive Director of Tawana Resources Pty Ltd
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Special Responsibilities	Executive Management, Financial Management
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Interests in Shares and Options	Nil
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FERGUS JOCKEL – Independent Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise Fergus Jockel is experienced in mining and mineral exploration and is currently the principal director of Fergus Jockel Geological Services Pty Ltd

Mr Jockel holds a Bachelor of Science with honours in geology and is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Other Current Directorships

Former Directorships in last 3 years Non-Executive Director of Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd
Non-Executive Director of Tawana Resources Pty Ltd

Interests in Shares and Options Nil

RODERICK SUTTON – Independent Non-Executive Director (Appointed 22 April 2024)

Experience and Expertise Roderick Sutton is a founding partner of Fortune Ark Restructuring Limited and is a Chartered Accountant in Australia and a Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong. Mr Sutton also holds directorship roles with Donaco International Limited, Accolade Wines Australia Limited, Mount Nicholson Company Limited and Mount Nicholson International Limited.

He was previously chairman of the Asia Pacific division of FTI Consulting and held directorship positions with Trans Maldivian Airways, Amphora Group Limited, Quintis (Australia) Pty Ltd and Quintis Holdco Pty Ltd.

Other Current Directorships Non-Executive Director of Donaco International Limited (ASX:DNA)

Former Directorships in last 3 years Nil

Interests in Shares and Options Nil

CHRIS ELLISON – Non-Executive Director (Appointed 22 April 2024; resigned on 6 December 2024)

Experience and Expertise Chris is the founding shareholder of three original subsidiary companies of Mineral Resources Limited (Crushing Services International Pty Ltd, PIHA Pty Ltd and Process Minerals International Pty Ltd).

He has more than 40 years' experience in the mining contracting, engineering and resource processing industries within Australia.

Other Current Directorships Managing Director of Mineral Resources Ltd

Former Directorships in last 3 years Non-Executive chairman of Delta Lithium Ltd

Interests in Shares and Options Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

JOINT COMPANY SECRETARY

Mark Wilson – Joint Company Secretary (Resigned on 7 November 2024)

Qualifications	Mark holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance), Bachelor of Laws from the University of New South Wales and a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Securities Institute of Australia.
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Jenna Mazza – Joint Company Secretary (Resigned on 7 November 2024)

Qualifications	Jenna holds a Bachelor of Laws (Hons) and a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting).
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Winton Willesee – Joint Company Secretary (Appointed 7 November 2024)

Qualifications	Mr Willesee holds a Master of Commerce, a Post-Graduate Diploma in Business (Economics and Finance), a Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment, a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance, a Graduate Diploma in Education and a Bachelor of Business.
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Timothy Barker – Joint Company Secretary (Appointed 7 November 2024)

Qualifications	Tim holds a Bachelor of English Law and French Law (LLB) and a Master of Science in International Business Management (MSc).
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DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

There was one directors' meeting during FY2024 – it was held on 5 June 2024. All directors attended this meeting.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

REMUNERATION REPORT

This Remuneration Report outlines the remuneration arrangements of Key Management Personnel of the Group.

For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel of the Group are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group and the Consolidated Entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the Group.

Key Management Personnel disclosed in the Report

Names and positions held of Parent Entity Directors and Key Management Personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Directors

Mel Ashton	Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 22 April 2024)
Paul O'Farrell	Executive Director (appointed on 23 April 2024); previously an Independent Non-Executive Director since 16 February 2022
Fergus Jockel	Independent Non-Executive Director
Roderick Sutton	Independent Non-Executive Director (appointed 22 April 2024)
Chris Ellison	Non-Executive Director (appointed 22 April 2024)

Remuneration Governance

The full Board filling the role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible with respect to the following:

- (a) remuneration policies and practices;
- (b) remuneration of the Executive Officer and Executive Directors;
- (c) composition of the Board; and
- (d) performance Management of the Board and of the Executive Officer.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Use of Remuneration Consultants

During the year, the Group has not required or used any remuneration consultants.

Executive Remuneration Policy and Framework

The full Board reviews and make recommendations regarding the following:

- (a) Service contracts in place between KMP and Company;
- (b) strategies in relation to Executive remuneration policies;
- (c) compensation arrangements for the Chairman, Non-Executive Directors, Executive Director, and other Senior Executives (if so appointed) as appropriate;
- (d) performance related incentive policies;
- (e) the Group's recruitment, retention and termination policies;
- (f) the composition of the Board having regard to the skills/experience desired and skills/experience represented;
- (g) the appointment of Board members;
- (h) the evaluation of the performance of the CEO (if so appointed);
- (i) consideration of potential candidates to act as Directors; and
- (j) succession planning for Board members.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of Key Management Personnel for the economic entity is as follows:

The remuneration structure for Key Management Personnel is based on a number of factors including particularly the skills and experience of the individual concerned. The contracts for service between the Group and Key Management Personnel are on a continuing basis, subject to review with the Board proposing a review in the immediate future. There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation if applicable.

Upon their respective appointment to the Company, all Directors and executives enter into an agreement with the Group.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The compensation of the Group's Key Management Personnel is disclosed below:

2024 Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits				Termination Benefits	Share-based payment				
	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Post Retirement benefits (\$)	Annual leave (\$)	Termination Benefits (\$)	Shares (\$)	Options (\$)	Total Share Based Payments (\$)	Total (\$)	Performance related
DIRECTORS										
Mel Ashton	22,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,500	-
Paul O'Farrell	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000	-
Fergus Jockel	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-
Roderick Sutton	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Chris Ellison*										
TOTAL	83,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,500	

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

Name: Mel Ashton
 Title: Non-Executive Chairman
 Agreement commenced: 22 April 2024
 Annual remuneration: \$92,000 plus GST

Name: Paul O'Farrell
 Title: Executive Director
 Agreement commenced: 25 March 2024
 Annual remuneration: \$144,000 plus GST

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Name: Fergus Jockel
Title: Non-executive Director
Agreement commenced: 25 March 2024
Annual remuneration: \$60,000 plus GST

Name: Roderick Sutton
Title: Non-executive Director
Agreement commenced: 22 April 2024
Annual remuneration: \$60,000

Name: Chris Ellison *
Title: Non-executive Director
Agreement commenced: 22 April 2024
Annual remuneration: \$0

* Resigned on 6 December 2024

DIRECTORS' REPORT

2023 Key Management Person	Short-term Benefits				Termination Benefits	Share-based payment				
	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Post Retirement benefits (\$)	Annual leave (\$)	Termination Benefits (\$)	Shares (\$)	Options (\$)	Total Share Based Payments (\$)	Total (\$)	Performance related
DIRECTORS										
Paul O'Farrell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fergus Jockel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

This is the end of the Remuneration Report.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

(a) Indemnification

The Group has agreed to indemnify the current Directors and Company Secretaries of the Group against all liabilities to another person (other than the Group or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors and Company Secretaries of the Group, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

The Agreement stipulates that the Group will meet to the maximum extent permitted by law, the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

(b) Insurance Premiums

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company sought advice on Directors and Officers Liability Insurance for Directors and Officers of the Company. Based on professional advice received from an international insurance broker and its current trading and operational status, the Company determined that such cover was not warranted. This requirement will be reviewed on an ongoing basis.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

To the extent permitted by law and professional regulations, the Group has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). During the financial year, the Group has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Group or any related entity.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group, and it recognises the need for the highest standards of ethical behaviour and accountability. It is committed to administering its corporate governance structures to promote integrity and responsible decision making. It has focussed on putting in place “fit for purpose” governance policies whilst it works through the issues mentioned in the Directors’ Report above.

SHARES

As at the date of this report, there are 1,476,422,411 (2023: 1,476,422,411) ordinary shares on issue.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found on page 18.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M. Ashton', is positioned above the printed name.

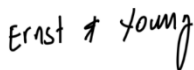
Mel Ashton
Non-Executive Chairman
Dated 14 July 2025

Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Alita Resources Limited

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

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- b. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit; and
- c. No non-audit services provided that contravene any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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



Ernst & Young



Jared Jaworski
Partner
14 July 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024		CONSOLIDATED	
	Notes	30 June 2024 (\$)	UNAUDITED 30 June 2023 (\$)
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Other expenses	3	(4,699,694)	(4,502,803)
Finance income	4	2,466,882	5,080
Finance expenses	5	(1,906,850)	(5,080,840)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX		(4,139,662)	(9,578,563)
Income tax expenses	6	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(4,139,662)	(9,578,563)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Profit/(loss) after tax for the year from discontinued operations	7	150,241,415	(39,824,018)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		146,101,753	(49,402,581)
Basic loss per share from continuing operations		(0.28)	(0.65)
Basic earning per share from discontinued operations		10.18	(2.70)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents per share)	28	9.90	(3.35)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		CONSOLIDATED	
		UNAUDITED	
	Notes	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	2,320,810	24,267,900
Funds held on trust	11	98,175,111	-
Trade and other receivables	12	58,154,530	10,679,912
Prepayments		-	3,574,737
Inventories	13	-	35,035,796
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		158,650,451	73,558,345
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	14	-	14,779,763
Property, plant and equipment	15	-	141,551,421
Right-of-use assets	16	-	1,269,154
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-	157,600,338
TOTAL ASSETS		158,650,451	231,158,683
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	17	143,702	17,877,130
Provisions		-	815,426
Deferred revenue		-	68,743,288
Borrowing		-	124,959,846
Income tax payable	6	99,276,485	39,952,162
Lease Liabilities	16	-	313,211
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		99,420,187	252,661,063
NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowing		-	25,225,484
Lease Liabilities	16	-	1,017,592
Provision for Rehabilitation	18	-	23,417,720
Deferred tax liabilities		-	15,708,313
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	65,369,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES		99,420,187	318,030,172
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		59,230,264	(86,871,489)
EQUITY			

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	CONSOLIDATED	
		30 June 2024 (\$)	UNAUDITED 30 June 2023 (\$)
Contributed Equity	19	125,894,876	125,894,876
Reserves	20	3,764,966	3,764,966
Accumulated Losses	21	(70,429,578)	(216,531,331)
TOTAL EQUITY / (DEFICIT)		59,230,264	(86,871,489)

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Contributed Equity (\$)	Accumulated Losses (\$)	Reserve (\$)	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (\$)	Total (\$)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024					
Balance at 1 July 2023	125,894,876	(216,531,331)	3,764,966	-	(86,871,489)
Loss for the year from continuing operation	-	(4,139,662)	-	-	(4,139,662)
Profit from discontinued operation	-	150,241,415	-	-	150,241,415
Total comprehensive income	-	146,101,753	-	-	146,101,753
Balance at 30 June 2024	125,894,876	(70,429,578)	3,764,966	-	59,230,264

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	UNAUDITED				
	Contributed Equity (\$)	Accumulated Losses (\$)	Share-based Payment Reserve (\$)	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (\$)	Total (\$)
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023					
Balance at 1 July 2022	125,894,876	(167,128,750)	3,764,966	-	(37,468,908)
Loss for the year from continuing operation	-	(9,578,563)	-	-	(9,578,563)
Profit from discontinued operation	-	(39,824,018)	-	-	(39,824,018)
Total comprehensive loss	-	(49,402,581)	-	-	(49,402,581)
Balance at 30 June 2023	125,894,876	(216,531,331)	3,764,966	-	(86,871,489)

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED	
	Notes	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from the sale of goods and rendering of services		88,958,597	330,132,398
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(78,738,803)	(248,751,261)
Interest Received		2,469,064	20,319
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	22	12,688,858	81,401,456
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(31,897,736)	(70,955,153)
Consideration for Tawana Shares		176,916,115	-
Payments to trust accounts (cash held on trust)		(98,175,111)	-
Payments for Exploration & Evaluation		(4,439,842)	(8,285,940)
NET CASH FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		42,403,426	(79,241,093)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of loans		(58,022,367)	-
Lease payment		(123,259)	(369,658)
Interest Paid		(18,893,748)	92,279
Proceeds from Loan		-	15,739,046
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(77,039,374)	15,461,667
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(21,947,090)	17,622,030
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		24,267,900	6,109,444
Effects of exchange rate changes on the balance of cash held in foreign currencies		-	536,426
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	2,320,810	24,267,900

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Alita Resources Limited (“the Company”) and its controlled entity (the “consolidated entity” or the “Group”) for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13 July 2025.

Alita is a public company limited by shares incorporated in Australia and listed on SGX-ST. The Group was principally engaged in the business of exploring and developing lithium and tantalum mineral resources in Western Australia. The Company had been placed into administration and remained under external control for a significant portion of the financial year. During the financial year, the Company in its own right did not undertake any operating activities other than the sale of its main asset – the Bald Hill lithium and tantalum mining site.

Prior to the sale, the Group was operating the Bald Hill lithium and tantalum mine, with operating results of the mine reflected from 1 July 2023 up until the date of sale. The Company has only recently exited external administration on 4 April 2024, and is in the process of reassessing its ongoing operations and strategic direction.

The Company’s registered office and principal place of business is Level 20, 1 William Street, Perth, Western Australia 6000.

2. STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The primary accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Alita Resources Limited is a for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the Financial Statements.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The Financial Statements of the Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standard Board (IASB).

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 July 2025.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(iii) Comparatives

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. The comparatives financial information in this financial report have not been audited.

(b) Going Concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Group has incurred a profit after tax for the year of \$146,101,753(2023: \$49,402,581 loss) and experienced net cash inflows from operating and investing activities of \$55,092,284 (2023: \$2,160,363). As at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, the Group had cash totalling to \$2,320,810 and \$24,267,900 respectively.

As part the sale of subsidiaries Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd and Tawana Resources Pty Ltd, Alita has received a guarantee from Mineral Resources Limited (MinRes), the ultimate parent company of the acquirer, to guarantee any tax obligations that are attributable to Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd and Tawana Resources Pty Ltd whilst these entities were part of the Alita tax consolidated group. MinRes has also committed to ensuring a minimum of \$25,000,000 is available after all tax obligations by Alita in connection with the acquisition have been fully satisfied, to address all creditor liabilities and priorities as required. Until the tax obligations relating to the tax assessments issued by the Australian Tax Office have been settled, MinRes has committed to provide Alita with additional funding for Alita to maintain operations. For the 12 months period from the date of this report, Alita is forecasting that additional funding will be sourced from MinRes to maintain operations.

(c) Impact of the adoption of new Accounting Standards

From 1 July 2023, the Group has adopted all new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, mandatory for annual periods beginning 1 July 2023. The application of these new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have a material impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. Management are of the view that these standards and amendments will not have a significant impact of the financial statements.

(d) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the Financial Statements. Management continually evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgments and estimates on historical experience and on other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the result of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the Financial Statements are outlined below:

(i) Recognition of deferred tax asset

The Group recognises deferred tax assets on the basis that it is considered probable that there will be sufficient future taxable profits available against which the unused tax losses can be utilised in the foreseeable future. Refer

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

to note 6.

(ii) Rehabilitation provision

The Group records the present value of the estimated cost of restoring operating locations in the period in which the obligation arises, which is typically at acquisition or disturbance to the environment. The nature of the restoration activities includes the removal of facilities, abandonment of mine sites and rehabilitation of the affected areas. In most instances this arises many years in the future. The application of this policy necessarily requires judgmental estimates and assumptions regarding the date of abandonment, environmental legislation, the engineering methodology adopted, technologies to be used, expected future inflation rates and the asset specific discount rates used to determine the present value of these cash flows. Refer to Note 18.

(iii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and mine development

The Group assesses each asset or cash generating unit (CGU) in each reporting period to determine whether any indication of impairment or impairment reversal exists. Where an indicator exists, a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is considered to be the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal (FVLCD) and value in use (VIU). The fair value methodology adopted was categorised as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

(iv) Uncertain tax position and reimbursable assets

On 15 December 2023, the ATO filed a proof of debt claim for a potential liability of \$203,045,626 and on 29 January 2024 the ATO issued the Company notice of assessments for the financial years ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2023 and for the four months ended 31 October 2023. Subsequent to year end, the Company has lodged an objection to the notices of assessments issued by the ATO.

Significant judgment is required in evaluating this uncertain tax position and determining the provision for income taxes. Based on legal advice and consultation with the Group's tax advisors, the Group has recognised an income tax payable of \$58,154,530 for the uncertain tax position. Under the Share Sale Agreement, any tax liabilities associated with Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd and Tawana Resources Pty Ltd will remain the responsibility of Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd and Tawana Resources Pty Ltd. The Group's tax advisors have confirmed that the entire uncertain tax position relates to Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd and Tawana Resources Pty Ltd. Therefore, the Group has recognised a reimbursable asset of equivalent value.

If the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax expense and deferred tax balances in the period in which the outcome is determined.

The recognition and measurement of uncertain tax positions are based on management's assessment of whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept the position taken.

(d) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at 30 June 2024. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and could affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets of the Group and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(f) Exploration expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Group is accumulated separately for each area of interest. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure but does not include general overheads or administrative expenditure not having a specific nexus with a particular area of interest.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Each area of interest is limited to a size related to a known or probable mineral resource capable of supporting a mining operation.

Identifiable exploration assets acquired are recognised as assets at their cost of acquisition. Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred post-acquisition for each area of interest is expensed as incurred.

Carried forward expenditure on areas of interest where tenure is no longer current is written off. Furthermore, the directors regularly review the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure if impairment indicators are present and make write downs if the values are not expected to be recoverable.

When an area of interest is abandoned, any expenditure carried forward in respect of that area is written off.

Expenditure is not carried forward in respect of any area of interest/mineral resource unless the Group's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current.

(g) Mine Development Expenditure

From the date that the commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource is demonstrable, expenditure on that area of interest is capitalised as development expenditure. At the same time, an appropriate portion of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation is reclassified to development expenditure.

Development expenditure ceases to be capitalised once the asset is considered to be in the production phase and the asset is amortised over the assessed useful life from that date.

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost and, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit and loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Once an asset is installed and commissioned it is depreciated over its useful live using the straight-line method. Useful lives for asset categories is as follows:

- Buildings: 20 years
- Furniture and fittings: 3-10 years
- Motor vehicles: 8-12 years
- Plant and equipment: 3-10 years
- Office equipment: 3-10 years

(i) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30–90 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impairment of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group. The impairment allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term discounting is not applied in determining the allowance.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(k) Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, and where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(l) Provision for rehabilitation

The provision for rehabilitation represents the cost of restoring site damage following initial disturbance. Increases in the provision are capitalised to the associated assets to the extent that the future benefits will arise. Costs incurred that relate to an existing condition caused by past operations and do not have a future economic benefit are expensed.

Gross rehabilitation costs are estimated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation, using estimated cash flows based on current prices. The estimates are discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate the risk specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recorded as an accretion charge within finance costs.

(m) Income Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities based on the current period's taxable income. The tax rates and

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

tax laws used to compute the amounts are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided for on all temporary differences at balance date between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that:

- at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each financial year end and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance sheet date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax consolidation legislation

The Company and its subsidiary formed a tax consolidated group prior to the sale of Tawana Resources.

The head entity, Alita Resources Ltd and the subsidiary in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. The Group has applied the group allocation approach in determining the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

appropriate amount of current taxes and deferred taxes to allocate to members of the tax consolidated group.

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Alita Resources also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group prior to the sale.

(n) Contributed Equity

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

(o) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements.

Product sales

The Group primarily generates revenue from the sales of spodumene concentrate to customers.

Revenue is recognised when control of the product has passed to the customer based upon free on board shipping terms. The sale of spodumene concentrate has one performance obligation which is met when the product is loaded onto the vessel.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all material contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved.

The Group also sells tantalum with the revenue from the sale of this by-product credited to the costs of producing spodumene concentrate. Tantalum sales have only one performance obligation, being that the material is collected from the mine site, with revenue recognised at the time of collection.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.

(p) Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

(q) Foreign Currencies

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements of each of the Group entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Australian dollars (A\$).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

(r) Other income

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The effective interest method uses the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset.

(s) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

(t) Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for employee entitlement benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and other benefits due to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Contributions for pensions and other post-employment benefits to defined contribution plans are recognised in comprehensive income as incurred during the period in which employees render the related service.

(u) Unearned revenue

Revenue from long-term offtake agreements is a payment for future product to be delivered. Advance customer payments are unearned revenues at the time of receipt. When the product is delivered to the customer the unearned revenue will be released to the profit or loss on an undiscounted basis.

(v) Deposits

Deposits paid are classified as other current assets until such time that they are no longer restricted in terms of their use.

(w) Inventories

Stores and consumables are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(x) Financial Assets

Classification

All the Group's financial assets are classified in the category of "financial assets at amortised cost". Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

Measurement

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the reporting period which are classified as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. The fair value of trade receivables and payables is their nominal value less estimated credit adjustments.

(y) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received prior to the end of the period, whether or not billed to the Group before reporting date.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

(z) Contributed Equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown as a deduction from the equity proceeds, net of any income tax benefit. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options associated with the acquisition of a business are included as part of the purchase consideration.

(aa) Earnings or Loss per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than dividends, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus elements.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the Company, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; and

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus elements.

Where there has been a share split the number of shares used in calculating both basic and diluted earnings per share are adjusted on a retrospective basis.

(bb) Fair Value

The Group measures financial instruments, such as derivatives, at fair value at each reporting date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

(cc) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST except where GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flow on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authorities are classified as operating cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(dd) Discontinued operations

A discontinued operation is a component of the Group that either has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations;
- Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The post-tax profit or loss of discontinued operations, including any gain or loss on disposal, is disclosed as a single amount. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale in relation to a discontinued operation are presented separately in the statement of financial position. These are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Comparative figures are restated to reflect the classification of operations as discontinued in the current period.

3. OTHER EXPENSES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Administrative expense	4,329,116	4,495,480
Compliance and regulatory expense	370,578	7,323
	4,699,694	4,502,803

4. FINANCE INCOME

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Interest received	2,466,882	5,080
	2,466,882	5,080

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. FINANCE EXPENSES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Interest expense on borrowings	1,906,850	5,080,840
	1,906,850	5,080,840

6. INCOME TAX

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Major component of tax expense for the financial year:		
Current tax from continuing operations	59,324,324	39,952,162
Deferred tax	(15,708,313)	15,708,313
	43,616,011	55,660,475
Income tax expense from continuing operations	-	-
Income tax expense from discontinued operations (Note 7)	43,616,011	55,660,475
	43,616,011	55,660,475

i. Income tax expenses

The current taxation charge comprises taxation at 30% on the profit generated by one of the Group's entities as adjusted for tax purposes.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)
The numerical reconciliation between tax expense and the accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:		
Accounting profit (loss) before income tax	189,717,764	6,257,894
Income tax benefit calculated at the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2023 30%)	56,915,329	1,877,368

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:		
Under/Over for Prior Year	133,335	9,625
IFRIC 23 Adjustment	8,323,834	130,552,242
Derecognise/ (Recognise) prior year DTA	1,340,237	(76,791,812)
Non-deductible expenses	7,038	13,052
Sale of Tawana	(23,103,762)	-
Income tax expense	43,616,011	55,660,475

ii. Deferred tax

A deferred taxation asset arising on temporary differences and unused tax losses has not been recognised in these financial statements.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)
<i>Deferred Tax Assets</i>		
Exploration	-	7,721,960
Provisions and accruals	-	356,340
Provision for rehabilitation	-	7,025,316
Section 40-880 expenditure	1,340,237	2,614,700
	1,340,237	17,718,316
<i>Deferred Tax Liabilities</i>		
Total losses available to offset against future taxable income		
Inventory	-	(1,636,774)
Property plant & equipment	-	(15,052,922)
Mine properties	-	(15,463,386)
Unrealised forex	-	(1,273,547)
	-	(33,426,629)
Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities not brought to account as realisation is not regarded as probable	(1,340,237)	-
Deferred Tax (assets)/liabilities	-	15,708,313

iii. Movement in temporary differences during the year

	Balance 30 June 2023	Recognised in Income	Recognised in Equity	Balance 30 June 2024
Inventory	(1,636,774)	1,636,774	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Property plant & equipment	(15,052,922)	15,052,922	-	-
Mine properties	(15,463,386)	(15,463,386)	-	-
Exploration	7,721,960	(7,721,960)	-	-
Provisions and accruals	356,340	(356,340)	-	-
Provision for rehabilitation	7,025,316	(7,025,316)	-	-
Section 40-880 expenditure	2,614,700	(1,274,463)	-	1,340,237
Unrealised forex	(1,273,547)	1,273,547	-	-
Derecognised Deferred Tax Asset*		(1,340,237)		(1,340,237)
	(15,708,313)	15,708,313	-	-

*A net deferred tax asset of \$1,340,237 was generated from temporary differences during the year. However, management assessed that it was not probable that sufficient taxable profits would be available to utilise the full amount of deductible temporary differences. As such, it has been fully derecognised.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 4 September 2023, the Group's then Deed Administrators, McGrathNicol, announced their decision to sell the shares in Tawana Resources Pty Ltd ("Tawana"), a wholly owned subsidiary. Tawana owned 100% interest in Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd, which held the Bald Hill mine. On 27 September 2023, a Share Sale Agreement was executed with MinRes with a detailed shareholder communication issued on 2 October 2023. The sale of Tawana was completed on 1 November 2023. As part of the sale, the Company received cash consideration of \$176,916,115 and recognised a receivable of \$58,154,530 for reimbursable taxes.

At 30 June 2024, Tawana was classified as a discontinued operation. The business of Tawana represented the entirety of the Group's mining operating until 1 November 2023. The results of Tawana for the year are presented below.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Revenue from contracts with customers	152,080,835	242,675,328
Cost of sales	(104,984,204)	(206,675,903)
Gain on Sale of discontinued operation	159,298,796	-
Other income	9,326,274	630,242
Other expenses	(12,829,168)	(12,709,766)
Finance income	2,182	15,238
Finance expenses	(9,037,289)	(8,098,682)
Profit for the year before income tax	193,857,426	15,836,457
Income tax expense – ordinary activities of discontinued	(18,200,995)	(55,660,475)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

operations		
Income tax expense – gain on discontinued operations	(25,415,016)	-
Profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued operations	150,241,415	(39,824,018)

Income tax expense includes estimated capital gains tax payable by Alita on the disposal of Tawana and its subsidiaries. In subsequent periods, any change in the attributable taxes that Tawana and its subsidiaries contributed to the Alita Tax Group, that is considered to form part of the consideration received by Alita from the sale of these entities, will impact the capital gains tax payable on the sale.

The net cash flows incurred by Tawana Resources are, as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Operating	14,886,294	85,974,978
Investing	(16,337,578)	(79,241,093)
Financing	(22,442,219)	10,824,351
Net cash inflow / (outflow)	(23,893,503)	17,558,236

8. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

i. Overview

The financial risks arising from the Group's operations comprise market, liquidity and credit risk. These risks arise in the normal course of business but are limited given the Group's current non-operating status. The Group manages its exposure to them in accordance with risk management principles.

The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the Group's financial targets while protecting its future financial security and flexibility by taking advantage of the natural diversification provided by the scale, diversity and flexibility of the Group's operations and activities.

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

The whole Board is responsible for approving and reviewing the Group's Risk Management Strategy and Policy. Management is responsible for monitoring appropriate processes for identifying, monitoring and managing significant business risks faced by the Group and considering the effectiveness of its internal control system.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

CONSOLIDATED	
	Unaudited
30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,320,810	24,267,900
	2,320,810	24,267,900
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	143,702	17,877,130
Borrowing	-	150,185,330
	143,702	168,062,460

ii. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of the financial loss to the Group if counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and the risk arises principally from the Group's cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, and receivables.

Cash at bank is placed with financial institutions with high quality standing or rating therefore credit risk is minimal.

Other receivables consist primarily of amounts to be reimbursed by former subsidiary of the group, Tawana, for estimated income tax payable amounts that Tawana and its subsidiaries contributed to the group whilst they were part of the Alita Tax consolidated group.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivable		1,807,232
Receivables from Tawana/Lithco	58,154,530	-
Others	-	8,872,680
Total trade and other receivables	58,154,530	10,679,912
Cash at bank and Commercial Bills		
Cash at Bank and on hand	820,810	24,267,900
Term Deposit	1,500,000	-
	2,320,810	24,267,900

Under the Share Sale Agreement for the sale of Tawana and its subsidiaries, any tax liabilities associated with Tawana and its subsidiaries will remain the responsibility of Tawana. The reimbursement asset represents the amounts to be reimbursed for the estimated taxes that Tawana and its subsidiaries contributed to the Alita Tax Group, whilst they were members of the Group. In subsequent period, should there be a change in the estimated tax payable this may result in a change in the reimbursable asset amount.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iii. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the financial liabilities of the Group and the Group's subsequent ability to meet their obligations to repay their financial liabilities as and when they fall due.

Ultimate responsibility for Liquidity Risk Management rests with the Board of Directors. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring budgeted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying amounts as the impact of the discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months (\$)	6 – 12 months (\$)	More than 12 months (\$)	Total (\$)	Carrying Amount (\$)
Group - at 30 June 2024					
Trade payables	143,702	-	-	143,702	143,702
Total	143,702	-	-	143,702	143,702
Group - at 30 June 2023 (un audited)					
Trade payables	17,877,130	-	-	17,877,130	17,877,130
Borrowing	-	124,959,846	25,225,484	150,185,330	150,185,330
Total	17,877,130	124,959,846	25,225,484	168,062,460	168,062,460

iv. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates may affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of Market Risk Management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising return.

vi. Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than the Group's functional currency, which is Australian Dollars (AUD). The only foreign currency exposure relates to financial instruments denominated in United States Dollars (USD) for both the Parent Entity and its subsidiaries.

The Parent Entity and the subsidiaries which has a functional currency of Australian Dollars has no exposure to foreign exchange risk as there are no financial assets or liabilities denominated in a foreign currency (30 June 2023: nil).

vii. Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rates primarily relates to the Group's cash and cash equivalents. As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, its income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates at 30 June 2024. The Group has a low level of interest-bearing liabilities and as such does not actively manage exposure to interest rate risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Profile

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's and the Entity's interest-bearing financial instruments are:

Variable Rate Instruments

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Financial Assets	2,320,810	24,267,900
Financial Liabilities	(143,702)	(168,062,460)
	2,177,108	(143,794,560)

As at 30 June 2024 the Group had no interest bearing borrowings or other liabilities.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and effective weighted average interest rate by maturing periods is set out in tables below. All cash balances and borrowings are subject to a floating interest rate.

30 June 2024

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Cash Available for use	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1.86%	2,320,810	2,320,810

30 June 2023

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Cash Available for use	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1.19%	24,267,900	24,267,900

Up to the end of the reporting period, the Group did not have any hedging policy with respect to interest rate risk as exposure to such risk was not deemed to be significant by the directors since these assets are of a short-term nature. Management considers the potential impact on profit or loss of a defined interest rate shift that is reasonably probable at the end of the reporting period to be immaterial.

Cash Flow Sensitivity Analysis for Variable Rate Instruments

The Board's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates relating to the Company's Cash and Cash equivalents and borrowings is disclosed in the table below:

	Number of basis points
Cash and cash equivalents	-21

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management considers the potential impact on profit or loss of a reasonably possible change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period to be immaterial based on the prevailing interest rates.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

When managing capital, the Board's objective is to maintain optimal returns to Shareholders and benefits for other Stakeholders. The Board also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Group.

The Group has no formal financing and gearing policy or criteria during the year having regard to the early status of its development and low level of activity. This position has not changed from the previous year.

10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents included in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows comprise the following Consolidated Statement of Financial Position amounts:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Cash at Bank and on hand	820,810	24,267,900
Term Deposit	1,500,000	-
	2,320,810	24,267,900

No amount of the Group's Cash at bank and on hand is restricted (30 June 2023: Nil). Refer to Note 9 Financial Risk Management for risk exposure analysis for Cash and cash equivalents.

11. FUND HELD ON TRUST

As part of the termination of Alita's liquidation, Alita reached an agreement with the Australian Taxation Office to deposit \$97,500,000 into an escrow account while the resolution of the 2023 and 2024 tax assessments, along with any associated amounts payable, remains outstanding. The funds held in escrow accrue interest, which is capitalised to the escrow balance. As at 30 June 2024, the carrying value of the escrow account, inclusive of capitalised interest, was \$98,175,111.

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Trade receivable	-	1,807,232
Receivable from Tawana – attributable taxes	58,154,530	-
GST receivable	-	2,450,186

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Others	-	6,422,494
	58,154,530	10,679,912

The Group applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared risk characteristics and the days past due. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Impairment losses on trade receivables are presented as net impairment losses within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

13. INVENTORIES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Stores and consumables	-	5,455,914
Ore stockpile	-	29,579,882
	-	35,035,796

14. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
<u>At Cost</u>		
Balance at beginning of the year	14,779,763	6,812,706
Amounts capitalised during the period	4,439,842	8,285,940
Write-off of exploration and evaluation asset	-	(318,883)
Disposal	(19,219,605)	-
Total Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	-	14,779,763

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Assets under construction		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

At cost		
Land & Buildings Admin		
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	2,430,065
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(483,686)
Net carrying amount	-	1,946,379
Furniture & Fittings		
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	887,059
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	105,514
Net carrying amount	-	781,545
IT Equipment & Software		-
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	679,832
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	183,744
Net carrying amount	-	496,088
Mobile Equipment		
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	22,285,565
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	1,286,725
Net carrying amount	-	20,998,840
Plant & Equipment		
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	14,591,902
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	3,009,535
Net carrying amount	-	11,582,367
Working in Progress		
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	52,950,775
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	-
Net carrying amount	-	52,950,775
Mine Properties		
Gross carrying amount at cost	-	56,775,317
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	3,979,890
Net carrying amount	-	52,795,427
	-	141,551,421

Reconciliation of movement in property, plant and equipment:

	Land & Buildings Admin	Furniture & Fittings	IT Equipment & Software	Mobile Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Working in Progress	TOTAL
Cost							
As at 01 July 2023 (unaudited)	2,430,065	887,059	679,832	22,285,565	14,591,902	52,950,775	93,825,197

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additions	-	-	-	-	13,789	32,194,676	32,208,466
Other Adjustments	-	-	(164,654)	-	(146,076)	-	(310,730)
Disposals	(2,430,065)	(887,059)	(515,178)	(22,285,565)	(14,459,615)	(85,145,451)	(125,722,933)
As at 30 June 2024			-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation							
As at 01 July 2023	483,686	105,514	183,744	1,286,725	3,009,535	-	5,069,203
Additions	188,399	48,763	67,670	777,552	869,388	-	1,951,773
Other Adjustments	-	-	(81,397)	-	(35,298)	-	(116,695)
Disposals	(672,085)	(154,277)	(170,017)	(2,064,277)	(3,843,625)	-	(6,904,281)
As at 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net book value							
As at 30 June 2023 (unaudited)	1,946,379	781,545	496,088	20,998,840	11,582,367	52,950,775	88,755,994
As at 30 June 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Mine Properties		
As at 01 July 2023	52,795,427	53,720,899
Additions	-	3,054,418
Amortisation	(1,734,801)	(3,979,890)
Disposals	(51,06,626)	-
As at 30 June 2024	-	52,795,427

16. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITY

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Buildings		
At Cost	1,549,539	1,549,539
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment	(413,210)	(309,908)
Disposal	(1,136,329)	-
	-	1,239,631

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Equipment		
At Cost	236,185	236,185
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment	(236,185)	(206,662)
Disposal	-	-
	-	29,523
	-	1,269,154

The lease liability relates to the lease of building and equipment.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Current	-	313,211
Non-current	-	1,017,592
	-	1,330,803

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
As at 1 July	1,330,803	150,922
Addition	-	1,549,539
Accretion of interest	70,855	92,279
Payments	(394,536)	(461,937)
Disposal	(1,007,122)	-
	-	1,330,803

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	132,825	428,000
Interest expense on lease liabilities	70,855	92,279
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	203,680	520,279

The Group had total cash outflows of leases of \$394,536 in 2024 (2023: 461,937).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. TRADE AND PAYABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Trade payables	-	5,581,461
Accrued employee benefits	-	360,635
Other payables	143,702	11,935,034
	143,702	17,877,130

18. PROVISION FOR REHABILITATION

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Rehabilitation liability		
Opening Balance	23,417,720	19,675,639
(Decrease) / Increase in Rehabilitation provision during the period	-	3,054,417
Interest Accretion for the period	229,221	687,664
Disposal	(23,646,941)	
Total provisions for rehabilitation	-	23,417,720

The provision for rehabilitation work relates to the Bald Hill Tantalum project.

19. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	CONSOLIDATED			
	2024 (Shares)	2023 (Shares)	2024 (\$)	2023 (\$)
Ordinary Shares	1,476,422,411	1,476,422,411	125,894,876	125,894,876
Total Share Capital	1,476,422,411	1,476,422,411	125,894,876	125,894,876

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Movements of share capital during the year

Date	Details	No of shares	Issue price (\$)	\$
	Opening Balance at 1 July 2023	1,476,422,411		125,894,876
	No movement	-		-
	Closing Balance at 30 June 2024	1,476,422,411		125,894,876

The Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued capital. Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from 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 proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Movements of share capital during the previous year

Date	Details	No of shares	Issue price (\$)	\$
	Opening Balance at 1 July 2022	1,476,422,411		125,894,876
	No movement	-		-
	Closing Balance at 30 June 2023	1,476,422,411		125,894,876

20. RESERVES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Long term incentive reserve	3,764,966	3,764,966
Balance as at 30 June 2024	3,764,966	3,764,966

The parent equity contributed reserve comprises benefits provided to the Company by the ultimate parent entity at the time, for which no compensation was payable by the Group.

21. ACCUMULATED LOSS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Accumulated loss at the beginning of the year	(216,531,331)	(167,128,750)
Profit / (loss) attributable to shareholders	146,101,753	(49,402,581)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accumulated loss at the end of the year	(70,429,578)	(216,531,331)
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22. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	CONSOLIDATED	
	Unaudited	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)
Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with the loss from continuing operations after income tax:		
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities		
Net (Loss) after Income Tax	146,101,753	(49,402,581)
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	43,616,011	55,660,475
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	2,830,030	(6,643,684)
Gain on disposal of business	(159,298,796)	
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets	3,504,347	8,725,763
Impairment of intangible assets		318,883
Finance income	(2,469,063)	(20,319)
Finance expenses	10,944,139	17,212,571
Changes in assets & liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(47,474,617)	(5,799,400)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	33,483,910	(1,864,479)
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other payables	(17,733,429)	62,823,682
Increase/(Decrease) in provision	(815,427)	390,546
Cash flow used in Operating Activities	12,688,858	81,401,457

23. INTERESTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

Name of Entity	Place of business/country of incorporation	Ownership Interest held by the Group		Principal Activities
		2024	2023	
Tawana Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100%	Subsidiary of Alita Resources Limited
Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100%	Operating and developing the Bald Hill lithium and tantalum mine

When MinRes acquired the Bald Hill lithium project in November 2023 the Company transferred its 100% ownership interest in Tawana Resources Pty Ltd and Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd to MinRes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has one reportable operating segment which is exploration, development and mining of minerals in Australia.

The Group's operating segment has been determined with reference to the information and reports the chief operating decision makers use to make strategic decisions regarding Company resources.

Due to the size and nature of the Group, the Board/Administrators are considered to be the chief operating decision maker. Financial information is reported to the Board/Administrators as a single segment and all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results of this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

Geographical information

The Group operates in Australia which is where the Group's assets are located. Segment revenue is based on the geographical location of the customers.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
China	152,080,835	242,675,328
	152,080,835	242,675,328

Geographical information

All revenue from the sale of spodumene concentrate is to one customer (2023: one).

25. MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

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

26. REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

During the financial year the following no fees were paid or payable for services provided by Ernst and Young, the auditor of the company. Fees paid to subsequent to reporting date, for audit services including auditing the 30 June 2024 financial statements were \$460,200. No fees have been paid to Ernst and Young for non audit services.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27. COMMITMENTS

The Company has no commitments not recognised as liabilities as at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$nil).

28. LOSS PER SHARE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	9.90	(3.35)
Gain/(Loss) used in the calculation of Earnings (Loss) Per Share	146,101,753	(49,402,581)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,476,422,411	1,476,422,411

Effect of dilutive securities: Share options are not considered dilutive as the conversion of options to ordinary shares will result in a decrease in the net loss per share.

29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Board is not aware of any circumstances or information, which leads them to believe there are any material contingent liabilities outstanding as at 30 June 2024.

As at 30 June 2023, contingent royalties related to payment obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events. The Directors consider it appropriate for these payments to be recorded only when the future event occurs, therefore the Group has not provided for such amounts in these financial statements.

30. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

At 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities classified with current assets and current liabilities respectively approximated their fair values due to the short-term maturities of these assets and liabilities. The fair values of non-current financial assets and non-current financial liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Management Personnel

	CONSOLIDATED	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Short-term employee benefits	83,500	-
	83,500	-

Detailed remuneration disclosures for Directors and Executives for the year to 30 June 2024 are provided in the Remuneration Report on pages 11 to 15.

Transactions with other related parties

Mike Que is a director and shareholder of Austroid Corporation. He is also a director of Lithco No2 Pty Ltd and Liatam Mining Pty Ltd (mining contractor of Lithco No2 Pty Ltd). Austroid Corporation provided secured loan facilities (Austroid Loans) to Alita, Tawana Resources Pty Ltd and Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd.

	Unaudited	
	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)
Borrowings	-	97,915,789
Interest expense	3,784,908	3,593,864

Alita has executed a Deed of Assignment to assign the Austroid Loans to MinRes on 30th October 2023.

Apart from the compensation of key management personnel and the above transactions, there were no other related party transactions during the reporting period that require disclosure under AASB 124. Furthermore, no related party balances existed as at the reporting date.

32. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information related to the Parent Entity, Alita Resources Limited, as at 30 June 2024.

The information presented here has been prepared using accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	30 June 2024 (\$)	Unaudited 30 June 2023 (\$)
Current assets	158,650,451	40,218,233
Non-current assets	-	24,256,822
Total Assets	158,650,451	64,475,055
Current liabilities	99,420,187	92,642,467
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	99,420,187	92,642,467
Net Assets /(Liabilities)	59,230,264	(28,167,412)
Contributed equity	125,894,876	125,894,876
Reserves	3,764,966	3,764,966
Accumulated losses	(70,429,578)	(157,827,254)
Total Equity	59,230,264	(28,167,254)
Loss for the year	87,397,676	(9,578,563)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		
Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year	87,397,676	(9,578,563)

There are no other separate commitments and contingencies for the parent entity as at 30 June 2024.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Name of entity	Type of entity	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Foreign tax jurisdiction foreign resident
Alita Resources Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A
Tawana Resources Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A
Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100%	Australia	Australia	N/A

Entities listed here are those that are part of the consolidated entity during the financial year. Tawana Resources Pty Ltd and Lithco No.2 Pty Ltd were sold on 1 November 2023.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Alita Resources Limited:

- (a) the Financial Statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Notes set out on pages 25 to 55, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of their performance, for the financial period ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001; and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- (b) the Financial Report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) the consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 56 is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* by the Financial Officer for the financial period ended 30 June 2024.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



Mel Ashton
Non-Executive Chairman
Dated 14 July 2025

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Alita Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2024 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other matter

Alita Resources Limited has prepared its financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024 and this is the first year, after ceasing to be under administration, that the Company has had an audit. The prior year comparatives (the 30 June 2023 financial report) were not subject to audit as the Company did not have a financial reporting requirement to prepare audited accounts. In addition, there will be an audit opinion covering the same financial report signed for the purpose of the Singapore Stock Exchange listing requirements. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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



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Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

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



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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jared Jaworski'.

Jared Jaworski
Partner
Perth
14 July 2025