



carnavale
resources ltd

ABN 49 119 450 243

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

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CAV

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Introduction

Carnavale Resources Limited (“Carnavale” or “Company”) is an Australian based mineral exploration company with a strategy to acquire and explore high quality advanced exploration and development projects. Carnavale is currently focused on exploring and developing high-grade, truckable resources at the **Kookynie Gold Project**, of a similar size to the historic Cosmopolitan Mine that can be processed at an existing third-party nearby processing plant.

During the period, Carnavale reported its maiden mineral resource estimate (MRE) for the Swiftsure deposit within the Kookynie Gold Project and the results of the Scoping Study (Study) completed by independent consultants Cube Consulting Ltd.

In July 2024, Carnavale applied for a Mining license (MLA) to develop the Swiftsure deposit which was precipitated by the positive maiden MRE and Scoping Study economics. The MLA covers the area north and east of McTavish Hill which is located 3km northwest of the Kookynie Townsite in Western Australia’s Eastern Goldfields. The MLA totals 355.06ha and is a conversion of portions of Prospecting Licenses 40/1380 and 40/1381 and Exploration License 40/355.

At the **Kookynie Gold Project** the Company completed four drilling programs during the year, two were designed to infill and expand the high-grade mineralisation at **McTavish East**. The first RC drill program (5,364m) was completed in August with results from this program received in October.

In December 2023 Carnavale completed a second drilling program consisting of a 29 hole, 4,169m RC drilling program with an additional 7 holes with diamond tails for a further 356.6m of NQ2 core. The close spaced drilling confirmed the continuity of the high-grade mineralisation.

A third exploration RC drilling program of 14 holes for 1,694m, targeting extensions to the known mineralisation along strike from Swiftsure, was completed in February 2024 that discovered new shallow high-grade gold in fresh rock at Tiptoe and extended known mineralisation at Champion South.

A fourth program of exploration aircore drilling was completed for 4,249m at Kookynie. The aircore program was designed to explore new structural and geochemical anomalies within the Kookynie Gold Project using pathfinder geochemistry and structural analysis derived from the McTavish East and Tiptoe discovery.

During the period Carnavale completed a program of metallurgical testing to evaluate potential gold recoveries from the **McTavish East** mineralisation at the Swiftsure deposit. Sixteen samples were tested with outstanding recoveries of between 97 and 99%. In August 2024, the Company reported additional exceptional metallurgical results of 99.5% recovery and 87.1% gravity recovery from the high-grade lodes at the Swiftsure deposit.

In December 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement for the sale of 80% of the **Grey Dam Ni-Co Project**, to Trans Pacific Energy Group Pty Ltd (TPEG). TPEG has an exclusive option to acquire 80% of Tojo’s interests in the Grey Dam Ni-Co Project. *Refer to ASX announcement Carnavale Divests Non-Core Grey Dam asset as it maintains WA gold focus 19 Dec 2023.*

The Company continues to evaluate new gold exploration opportunities and exploration projects associated with the rapidly increasing demand for commodities within the electric battery sector and other new-age disruptive technologies.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Kookynie Gold Project Mineral Resource Estimate and Scoping Study

Carnavale discovered the Swiftsure high-grade mineralisation, as a new discovery, following up on strong aircore anomalies in January 2022 and expanded the bonanza grades considerably in July 2023. Additional RC and diamond drilling has allowed Carnavale to produce a maiden MRE and Study.

The MRE is limited to the Swiftsure area and does not include other prospects within the Project area such as McTavish North or Champion South.

Whilst the previous drilling is sufficient to establish an MRE, exploration upside remains strong at the Swiftsure deposit as mineralisation remains open at depth and along strike to the recently discovered targets at Tiptoe and Valiant. These new targets have the potential to add valuable ounces to the MRE and will be the target of future focused RC drilling.

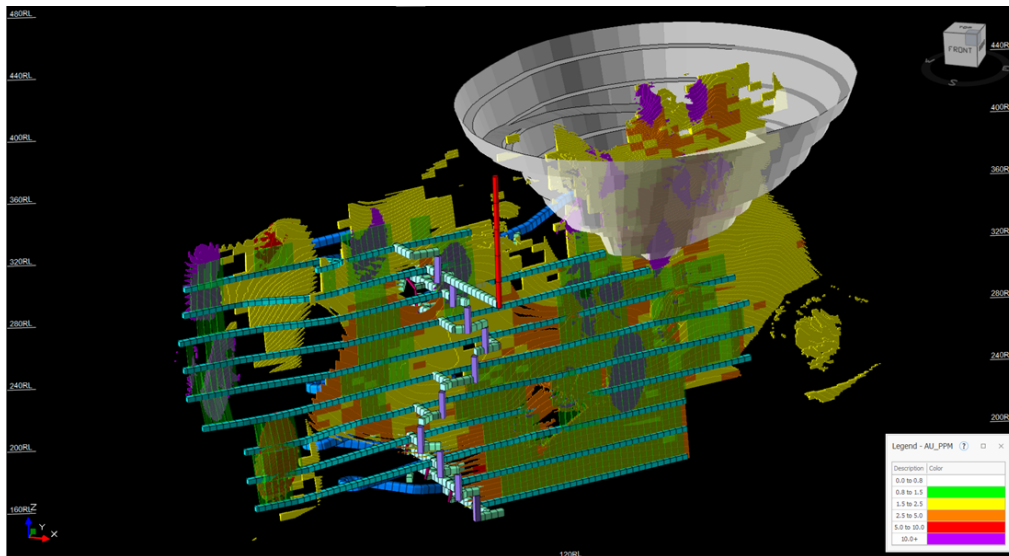


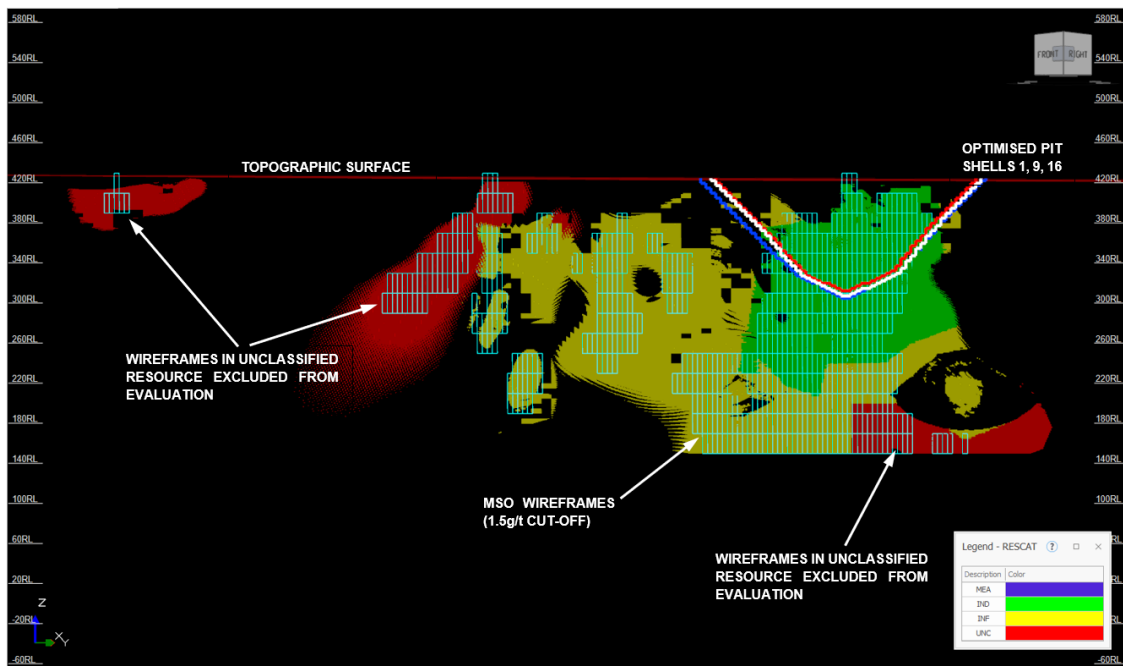
Figure 1, Isometric View of Pit to Underground Scenario Looking North-West

Mineral Resource Estimate

The MRE represents the resources that have been used to develop the production target within the Scoping Study. The Study outcome presented includes a compact open pit with a cut-off grade of 0.8g/t and an underground mining scenario with a cut-off grade of 1.5g/t. Mineable resources are **457kt at 5.8g/t for 85,000 ounces** (figure 1).

The shallow high-grade nature of the mineralisation at the Swiftsure deposit lends itself to a number of mining development scenarios with early access to ore. The Swiftsure deposit is expected to be developed by a compact open pit with underground access within the pit to extract deeper ore. The mineralization is characterized by a zone of “ounce dirt” grading in **excess of 31g/t** contained within plunging shoots.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS



*Figure 2, Mineralised lodes looking west - resources classified by colour.
(Green – indicated, yellow – inferred, red - unclassified.)*

Scoping Study Summary

The positive Study has highlighted the strong economics that support developing the Swiftsure deposit into a mine in Western Australia. The Swiftsure deposit is hosted wholly within E40/355 and P40/1480.

The total gold revenue for the project is estimated **at A\$207** million using a gold price of A\$3,500. Total costs (inclusive of capital, operating and royalty cost) for the project are estimated at A\$103 million, with total costs per ounce including capital of **A\$1,730/oz** produced.

The estimated pre-tax free cash generated by the project with an initial mine life of 32 months is **A\$105 million** with the maximum negative cashflow of A\$12.9m occurring in month 8. The mine production used in the Study is generated from **74% of the JORC** compliant resources in the Indicated category. 93% of the mineral resources extracted during the payback period is classified as Indicated from the open pit.

Independent consultants Cube Consulting were engaged to calculate the maiden MRE and mining engineering work to produce a Scoping Study for the Swiftsure resource within Kookynie Gold Project, which is based on contract miner toll treatment operation. Figure 3 includes the location of existing processing plants within 200km of the Swiftsure deposit.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

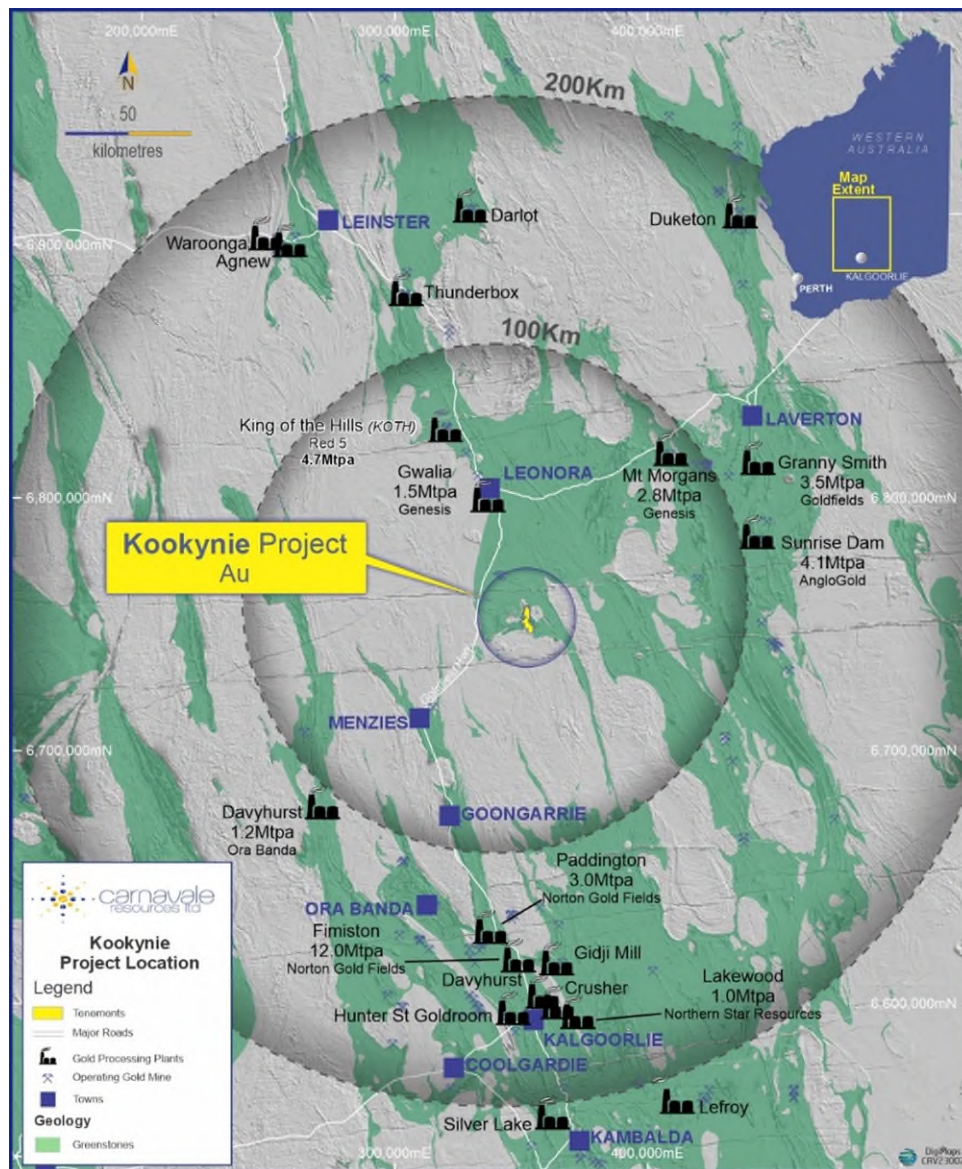


Figure 3, Plan of processing plants and operating gold mines within trucking distance

Mining of a compact pit shell based open pit design before transitioning to an underground operation has been identified as the preferred strategy for the Swiftsure deposit based on ore production continuity during the initial phases of the project, followed by underground mining of the orebody at depth.

After adding dilution factors for both open pit and underground mining methods, the total planned mined material from both the open pit and the underground is **421kt @ 4.6g/t containing 62koz ounces** of gold. Total produced gold after processing recoveries is estimated to be **59koz ounces**.

The mining schedule reaches to the last level mined with Indicated resources. The production schedule, applying this conservative approach, is provided in Figure 4.

The mining operation at the Kookynie Gold Project, proposed in the Study, will be based 60km south of Leonora and 2km west of the Kookynie township. Facilities located at the mine will consist of vehicle and machinery workshops, mining offices, explosive magazine and fuel depot. It is expected that accommodation will be within the Kookynie township adjacent to the mine.

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REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

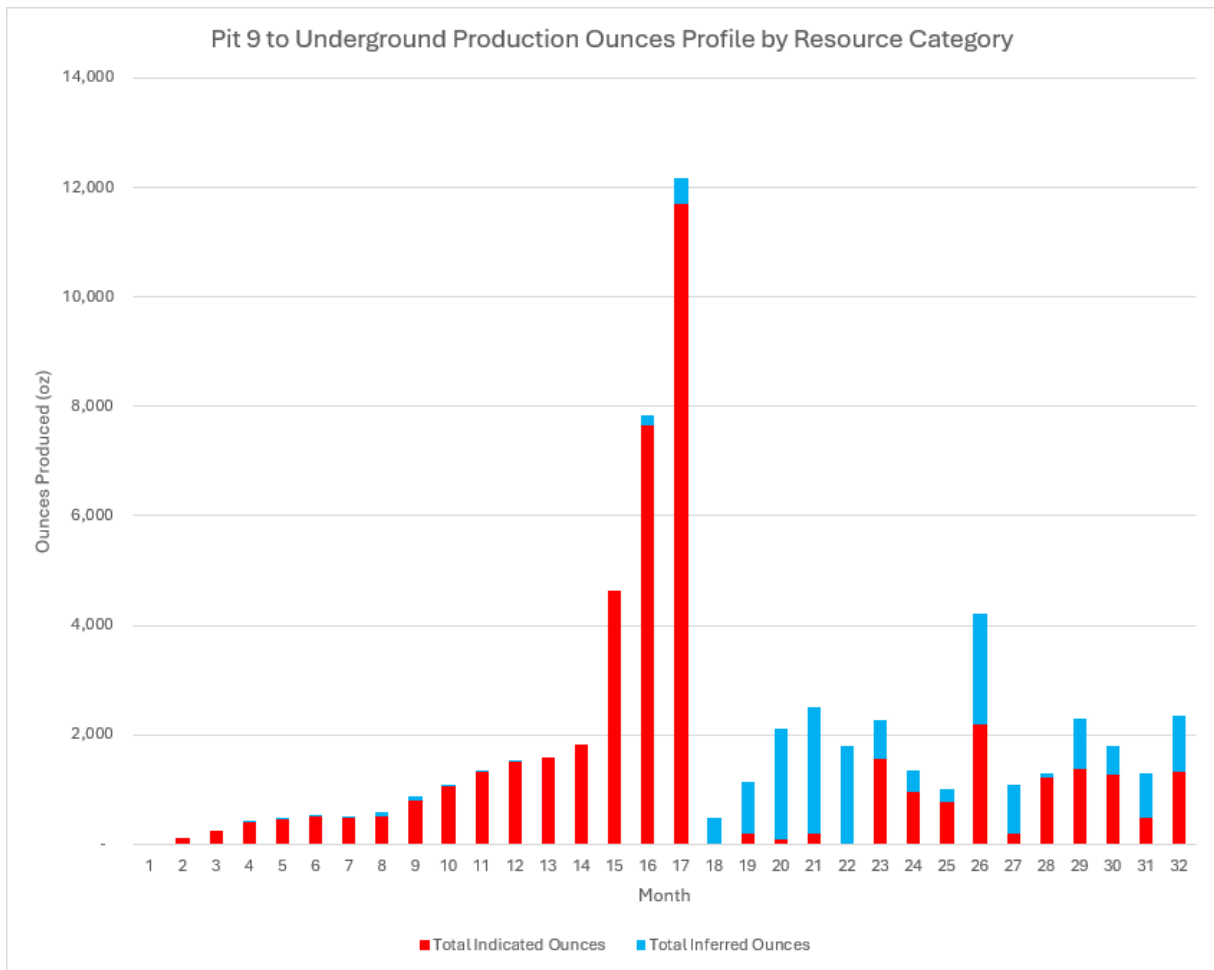


Figure 4, Ounces produced per month by Resource category - transition to underground in month 17.

Detailed hydrology, hydrogeology, flora/fauna, geotechnical and ESG assessments will be undertaken as part of a Mining License application.

Project Cost Summary	A\$ million
Open Pit Capital Cost	3.0
Open Pit Operating Cost inc. G/A	34.4
Underground Capital Cost	8.1
Underground Operating Cost inc. G/A	35.9
Ore Processing and Transport	21.1
Total Cost	A\$102.5 million

Table 1, Project Cost Summary

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Project Financials	
Gold Price (oz)	A\$3,500
Discount rate	8%
Gross revenue	A\$207m
Net Operating Cashflow (after all Capital, Pre-tax)	A\$104.9m
Project duration	32 months
Payback period	14 months
Maximum negative cashflow (month 8)	A\$12.9 m
Pre-Tax NPV⁸	A\$91.0m
Pre-Tax IRR	192%

Table 2, Scoping Study financial metrics

Au price (\$/oz)	Undiscounted Cashflow	NPV ⁸	Payback (month)
2900	\$69.4m	\$59.7m	14.8
3100	\$81.2m	\$70.1m	14.5
3300	\$93.1m	\$80.6m	14.2
3500	\$104.9m	\$91.0m	14.0
3700	\$116.8m	\$101.5m	13.5
3900	\$128.6m	\$111.9m	12.9
4100	\$140.4m	\$122.3m	12.7

Table 3, Project sensitivity to varying gold price.

Understanding the Project sensitivity to the realised gold price is critical in understanding both project robustness and also the potential for improved financial outcomes from rising prices. The gold price sensitivity has been considered in \$200 per ounce increments between a base of \$2,900 per ounce and an upper limit of \$4,100 per ounce. The outcomes are presented in Table 3. The \$3,500 gold price used for the evaluation is highlighted in green.

The gold price sensitivity indicates (Table 3) that every **\$200 per ounce** variation in the gold price generates a **\$11.8 million** variation in the undiscounted cashflow and a **\$10.4 million variation in the Project NPV**. The sensitivity outcomes show that the Project remains viable across the range of gold prices considered.

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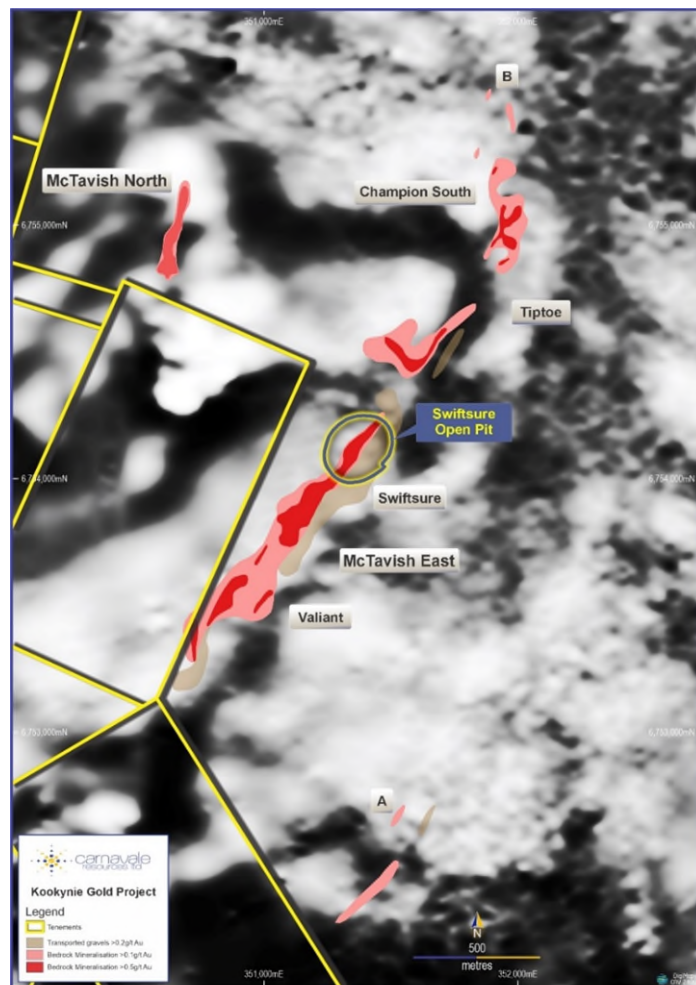


Figure 5, Tenement outlines, Prospect locations with Swiftsure pit outline.

Metallurgical studies at Kookynie

The initial metallurgical test work on oxide and fresh rock samples was very encouraging with recoveries ranging between **97% and 99%**. Further, more detailed metallurgical test work was awarded to Independent Metallurgical Operations Pty Ltd. The test work was designed to evaluate gold recoveries and reagent consumption from the Swiftsure mineralisation that would be expected from a commercial CIL/CIP gold processing plant. Highlights from the work included

- High overall gold recovery rates ranging from **98.9% - 99.5%**
- High recovery of gravity gold averaging **87.1%**
- High recovery from carbon in Leach (CIL) test **99.7%**
- Rapid leach kinetics of **90.6% to 91.6%** recovery after **4 hours** of leaching
- The optimum grind size was found to be coarse by industry standards, being 106 micron
- Low cyanide consumption and no lime consumption in leach testwork

The Scoping Study used a metallurgical recovery of 95%. There is opportunity for material upside to the economics of the Project with this improved metallurgical gold recoveries.

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Exploration RC Drilling at McTavish East

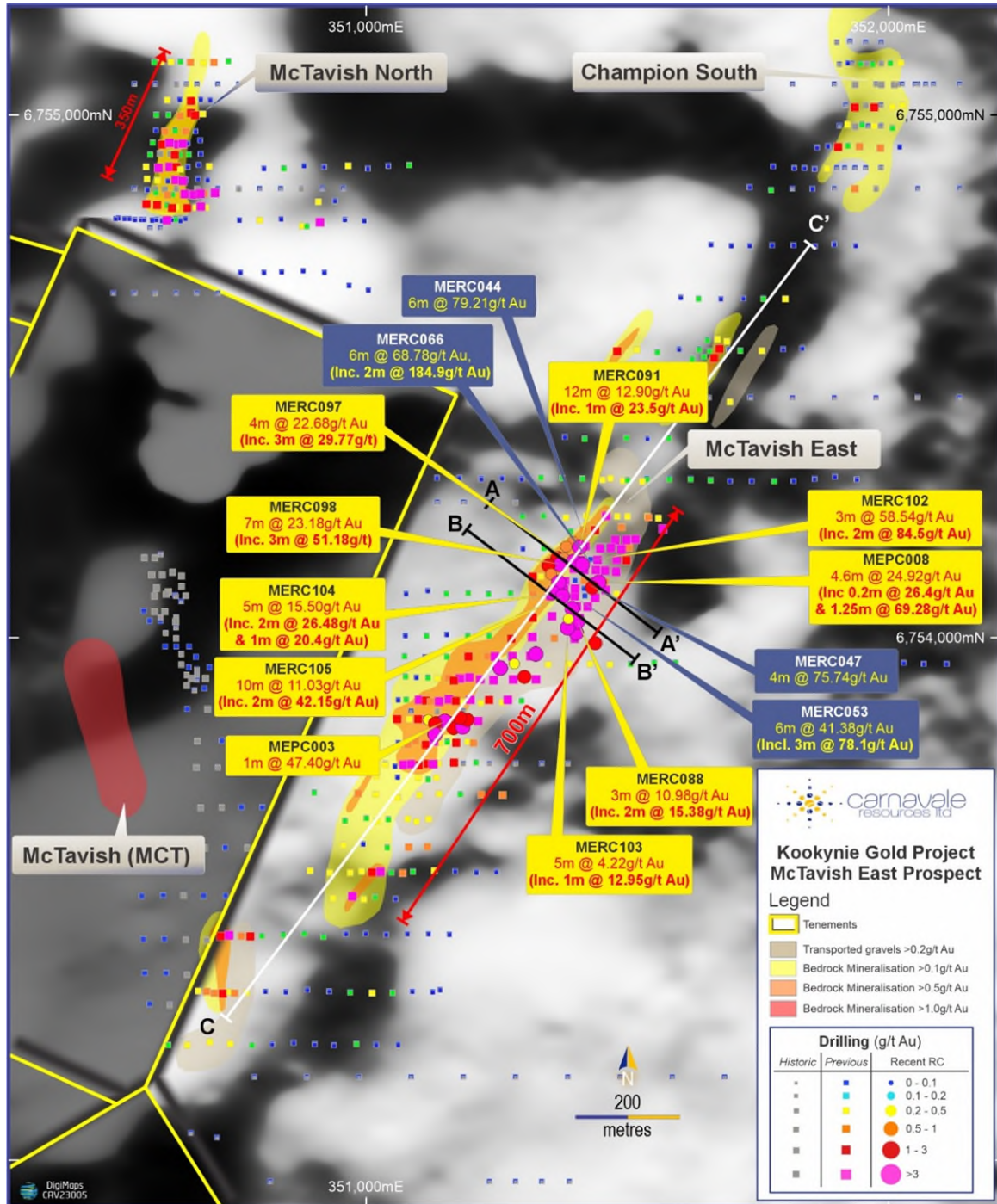


Figure 6, Plan of McTavish East Prospect. Gold contours over magnetic image. The highest grade results from the results received in February reported in yellow callouts.

In October 2023, Carnavale reported on results from an extensive RC drilling program (29 RC holes for 5,364m) that extended the previously identified bonanza grade gold mineralisation. This lies within a high-grade zone that strikes 700m to the north-east. This drilling extended the bonanza grade gold mineralisation 100m down dip for a total down dip length of 250m which remains open at depth. (ASX 30 Oct 2023 *Outstanding high-grade gold results continue to flow from the Kookynie Gold Project*).

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

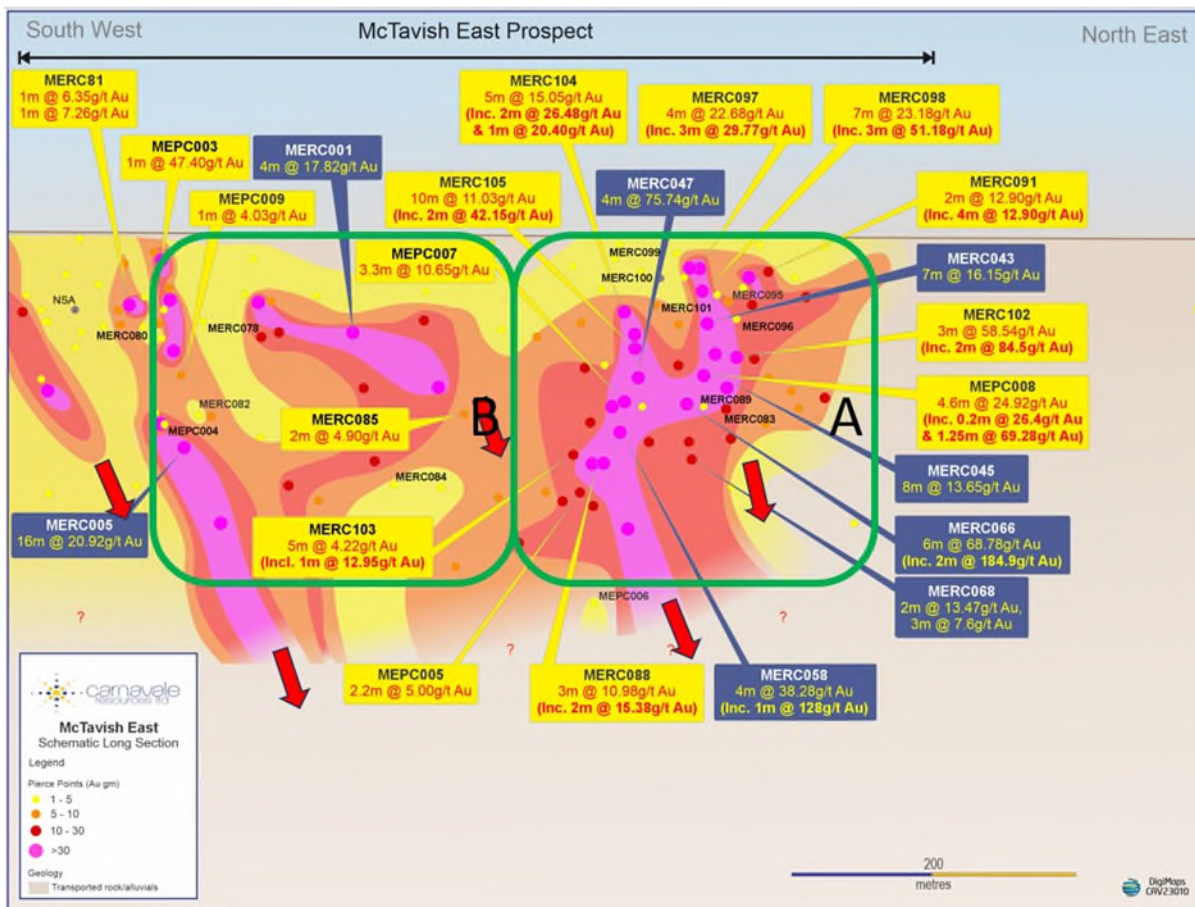


Figure 7, Long section of McTavish East. Results received in February 2024 reported in yellow callouts. Red arrows represent down dip opportunities to extend high grade mineralisation.

In December 2023 Carnavale completed a program of drilling consisting of a 29 hole, 4,169m RC drilling program with an additional 7 holes with diamond tails for a further 356.6m of NQ2 core that followed up on previous RC drilling programs. (ASX 19 Feb 24 *Drilling continues as Kookynie delivers further outstanding gold results*)

This drilling program was designed to improve the confidence of the very high-grade plunging shoots by confirming the continuity of high-grade gold and investigate the area to the south (**area B** in figure 7) that contained sporadic high-grade hits. The new close spaced drilling has confirmed the continuity of the high-grade mineralisation and was used to create a maiden resource estimate.

The highest-grade zone (**area A** in figure 7) with bonanza grade gold mineralisation extends down dip for 250m and remains open at depth. The mineralisation is characterized by very high grade mineralised gently north plunging shoots within a mineralised southerly plunging envelope.

A number of shallow RC holes were included in the program that have confirmed earlier high-grade gold in oxide intersected by exploration aircore holes that have been used in the MRE. (figure 9, holes MERC 097 and MERC098)

In Figure 7 Carnavale has revised the contours of the gold mineralisation taking into account these drilling results. This demonstrates the shape of strong gold mineralisation as shoots over approximately 700m strike and 250m down dip. Carnavale has limited drilling to 250m depth at present to maximize exploration outcomes. As a result, mineralisation remains open at depth.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

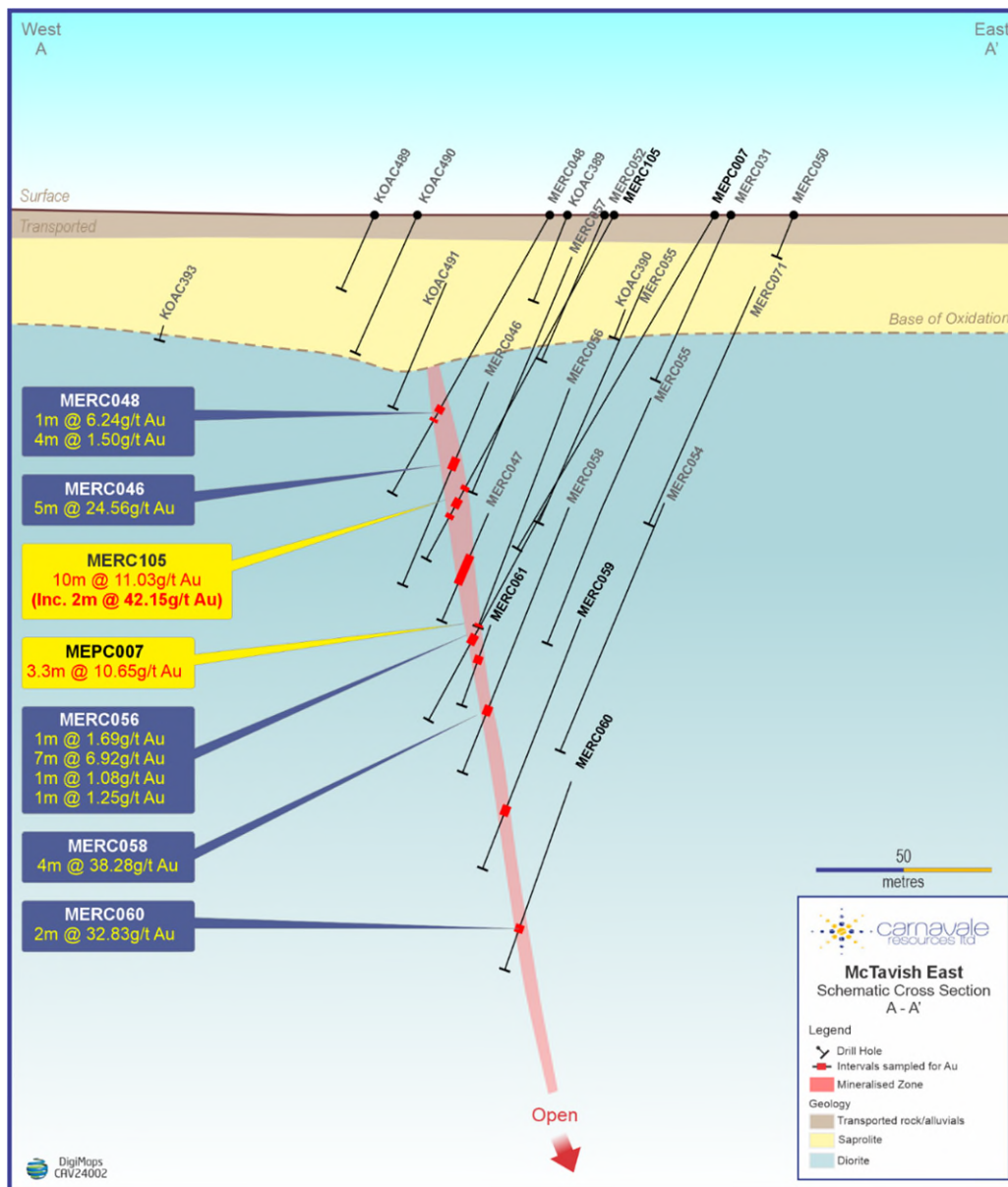


Figure 8, McTavish East – Section A - A' perpendicular to mineralisation (Section window 20m)

The cross sections (Figures 8 and 9) have been selected to represent and highlight the morphology of the high-grade zones within the main mineralising structure. Continuity of grade and widths in the new RC drilling are consistent in these sections. The strong mineralisation across the sections remains open down dip. Holes that have failed to log a high-grade intersection are not considered to have closed off the mineralisation as the mineralisation pinches and swells steeply and obliquely across the sections as can be seen in the contoured long sections. The mineralisation is contained within a shear structure characterized by quartz veining with sulphides on the contact between a fine-grained dolerite and a quartz diorite.

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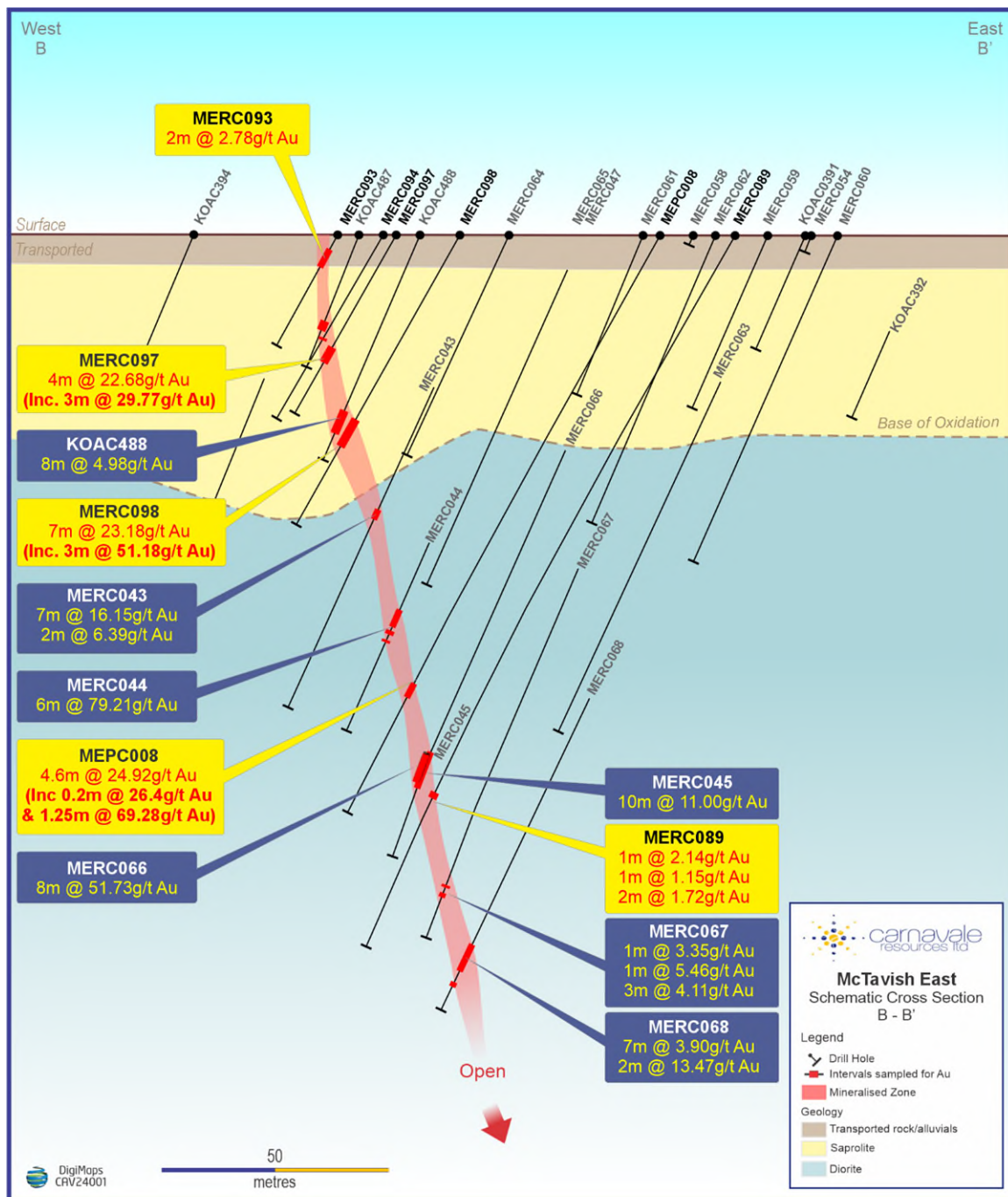


Figure 9, McTavish East – Section B - B'” perpendicular to mineralisation (Section window 20m)

The diamond core drilled in December was measured, orientated, and sampled for assay. The geology was logged along with structural measurements from the geological contacts and mineralising structures.

In addition, geotechnical consultants were appointed to review Carnavale’s logging of the diamond core and provide a geotechnical report. As part of the review, 9 samples were selected for geotechnical evaluation including rock strength and stability. This work has been completed and will be used to provide early information in the design of pit slopes, underground stopes and mine development in mining evaluation studies.

The third RC program at Kookynie consisted of 14 holes that targeted existing aircore gold anomalies at Tiptoe, concealed undercover along the main 2km long mineralising structure north of McTavish East and beneath the Champion South prospect (Figure 10).

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Tiptoe - New shallow high grade gold discovery

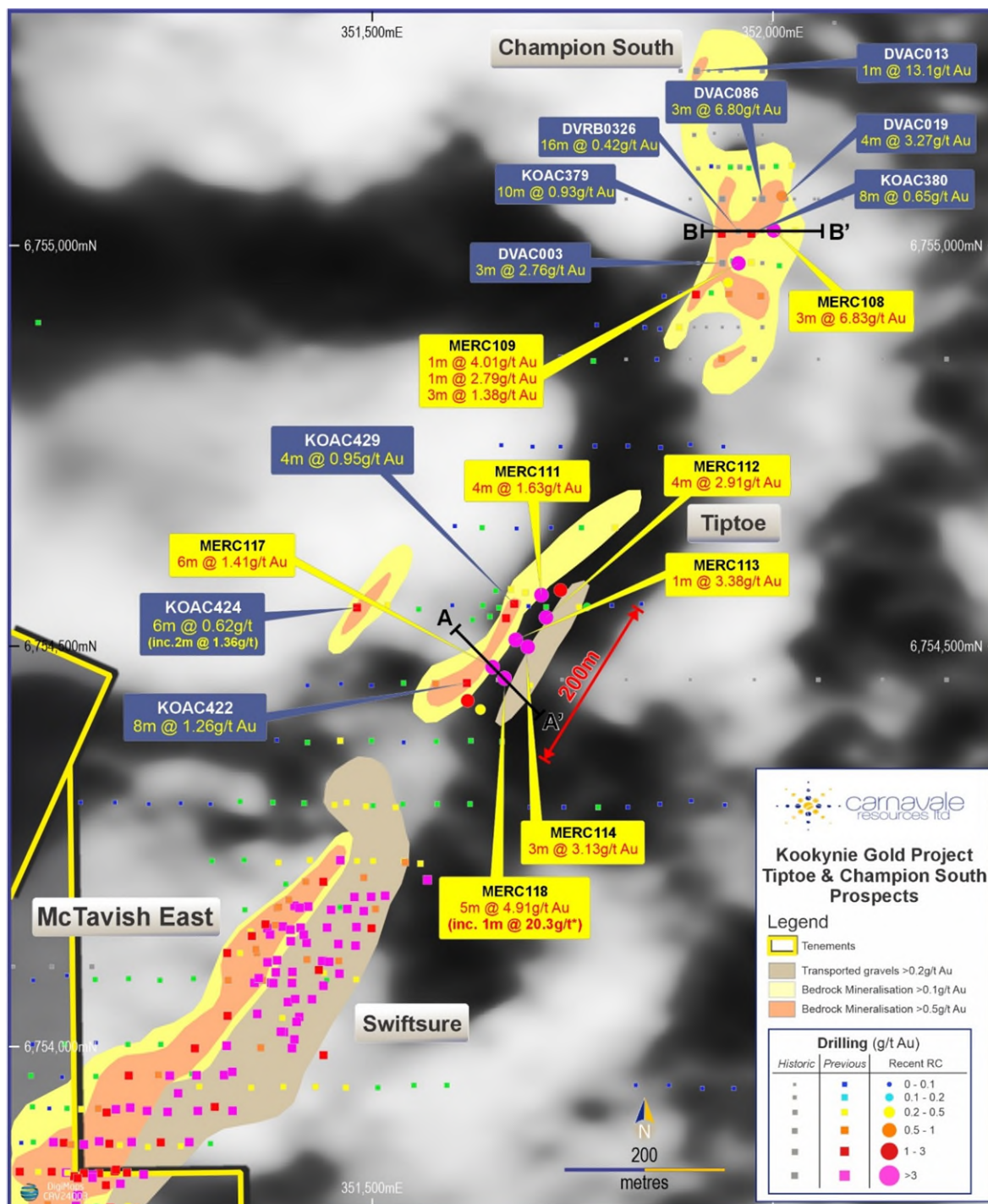


Figure 10, Plan of February 2024 RC drilling at Tiptoe and Champion South. Gold contours over magnetic image. Latest drilling in yellow callouts. Previous drilling in blue callouts.

The Tiptoe Prospect lies 200m northeast of McTavish East and the bonanza grades within the Swiftsure lode. Tiptoe was discovered in anomalous aircore drilled by Carnavale beneath cover (ASX release 8 Sept 2022), along the main mineralising structure that hosts McTavish East. The RC drilling program included 10 shallow RC holes, targeting shallow high-grade gold mineralisation, similar to the high-grade plunging shoots encountered at Swiftsure. Mineralisation encountered at Tiptoe has the same quartz, disseminated sulphides and free gold mineral assemblage as the high-grade zones within the Swiftsure lode at the McTavish East Prospect and could represent a repeat of this style of mineralisation and provides scope to increase resources with additional drilling.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The shallow mineralised zone extends 75m into fresh rock and remains open. This program of drilling represents the first RC drilling into the Tiptoe Prospect and represents the discovery of **new shallow mineralisation**. Carnavale is planning further drilling to test the extents of this new zone.



This RC drilling intersected shallow high grade gold mineralisation, providing scope to deliver increased resources with additional drilling. Significant intercepts include:

-  **5m @ 4.91g/t** Au from 87m in MERC118 (**inc. 1m @ 20.3g/t***)
-  **4m @ 2.91g/t** Au from 80m in MERC112
-  **3m @ 3.13g/t** Au from 97m in MERC114
-  **6m @ 1.41g/t** Au from 83m in MERC117
-  **4m @ 1.63g/t** Au from 47m in MERC111

Champion South

The Champion South Prospect was identified prior to Carnavale exploring the Kookynie Gold Project and is located approximately 800m northeast of McTavish East along the strike of the mineralised structure and 2.5km south of the historic Champion mine (figure 10).

The area is overlain by 10m of alluvial cover and a depleted saprolite sequence that masked significant gold mineralisation. Significant new results include:

-  **3m @ 6.83g/t** Au from 107m in MERC108
-  **1m @ 4.01g/t** from 49m, **1m @ 2.79g/t** from 79m and **3m @ 1.38g/t** from 103m in MERC109

Using the information and further understanding of the local geology from exploration at McTavish East, Carnavale drilled 4 RC holes into the Champion South Prospect as part of the drilling campaign and intersected further shallow high-grade gold mineralisation in fresh rock beneath the weathered bedrock. The mineralisation in the RC drilling is similar in character to Tiptoe and McTavish East with fine grained disseminated sulphides and quartz veining.

The drilling has confirmed strong shallow gold mineralisation in fresh rock to 75m associated with the broad regolith gold anomaly in the highly weathered bedrock (saprock). The drilling appears to have defined two parallel structures that host gold mineralisation (figure 10).

Carnavale considers the fresh rock mineralisation encountered in the RC drilling at Champion South has the potential to host multiple high-grade gold shoots similar to McTavish East. Carnavale is planning to drill test these structures in more detail.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Exploration aircore at Kookynie

During March 2024 Carnavale completed a program of aircore at the Kookynie Gold Project consisting of **72 holes for 4,192m**. Carnavale identified new gold zones and extended structural targets under alluvial cover. The drilling program confirmed the continued prospectivity of the major shear structure at Kookynie for over 2km within the tenement package (Figure 11). The drilling was focused on following up low order gold anomalies with associated bismuth, tungsten and tellurium geochemical identified in previous sampling.

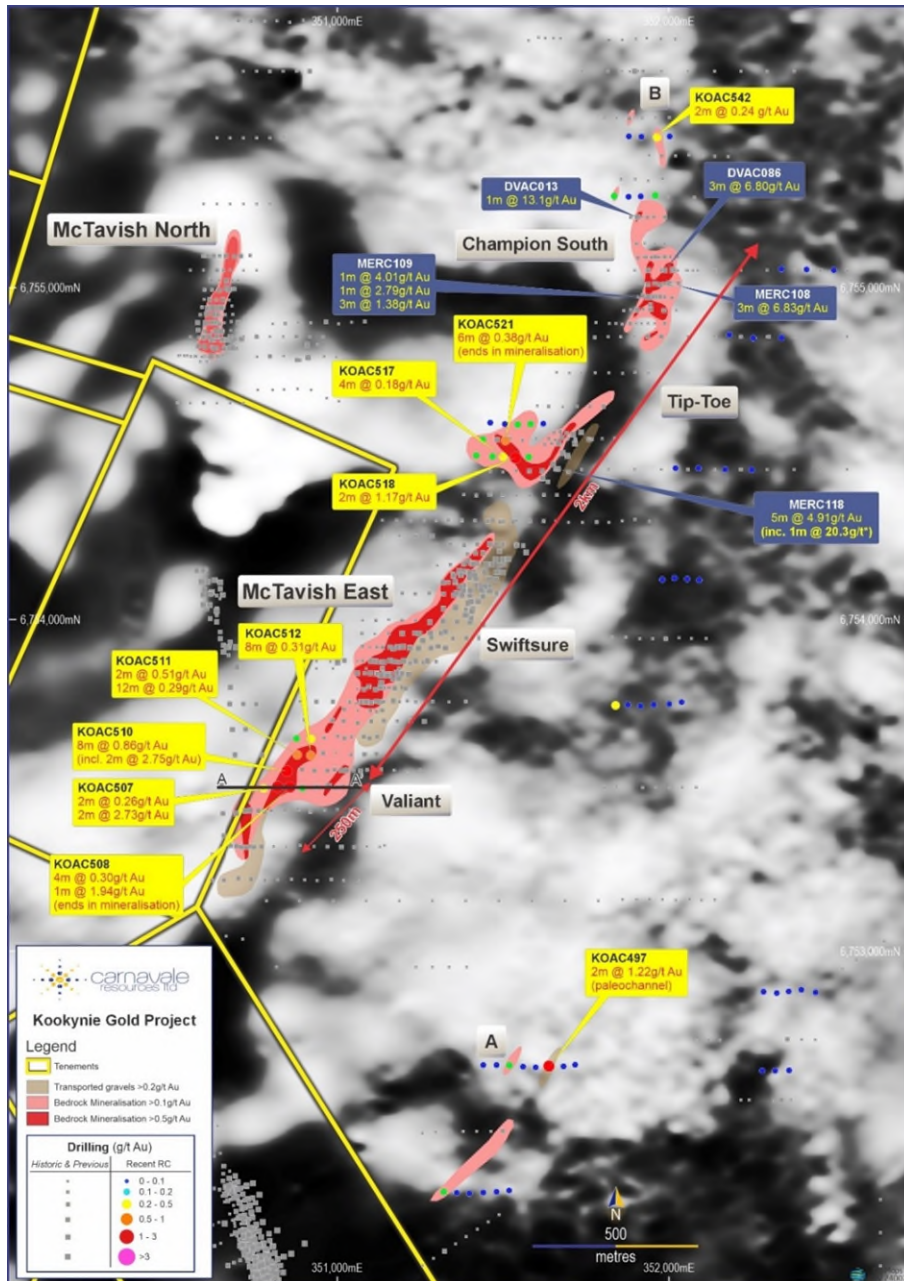


Figure 11, Plan of Kookynie Gold Project with prospect locations over aeromagnetics with CAV aircore drilling in yellow callouts, selected significant Carnavale drilling is in blue callouts.

The gold zones in the deeper regolith have associated bismuth and tungsten anomalism that is characteristic of the bonanza grade gold zones at Swiftsure and are interpreted to be indicative of deeper mineralisation in the fresh rock. Carnavale is targeting mineralisation associated with steeply dipping gold shoots.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Exploration previously identified a major mineralising structure that strikes northeast southwest that hosts mineralisation at Swiftsure and the new prospects at Tiptoe and Valiant, including Champion South. The morphology of this major structure changes along its length with variable dips to the East and the potential to split into parallel structures as the major structure interacts with the bedrock geology and associated north northwest striking structures. This variation in the major structure provides the geometry for bonanza grade gold zones as steeply dipping shoots in fresh rock.

Valiant Prospect

The Valiant Prospect is about 200m south of McTavish East and strikes for 250m (Figure 12). This zone is made up of two mineralised structures parallel to each other in a Northwest Southeast direction.

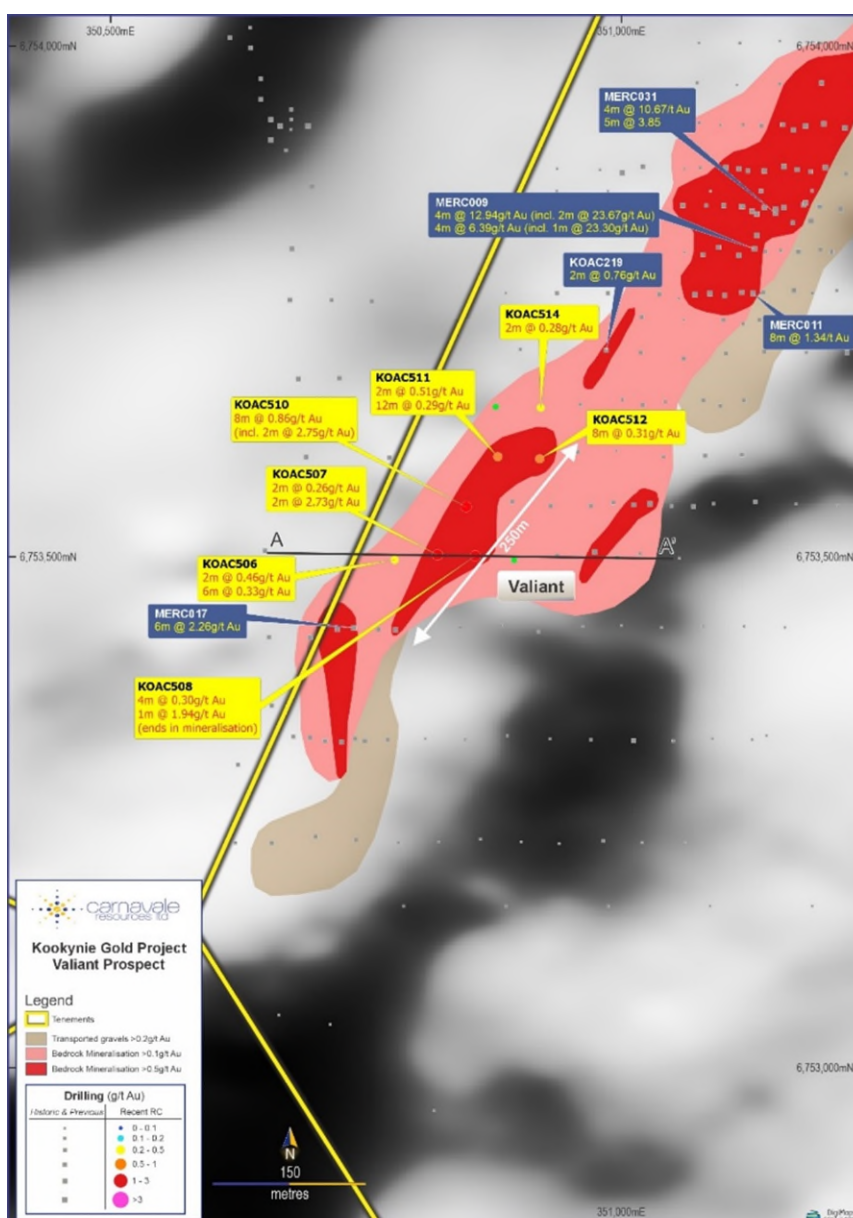









Figure 12, Plan of Valiant with Carnavale aircore drilling in yellow callouts, selected significant Carnavale drilling is in blue callouts.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS



Significant results at Valiant include:

-  8m @ 0.85g/t from 46m in KOAC510 (Inc. 2m @ 2.75g/t)
-  2m @ 2.73g/t from 42m in KOAC507
-  12m @ 0.29g/t from 66m in KOAC511 and 2m @ 0.51g/t from 28m in KOAC511
-  8m @ 0.31g/t from 64m in KOAC512 (Inc. 2m @ 0.58g/t)
-  6m @ 0.33g/t from 68m in KOAC506
-  1m @ 1.94g/t from 98m in KOAC508 (ends in mineralisation)
-  and 4m @ 0.30g/t from 18m in KOAC508

Tiptoe Prospect

The March 2024 aircore increased the footprint of the Tiptoe Prospect. The morphology of the anomalism indicates that Tiptoe may have an additional north-northeast south-southwest structure intersecting the major northeast southwest structure. This is highly encouraging for Carnavale as the intersection of these structures may provide dilatory sites amenable to bonanza gold accumulations.

Previous drilling at Tiptoe intersected high-grade gold within fresh rock that included **1m @ 20.3g/t** in MERC118. Carnavale will follow this up with further RC to test the extents of this high-grade intersection. The prospect has a 200m x 200m footprint in the regolith that requires further exploration. Significant results included:

-  2m @ 1.17g/t from 56m in KOAC518
-  6m @ 0.38g/t from 54m in KOAC521 (Inc. 1m @ 0.68g/t) (ends in mineralisation)





Ora Banda Gold Project

Aircore drilling at Ghan Dam

During the period, Carnavale completed a small exploratory program of aircore drilling at the Ghan Dam Prospect in the southwestern area of the Project targeting strike extensions to previous anomalies outlined in the previous aircore drilling in the regolith.

Exploration consisted of 14 aircore holes for 800m program at the Ghan Dam Prospect within the Ora Banda Gold Project. All holes reached target depth and were completed in fresh rock.

Anomalous gold and pathfinder results were mainly received from the top of fresh rock interface. Best results from the program included:

-  OBAC451 – 5m @ 0.21g/t from 48m
-  OBAC452 – 8m @ 0.12g/t from 36m
-  OBAC449 – 1m @ 0.16g/t from 48m
-  OBAC460 – 1m @ 0.11g/t from 72m

The anomalous gold results are coincident with a moderate tellurium (maximum values of 0.72ppm tellurium) and low-level arsenic (maximum values of 33.7ppm arsenic) anomaly, which tracks the contacts and occurrences of the felsic porphyries intersected by the drilling.

Carnavale has already identified the Carnage prospect and Highlander prospect within the Project as host to extensive kilometre scale gold anomalies in the regolith.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Project contains favourable geology with the potential to host a significant gold deposit, with major shear structures crosscutting a sedimentary basin with a substantial regolith gold anomaly identified by Carnavale in aircore.

The tenement package has prospective geochemistry in arsenic, tin, tungsten and bismuth that correlates with the best gold anomalism suggesting an intrusion related source for the gold system.

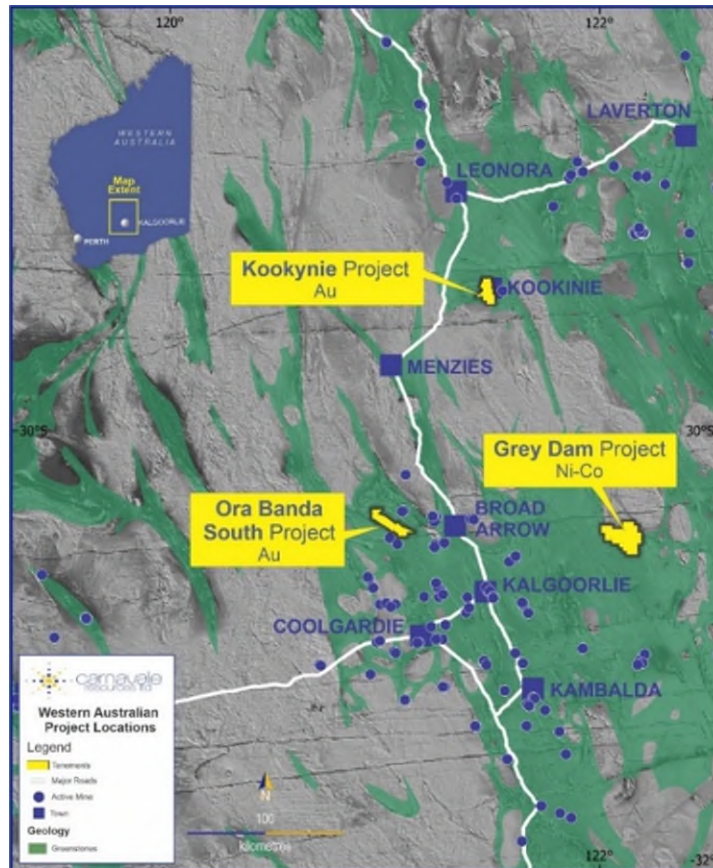


Figure 13, Location plan of Carnavale Projects

Other Projects

In December 2023, the Company entered into an option agreement for the sale of 80% of the Grey Dam Ni-Co Project, comprising licenses M28/387 and E28/1477, close to Kurnalpi in Western Australia, to Trans Pacific Energy Group Pty Ltd (TPEG). Refer to ASX announcement *Carnavale Divests Non-Core Grey Dam asset as it maintains WA gold focus 19 Dec 2023*.

Midas Resources Ltd extended the option over the Barracuda PGE-Ni-Cu Project (E58/551) for an additional 12-month period. Midas Resources Ltd completed digitising prior detailed mapping, and work was undertaken on the combined Midas and Carnavale Resources Limited VTEM MaxTM datasets with the aim of further filtering out noise related to near surface effects.

Carnavale is always reviewing possible new opportunities in the battery metal space including projects that may include lithium, nickel and REE.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Corporate

Capital Raisings and Share issues

During the period, CAV issued 600 million shares at an issue price of \$0.0045 each to raise \$2.7 million to high net worth overseas, sophisticated and professional investors, comprising existing and new shareholders (“Placement”) (before costs of raising). In September 2023 following receipt of shareholder approval, Carnavale Chairman, Mr Ron Gajewski and non-executive director, Mr Andrew Beckwith each subscribed for 45 million new ordinary shares at \$0.0045 raising a further \$405,000.

Argonaut Securities Pty Ltd (‘**Argonaut**’) was appointed as Lead Manager for the Placement. For managing the Placement (including obtaining the firm commitments), Argonaut (and its nominees) subscribed for 67.5 million options exercisable at \$0.007, expiring on or before 31 July 2025 at an issue price of \$0.00001 (‘**Options**’).

In August 2023, the Company issued 15 million options exercisable at \$0.008, expiring on or before 31 March 2025 to technical consultants.

Following shareholder approval received at the general meeting of shareholders held on 15 September 2023, a total of 45 million options were issued to Mr Gajewski (20 million options), Mr Beckwith (20 million options) and Mr Brans (5 million options). The Company also issued a further 27.5 million options to Mr Hale (20 million options), Mr Jurman (5 million options) and a consultant (2.5 million options). The options expire on 31 March 2025 and are exercisable at \$0.008 each.

Subsequent to the end of the period in September 2024, CAV issued 666.6 million shares at an issue price of \$0.0033 each to raise \$2.2 million to high net worth overseas, sophisticated and professional investors, comprising existing and new shareholders.

Competent Person’s Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on, and fairly represents, information compiled by Mr Humphrey Hale, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Hale is the Chief Executive Officer of Carnavale and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for reporting of Exploration Results, Exploration Targets, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (JORC Code). Mr Hale consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based upon his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources at the Kookynie Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Job, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM). Mr Job is an independent consultant employed by Cube Consulting. Mr Job has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Job consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Information relating to Previous Disclosure

The technical and financial information in this report that relates to the Grey Dam Project has been previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 in various releases between 19 March 2018 and 19 December 2023. The technical and financial information in this report that relates to the Kookynie Gold Project has been previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 in various releases between 4 August 2020 and 5 August 2024. The technical and financial information in this report that relates to the Ora Banda South Gold Project has been previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 in various releases between 5 October 2020 and 24 July 2024. The technical and financial information in this report that relates to the Barracuda PGE-Ni-Cu Project has been previously reported by the Company in compliance with JORC 2012 in various releases between 11 March 2021 and 25 January 2022.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these earlier market announcements.

Statements regarding Carnavale Resources' plans with respect to its mineral properties are forward-looking statements. There can be no assurance that Carnavale Resources' plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as currently expected. There can also be no assurance that Carnavale Resources' will be able to confirm the presence of additional mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of Carnavale Resources' mineral properties.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of Carnavale Resources Limited submit herewith the annual financial report of Carnavale Resources Limited ("Company") and its controlled entities ("Group") for the year ended 30 June 2024 and the independent auditor's report thereon. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are as follows.

Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Ron Gajewski, BBus, CPA

Independent Non-Executive Chairman

Appointed 18 October 2006

Mr Gajewski is an accountant by profession, with many years of experience as a director of public listed companies and as a corporate advisor to public companies.

Mr Gajewski has previously held directorships with mining companies listed in both Canada and Australia.

Mr Gajewski holds no other listed company directorships and has held no other listed company directorships in the last 3 years.

Andrew Beckwith, BSc Geology, AusIMM

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed 29 July 2014

Mr Beckwith is a geologist, with a career spanning 30 years across the Australian mining industry. Roles include senior technical and management roles within a range of companies from large gold producers to small explorers through to corporate positions in ASX listed companies including Managing Director at Westgold and is currently a Director at De Grey Mining. He has been involved in many successful exploration teams including the early stages of the multi-million ounce Tropicana gold discovery (AngloGold Ashanti) and oversaw the growth in resources at Westgold, through a combination of organic exploration and corporate acquisition to established ~5.0M ounces in gold resources, which has gone on to become a leading Australian gold producer. More recently at De Grey, he has been intimately involved with the rapid growth of gold resources from 0.3Moz to the current 10.6Moz, and the recent discovery of the large Hemi gold deposit.

During the past three years he has also served as a director of the following listed companies:

Company	Date appointed	Date ceased
De Grey Mining Limited	26 October 2017	-

Rhett Brans, MIEAust CPEng

Independent Non-Executive Director

Appointed 17 September 2013

Mr Brans is a civil engineer with more than 45 years of experience in project development of treatment plants and mine developments and an experienced director having fulfilled directorship responsibilities in a number of ASX listed mining companies since 2004.

Throughout his career, Mr Brans has been involved in the co-ordination and management of scoping and feasibility studies and the design and construction of mineral treatment plants across a range of commodities and geographies including gold in Ghana, copper and lithium in the DRC, graphite in Mozambique, gold, copper, coal and mineral sands in Australia. He has extensive experience as an owner's representative for several successful mine feasibility studies and project developments.

During the past three years he has also served as a director of the following ASX listed companies:

Company	Date appointed	Date ceased
Australian Potash Limited	9 May 2017	2 February 2024
AVZ Minerals Limited	5 February 2018	-

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

COMPANY SECRETARY

Paul Jurman, BCom, CPA
Appointed 22 November 2006

Mr Jurman is a Certified Practising Accountant with over 20 years' experience and has been involved with a diverse range of Australian public listed companies in company secretarial and financial roles. He is also company secretary of Tempest Minerals Limited, Lord Resources Limited, Desert Metals Limited and Platina Resources Limited.

Directors' interests

The relevant interests in the shares and options of the Company at the date of this report are as follows:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Ordinary shares</i>	<i>Unlisted Options</i> <i>Ex \$0.008, expiring 31/03/25</i>
R Gajewski	198,910,227	20,000,000
A Beckwith	99,543,188	20,000,000
R Brans	5,000,000	5,000,000

No director has an interest, whether directly or indirectly, in a contract or proposed contract with the Group.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the course of the year was acquiring and exploring mineral interests, prospective for precious metals and energy.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$791,143 (2023: \$452,609). No dividends were paid during the year and the Directors do not recommend payment of a dividend.

LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share for the year was 0.023 cents (30 June 2023: 0.017 cents).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS / OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group is currently engaged in mineral exploration for metals in Australia. A review of the Group's operations, including information on exploration activity and results thereof, financial position, strategies and projects of the Group during the year ended 30 June 2024 is provided in this Annual Report and, in particular, in the "Review of Operations" section immediately preceding this Directors' Report. The Group's financial position, financial performance and use of funds information for the financial year is provided in the financial statements that follow this Directors' Report.

As an exploration entity, the Group has no operating revenue or earnings and consequently the Group's performance cannot be gauged by reference to those measures. Instead, the Directors consider the Group's performance based on the success of exploration activity, acquisition of additional prospective mineral interests and, in general, the value added to the Group's mineral portfolio during the course of the financial year.

Whilst performance can be gauged by reference to market capitalisation, that measure is also subject to numerous external factors. These external factors can be specific to the Group, generic to the mining industry and generic to the stock market as a whole and the Board and management would only be able to control a small number of these factors.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS / OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

The Group's business strategy for the financial year ahead and, in the foreseeable future, is to continue exploration activity on the Group's existing mineral projects, identify and assess new mineral project opportunities throughout the world and review development strategies where individual projects have reached a stage that allows for such an assessment. Due to the inherently risky nature of the Group's activities, the Directors are unable to comment on the likely results or success of these strategies. The Group's activities are also subject to numerous risks, mostly outside the Board's and management's control. These risks can be specific to the Group, generic to the mining industry and generic to the stock market as a whole. The key risks, expressed in summary form, affecting the Group and its future performance include but are not limited to:

- Geological and technical risk posed to exploration and commercial exploitation success;
- Sovereign risk, change in government policy, change in mining and fiscal legislation;
- Prevention of access by reason of political or civil unrest, outbreak of hostilities, inability to obtain regulatory or landowner consents or approvals, or native title issues;
- Force majeure events;
- Change in metal market conditions;
- Mineral title tenure and renewal risks; and
- Capital requirement and lack of future funding.

This is not an exhaustive list of risks faced by the Group or an investment in it. There are other risks generic to the stock market and the world economy as a whole and other risks generic to the mining industry, all of which can impact on the Group.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Company's objective is to maximise shareholder value through the discovery and delineation of significant gold, cobalt, nickel, tin, copper, silver and other mineral deposits throughout the world.

The Directors are unable to comment on the likely results from the Company's planned exploration activities due to the speculative nature of such activities.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

There has not been any significant changes in the state of affairs of the company and its controlled entities during the financial year, other than as noted in this Annual Report.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matter or circumstance has arisen which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years other than the matters referred to below.

- In September 2024, CAV issued 666.6 million shares at an issue price of \$0.0033 each to raise \$2.2 million to high net worth overseas, sophisticated and professional investors, comprising existing and new shareholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group is aware of its environmental obligations with regards to its exploration activities and ensures that it complies with all regulations when carrying out exploration work.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of the Directors and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the year ended 30 June 2024 were:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Eligible to attend</i>	<i>Attended</i>
R Gajewski	2	2
A Beckwith	2	2
R Brans	2	2

There were 2 directors' meetings held during the year. However, matters of Board business have also been resolved by circular resolutions of Directors, which are a record of decisions made at a number of informal meetings of the Directors held to control, implement and monitor the Group's activities throughout the period.

At present, the Company does not have any formally constituted committees of the Board. The Directors consider that the Group is not of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity as to justify the formation of special committees.

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

This report outlays the remuneration arrangements in place for the Key Management Personnel (as defined under section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001) of Carnavale Resources Limited.

The following were Key Management Personnel of the Company during or since the end of the financial period.

Directors

R Gajewski	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 18 October 2006
A Beckwith	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 29 July 2014
R Brans	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 17 September 2013

Other Senior Management

The term 'senior management' is used in this remuneration report to refer to the following persons. Except as noted, the named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year:

Senior Management

H Hale	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed 1 June 2021
--------	-------------------------	-----------------------

There have been no other changes of Key Management Personnel after the reporting date and up to the date the financial report was authorised for issue.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Carnavale Resources Limited has been designed to align directors' objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates. The Board of Carnavale Resources Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors to run and manage the Company.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members is as follows:

- The remuneration policy and setting the terms and conditions for the Executive Directors and other senior staff members is developed and approved by the Board based on local and international trends among comparative companies and industry generally. It examines terms and conditions for employee incentive schemes, benefit plans and share plans. Independent advice is obtained when considered necessary to confirm that executive remuneration is in line with market practice and is reasonable within Australian executive reward practices.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation.
- The Group is an exploration entity and is, therefore, speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with individuals in similar positions within the same industry. Options and performance incentives may be issued particularly as the Group moves from an exploration to a producing entity and

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

key performance indicators such as profit and production and reserves growth can be used as measurements for assessing executive performance.

- The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. An amount not exceeding the amount determined is then divided between the directors as agreed. The latest determination was at a shareholders' meeting on 5 January 2007 when the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of \$200,000 per year. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.
- Executive Directors' remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the non-executive directors having regard to performance against goals set at the start of the year, relative comparative information and independent expert advice.

Except as detailed in the Remuneration Report, no director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial period, a benefit because of a contract made by the Group or a related body corporate with a director, a firm of which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors and shown in the Remuneration Report, prepared in accordance with the Corporations regulations, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Group.

Remuneration Structure

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of remuneration for Non-Executive Directors and Executive Directors is separate and distinct.

Details of Remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the Directors and other Key Management Personnel of the Company are set out in the following table. The Key Management Personnel of the Company are the Directors of Carnavale Resources Limited and the Chief Executive Officer. Detail of the employment contract with the Chief Executive Officer is as follow:

Name	Term of Agreement	Base Salary including Superannuation	Termination Benefit
Humphrey Hale Chief Executive Officer	Ongoing commencing 1 June 2021	\$255,300	May be terminated by either Mr Hale or the Company by providing three months' notice.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2023 Annual General Meeting (AGM) – At the 2023 AGM, 99.39% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Remuneration of KMP:

Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment Super-annuation	Equity-based compensation	Total	Proportion related to performance
	Directors' fees	Consulting fees				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors						
R Gajewski	48,000	-	5,280	91,400	144,680	63.17
A Beckwith	36,000	-	3,960	91,400	131,360	69.58
R Brans	36,000	-	3,960	22,850	62,810	36.38
Total, Directors	120,000	-	13,200	205,650	338,850	
Other KMP						
Chief Executive Officer						
H Hale	-	230,000	25,300	91,400	346,700	26.36
Total KMP	120,000	230,000	38,500	297,050	685,550	

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Short-term benefits		Post-employment Super-annuation	Equity-based compensation	Total	Proportion related to performance
	Directors' fees	Consulting fees				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors						
R Gajewski	48,000	-	5,040	-	53,040	-
A Beckwith	36,000	-	3,780	-	39,780	-
R Brans	36,000	-	3,780	-	39,780	-
Total, Directors	120,000	-	12,600	-	132,600	
Other KMP						
Chief Executive Officer						
H Hale	-	230,000	24,150	-	254,150	-
Total KMP	120,000	230,000	36,750	-	386,750	

Accounting, secretarial and corporate service fees of \$64,302 (2023: \$52,227) and rental fees of \$30,000 (2023: \$30,000) were paid or payable during the year ended 30 June 2024 on normal terms and conditions to Corporate Consultants Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr Gajewski is a director and has a beneficial interest.

Remuneration Options granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2024

Key Management Personnel	Grant date	Number granted	Number vested at year end	Average fair value per option at grant date	Maximum total value of grant yet to vest
R Gajewski	15 Sep 2023	20,000,000	20,000,000	0.457 cents	-
A Beckwith	15 Sep 2023	20,000,000	20,000,000	0.457 cents	-
R Brans	15 Sep 2023	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.457 cents	-
Other KMP					
H Hale	15 Sep 2023	20,000,000	20,000,000	0.457 cents	-

Assumptions used in valuing the options issued are as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Fair value per option	Exercise price	Price of shares on grant date	Expected Volatility	Risk free interest rate	Dividend yield
15 Sept 2023	31 Mar 2025	0.457 cents	0.8 cents	0.7 cents	155%	4.10%	-

No remuneration options were granted to directors or key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Each option entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share in the Company. The estimated value disclosed above is calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

No options over unissued ordinary shares in Carnavale Resources Limited were granted to, were forfeited by, or were exercised by key management personnel of the Company (as part of their remuneration).

Performance Rights granted as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2024

The Company has not granted any performance rights during the financial year to any Directors or officers as part of their remuneration during the years ended 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

The Company has not granted any performance rights since the end of the financial year to any Directors or officers as part of their remuneration.

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Shareholdings of key management personnel

Year ended 30 June 2024

	Balance at 1 July 2023	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (i)	Balance at 30 June 2024
Directors				
R Gajewski	153,910,227	-	45,000,000	198,910,227
A Beckwith	54,543,188	-	45,000,000	99,543,188
R Brans	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Total	<u>213,453,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,000,000</u>	<u>303,453,415</u>
Other KMP				
H Hale	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>213,453,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,000,000</u>	<u>303,453,415</u>

- (i) In September 2023, following receipt of shareholder approval, Directors, Mr Gajewski and Mr Beckwith each subscribed for 45 million new ordinary shares at \$0.0045 per share.

Option holdings of key management personnel

Year ended 30 June 2024

	Balance at 1 July 2023	Granted as remuneration	Net other change (i)	Balance at 30 June 2024
Directors				
R Gajewski	34,090,909	20,000,000	(34,090,909)	20,000,000
A Beckwith	34,090,909	20,000,000	(34,090,909)	20,000,000
R Brans	10,000,000	5,000,000	(10,000,000)	5,000,000
Total	<u>78,181,818</u>	<u>45,000,000</u>	<u>(78,181,818)</u>	<u>45,000,000</u>
Other KMP				
H Hale	7,500,000	20,000,000	(7,500,000)	20,000,000
Total	<u>85,681,818</u>	<u>65,000,000</u>	<u>(85,681,818)</u>	<u>65,000,000</u>

- (i) The options expired unexercised.

End of Remuneration report

SHARE OPTIONS

As at the date of this report, there are 155,000,000 Unlisted Options on issue.

	Number	Exercise Price (\$)	Expiry Date
Unlisted Options	67,500,000	0.007	31 July 2025
Unlisted Options	87,500,000	0.008	31 March 2025

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate.

During the financial year, Argonaut Securities Pty Ltd ('Argonaut') was appointed Lead Manager for a capital raising undertaken by the Company in July 2023 and as part of its compensation, Argonaut (or its nominees) subscribed for 67.5 million options exercisable at \$0.007, expiring on or before 31 July 2025 at an issue price of \$0.00001.

In August 2023, the Company issued 15 million options exercisable at \$0.008, expiring on or before 31 March 2025 to technical consultants.

Following shareholder approval received at the general meeting of shareholders held on 15 September 2023, a total of 45 million options were issued to Mr Gajewski (20 million options), Mr Beckwith (20 million options) and Mr Brans (5 million options). The Company also issued a further 27.5 million options to Mr Hale (20 million options), Mr Jurman (5 million options) and a consultant (2.5 million options). The options expire on 31 March 2025 and are exercisable at \$0.008 each.

188,999,998 options expired unexercised on 31 July 2023 and 70,000,000 options expired unexercised on 30 November 2023.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001, every officer or agent of the Group shall be indemnified out of the property of the Group against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as Officer or agent of the Group or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal.

During the period, the Company agreed to pay an annual insurance premium of \$9,657 in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, for directors, officers and employees of the Company. The insurance premium relates to:

- costs and expenses incurred by the relevant officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever the outcome.
- other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty.

NON - AUDIT SERVICES

There have been no non-audit services provided by the Group's auditor during the year (2023: Nil).

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and forms part of the directors' report and can be found on the following page of the annual report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company and guides and monitors the business and affairs on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Company's governance approach aims to achieve exploration, development and financial success while meeting stakeholders' expectations of sound corporate governance practices by proactively determining and adopting the most appropriate corporate governance arrangements.

ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires listed companies to disclose the extent to which they have followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. The Company has disclosed this information on its website at www.carnavaleresources.com/corporate-governance. The Corporate Governance Statement is current as at 30 June 2024, and has been approved by the Board of Directors.

The Company's website at www.carnavaleresources.com contains a corporate governance section that includes copies of the Company's corporate governance policies.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s 298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors.



RON GAJEWSKI

Chairman

Dated this 25th day of September 2024.

Perth, Western Australia

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Carnavale Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia
25 September 2024



M R Ohm
Partner

hl**b.com.au**

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A Western Australian Partnership

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Consolidated	
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Revenue	3	222,573	55,220
		<u>222,573</u>	<u>55,220</u>
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses		(585,745)	(575,906)
Exploration expenditure impaired	11	(83,216)	(30,508)
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)		(5)	666
Share-based payments expense	15	(401,825)	-
Depreciation expenses	12	(461)	(618)
		<u>(848,679)</u>	<u>(551,146)</u>
Loss before related income tax benefit		(848,679)	(551,146)
Income tax benefit		57,536	98,537
		<u>(791,143)</u>	<u>(452,609)</u>
Net loss attributable to members of the parent entity		(791,143)	(452,609)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(791,143)</u>	<u>(452,609)</u>
Loss per share			
Basic – cents	17	(0.023)	(0.017)
		<u>(0.023)</u>	<u>(0.017)</u>
Diluted – cents	17	(0.023)	(0.017)
		<u>(0.023)</u>	<u>(0.017)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Consolidated 2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	1,244,845	919,185
Receivables	8	153,361	135,172
Other assets	9	22,059	21,418
Total current assets		1,420,265	1,075,775
Non-current assets			
Other assets	10	20,000	20,000
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	11	10,051,189	7,883,671
Property, plant and equipment	12	-	461
Total non-current assets		10,071,189	7,904,132
Total assets		11,491,454	8,979,907
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	338,194	379,076
Total current liabilities		338,194	379,076
Total liabilities		338,194	379,076
Net assets		11,153,260	8,600,831
Equity			
Issued capital	14	42,327,313	39,660,291
Reserves	15	3,696,283	3,019,733
Accumulated losses	16	(34,870,336)	(34,079,193)
Total equity		11,153,260	8,600,831

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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

	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	39,571,955	3,019,733	(33,626,584)	8,965,104
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity	-	-	(452,609)	(452,609)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(452,609)	(452,609)
Shares issued during the year (net of issue costs)	88,336	-	-	88,336
Balance at 30 June 2023	39,660,291	3,019,733	(34,079,193)	8,600,831
	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	39,660,291	3,019,733	(34,079,193)	8,600,831
Loss attributable to members of the parent entity	-	-	(791,143)	(791,143)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(791,143)	(791,143)
Shares and options issued during the year (net of issue costs)	2,667,022	675	-	2,667,697
Fair value of options issued		675,875		675,875
Balance at 30 June 2024	42,327,313	3,696,283	(34,870,336)	11,153,260

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Consolidated	
		2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers		(622,211)	(547,588)
Interest received		102,573	35,220
Other income		70,000	20,000
Other income – R & D tax offset received		98,537	76,114
Net cash outflows from operating activities	18(b)	<u>(351,101)</u>	<u>(416,254)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(2,264,986)	(1,760,243)
Payments for acquisition of exploration tenements		-	(150,000)
Net cash outflows from investing activities		<u>(2,264,986)</u>	<u>(1,910,243)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and options		3,105,675	-
Issue costs - shares and options		(163,928)	(1,664)
Net cash (outflows) /inflows from financing activities		<u>2,941,747</u>	<u>(1,664)</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents held		325,660	(2,328,161)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		919,185	3,246,725
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on the balances of cash held in foreign currencies		-	621
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	18(a)	<u>1,244,845</u>	<u>919,185</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Carnavale Resources Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in Australia. The Company's shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activity of the Group is mineral exploration.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. The financial statements have also been prepared on a historical cost basis. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

The financial report is presented in whole Australian dollars.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the commercial realisation of the Group's assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Group has incurred a loss for the year after tax of \$791,143 (2023: \$452,609) and experienced net operating and investing cash outflows of \$2,616,087 (2023: \$2,326,497). As at 30 June 2024, the Group has net current assets of \$1,082,071.

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, the Company advised it had completed a placement of 666.6 million shares at an issue price of \$0.0033 each raising \$2.2 million before costs.

Management has prepared a detailed cash flow forecast for the next 12 months from the date of this report, and the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Carnavale Resources Limited and its subsidiaries.

(b) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2024

In the year ended 30 June 2024, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current annual reporting period. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group.

Standards and Interpretations on issue not yet effective

The Directors have also reviewed all Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2024.

As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations on issue not yet effective on the Group and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statement of Carnavale Resources Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue on 25 September 2024.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ('AIFRS'). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS').

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Carnavale Resources Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Carnavale Resources Limited and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the Group.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control exists where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing when the Group controls another entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase method of accounting involves allocating the cost of the business combination to the fair value of the assets acquired and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements include the results of subsidiaries for the period from their acquisition.

(e) Income tax

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability 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 that accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences 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 assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where 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; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date 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.

Deferred income tax assets and 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.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

- (i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- (ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:
 - (a) the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
 - (b) exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortised of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

(g) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that control of the goods or services has passed, and it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Interest

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

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(i) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date (where applicable). Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave which will be settled after one year, have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Contributions are made by the Group to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred (where applicable).

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired and makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell 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 or groups of assets 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 unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether any 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 unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. 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.

(k) Earnings / (loss) per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated as net profit / (loss) attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(l) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office ("ATO"). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Financial Instruments

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and are solely principal and interest. All other financial instrument assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income. For financial liabilities, the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the Group's credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either be: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the Group intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Carnavale Resources Limited is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

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 balance date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to profit or loss with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings that provide a hedge against a net investment in a foreign entity. These are taken directly to equity until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also recognised in equity. 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.

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of this subsidiary are translated into the presentation currency of Carnavale Resources Limited at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date and its statement of financial performance is translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year.

The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

(o) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end. Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Plant and equipment – 4 years

(p) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(q) Issued capital

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

(r) Segment Reporting

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

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Share based payments

For equity-settled share-based payment transactions, the Group shall measure the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Group cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, the Group shall measure their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

The Group, from time to time, provides compensation benefits to employees (including directors) and consultants of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees and consultants render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of these equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by a Black-Scholes-Merton model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the recipient become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

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

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of modification.

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

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

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(t) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure is set out in Note 2 (f). The application of this policy necessarily requires the Board to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalised expenditure under this policy, it is concluded that the expenditures are unlikely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale, then the relevant capitalised amount will be written off to the statement of comprehensive income.

The Board determines when an area of interest should be abandoned. When a decision is made that an area of interest is not commercially viable, all costs that have been capitalised in respect of that area of interest are written off. The Directors' decision is made after considering the likelihood of finding commercially viable reserves.

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and consultants by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of options is determined using a Black-Scholes-Merton model, using various assumptions.

(u) Parent Entity Financial Information

The financial information for the parent entity, Carnavale Resources Limited, disclosed in Note 25 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. REVENUE

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other revenue		
Interest earned	102,573	35,220
Other income – option fee received	120,000	20,000
	222,573	55,220

4. EXPENSES

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Exploration expenditure impaired	83,216	30,508

5. INCOME TAX

- (a) **Prima facie tax benefit at 30% (2023: 30%) on loss from ordinary activities is reconciled to the income tax provided in the financial statements**

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loss before income tax	(791,143)	(452,609)
Prima facie income tax benefit at 30% (2023: 30%)	237,343	135,783
 Tax effect of amounts which are not tax (deductible) / taxable in calculating taxable income:		
Exploration expenses incurred	675,220	498,541
Exploration expenses impaired	(24,965)	(9,152)
Tax effect of capitalised share issue costs	76,323	64,602
Share-based payment expense	(120,548)	-
Other non-assessable items	53,261	29,561
Other non-deductible items	-	-
Refundable R & D tax offset	57,536	98,537
Income tax benefit adjusted for non (deductible) / taxable items	954,170	817,872
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	(896,634)	(719,335)
Income tax benefit	57,536	98,537

(b) Deferred tax assets

The potential deferred tax asset arising from tax losses and temporary differences has not been recognised as an asset because recovery of tax losses is not yet considered probable.

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Carry forward revenue losses	11,716,063	10,836,654
Carry forward capital losses	2,768,459	2,804,459
Capital raising costs	150,857	156,530
	14,635,379	13,797,643

The benefits will only be obtained if:

- (i) the companies in the Group derive future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised;

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

5. INCOME TAX (continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets (continued)

- (ii) the companies in the Group continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the Law; and
- (iii) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the companies in realising the benefits from the deductions for the losses.

(c) Deferred tax liabilities

The potential deferred tax liability arising from capitalised exploration expenditure has not been recognised as a liability. This would reduce the potential deferred tax asset noted at (b) above.

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	2,472,001	1,821,746

6. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
The auditor of Carnavale Resources Limited is HLB Mann Judd. Amounts received or due and receivable by the Company's auditors for: Auditing or reviewing the Company's financial statements	37,912	34,687

7. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

(a) Details of key management personnel

Directors

R Gajewski
A Beckwith
R Brans

Senior Management

H Hale

(b) Compensation of key management personnel

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	350,000	350,000
Post-employment benefits	38,500	36,750
Share-based payments	297,050	-
	685,550	386,750

Information regarding individual directors' and senior management compensation is provided in the Remuneration report on pages 24 to 27.

(c) Other key management personnel transactions

Accounting, secretarial and corporate service fees of \$64,302 (2023: \$52,227) and rental fees of \$30,000 (2023: \$30,000) were paid or payable during the year ended 30 June 2024 on normal terms and conditions to Corporate Consultants Pty Ltd, a company in which Mr Gajewski is a director and has a beneficial interest.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

8. CURRENT RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other receivables	153,361	135,172
	153,361	135,172

Other receivables represent amounts outstanding for goods and services tax (GST) and an R & D tax refund, which are non-interest bearing, with repayment terms applicable under the relevant government authorities.

9. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Prepayments	22,059	21,418
	22,059	21,418

10. OTHER ASSETS

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Credit card bond	20,000	20,000
	20,000	20,000

11. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward in respect of exploration areas of interest (i)	10,051,189	7,883,671
Opening balance	7,883,671	6,012,377
Acquisition costs – exploration licences	-	240,000
Exploration expenditure incurred	2,250,734	1,661,802
Exploration expenditure impaired (i)	(83,216)	(30,508)
	10,051,189	7,883,671

- (i) The impairment of exploration expenditure in both periods relates to carried forward expenditure in respect of relinquished tenements or where the Directors have formed the view that successful development of the projects is not likely based on results achieved to date. The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment, at cost	1,545	1,545
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,545)	(1,084)
	-	461
Balance at beginning of year	461	1,079
Additions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(461)	(618)
	-	461

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade and other payables	338,194	379,076

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

14. ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Issued capital

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

(b) Movements in share capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number	Number	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	2,733,551,728	2,718,551,728	39,660,291	39,571,955
Shares issued in Oct 2022 for the acquisition of 80% of the Ora Banda Gold Project	-	15,000,000	-	90,000
Share placement at an issue price of \$0.0045 each in July and September 2023	690,000,000	-	3,105,000	-
Transaction costs arising from issue of securities	-	-	(437,978)	(1,664)
Balance at end of year	<u>3,423,551,728</u>	<u>2,733,551,728</u>	<u>42,327,313</u>	<u>39,660,291</u>

(c) Share options

Options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the capital of the Company have been granted as follows:

2024	Exercise Period	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2023	Options Issued 2023/2024	Options Exercised / Expired 2023/2024	Closing Balance 30 June 2024
			Number	Number	Number	Number
	On or before 30 November 2023 (i)	\$0.012	70,000,000	-	(70,000,000)	-
	On or before 31 July 2023 (i)	\$0.016	188,999,998	-	(188,999,998)	-
	On or before 31 July 2025 (ii)	\$0.007	-	67,500,000	-	67,500,000
	On or before 31 March 2025 (iii)	\$0.008	-	87,500,000	-	87,500,000
	Total		<u>258,999,998</u>	<u>155,000,000</u>	<u>(258,999,998)</u>	<u>155,000,000</u>

- (i) All options noted in (i) above expired unexercised.
- (ii) In July 2023, Argonaut Securities Pty Ltd (Argonaut) was appointed as Lead Manager for a Placement. For managing the Placement (including obtaining the firm commitments), Argonaut (and its nominees) subscribed for 67.5 million options at an issue price of \$0.00001.
- (iii) In August and September 2023, the Company issued 42.5 million unlisted options to the CEO, company secretary and other consultants. In September 2023, following shareholder approval received at a general meeting of shareholders held on 15 September 2023, a total of 45 million options were issued to directors Mr Gajewski (20 million options), Mr Beckwith (20 million options), and Mr Brans (5 million options).

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

(c) Share options

2023	Exercise Period	Exercise Price	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Options Issued 2022/2023	Options Exercised / Expired 2022/2023	Closing Balance 30 June 2023
			<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>
	On or before 31 July 2022 (i)	\$0.01	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-
	On or before 31 July 2022 (i)	\$0.015	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-
	On or before 31 July 2022 (i)	\$0.01	150,678,571	-	(150,678,571)	-
	On or before 30 November 2022 (i)	\$0.012	7,000,000	-	(7,000,000)	-
	On or before 30 November 2023	\$0.012	70,000,000	-	-	70,000,000
	On or before 31 July 2023	\$0.016	188,999,998	-	-	188,999,998
	Total		446,678,569	-	(187,678,571)	258,999,998

(i) All options noted in (i) above expired unexercised.

15. RESERVES

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Option premium and share-based payments reserve (a)	3,696,283	3,019,733
Total	3,696,283	3,019,733

(a) Option premium and share-based payments reserve

The option premium and share-based payments reserve represents amounts received in consideration for the issue of options to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company and the value of options and performance rights issued to parties for services rendered. Refer to Note 19 for further details.

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Opening balance	3,019,733	3,019,733
Fair value of options issued	401,825	-
Fair value of options subscribed for by Lead Manager	274,725	-
Balance at end of year	3,696,283	3,019,733

16. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year	(34,079,193)	(33,626,584)
Loss for the year	(791,143)	(452,609)
Accumulated losses at the end of the year	(34,870,336)	(34,079,193)

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

17. LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Net loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company	(791,143)	(452,609)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of shares on issue during the financial year used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	3,370,702,413	2,729,307,223
Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	3,370,702,413	2,729,307,223

Effect of Dilutive Securities - Share Options

The Company has 155,000,000 share options at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: 258,999,998). Options are considered to be potential ordinary shares. However, in periods of a net loss, share options are anti-dilutive, as their exercise will not result in lower earnings per share. The options have therefore not been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share.

18. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,244,845	919,185
	1,244,845	919,185

(b) Reconciliation of loss after tax to net cash outflows from operations

	Consolidated	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loss after income tax	(791,143)	(452,609)
Depreciation	461	618
Exploration expenditure impaired / expensed	83,216	30,508
Net exchange differences	-	(621)
Share-based payments expense	401,825	-
(Increase) / decrease in assets		
Trade and other receivables	(11,414)	(19,708)
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(34,046)	25,558
	(351,101)	(416,254)

(c) Non-cash investing activities

There were no non-cash investing activities during the period.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

19. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company makes share-based payments to Directors, consultants and/or service providers from time to time, not under any specific plan.

The expense recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in relation to share-based payments is \$401,825 (2023: Nil), relating to options.

The following tables illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices of and movements in share options issued during the year:

Options	2024 Number	2024 Weighted average exercise price	2023 Number	2023 Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	258,999,998	\$0.0149	446,678,569	\$0.0131
Issued during the year	155,000,000	\$0.0076	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / lapsed during the year	(258,999,998)	\$0.0149	(187,678,571)	\$0.0105
Outstanding at the end of the year	155,000,000	\$0.0076	258,999,998	\$0.0149
Exercisable at the end of the year	155,000,000	\$0.0076	258,999,998	\$0.0149

Refer to Note 14 c) for details of the movement in options during the year ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Assumptions used in valuing the options issued in the current period are as follows:

2023 Number of Options	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Fair value per option	Exercise price	Price of shares on grant date	Expected Volatility	Risk free interes t rate	Dividend yield
67,500,000	21 Jul 2023	31 Jul 2025	\$0.004	\$0.007	\$0.006	141%	4.10%	-
15,000,000	04 Aug 2023	31 Mar 2025	\$0.0047	\$0.008	\$0.007	155%	4.10%	-
72,500,000	15 Sep 2023	31 Mar 2025	\$0.0046	\$0.008	\$0.007	155%	4.10%	-

Each option entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share in the Company. The estimated value disclosed above is calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

In order to maintain current contractual rights concerning its mineral projects, the Group has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements on the mineral exploration assets in which it has an interest.

The current annual minimum lease expenditure commitments on tenements wholly owned by the Group comprising E28/1477 and M28/378, which covers the Grey Dam Project is \$82,300 (2023: \$82,300). During the period, the Company entered into an option agreement for the sale of 80% of the Grey Dam Project to Trans Pacific Energy Group Pty Ltd (TPEG). During the Option Term and in the event of exercise of the Option, then until Completion, TPEG shall be solely responsible for maintaining the Tenements in good standing in accordance with all applicable laws including meeting the minimum lease expenditure commitments.

The Company owns 80% of the Kookynie Gold Project, comprising tenements E40/355, P40/1380 and P40/1381. In order to maintain current contractual rights, the Group has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements. The current annual minimum lease expenditure commitments on this tenement package is \$80,920 (2023: 80,920).

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

In September and October 2020, the Company agreed to purchase 100% of tenements P40/1480 and E40/394 at the Kookynie Gold Project and in order to maintain current contractual rights, the Group must spend \$26,560 (2023: \$26,560) to meet minimum lease expenditure commitments.

The Company owns 80% of the Ora Banda South Gold Project and in order to maintain current contractual rights, the Group has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements. The current annual minimum lease expenditure commitments on this tenement package is \$100,720.

In April 2021, the Company agreed to purchase 100% of the Barracuda Platinum-Palladium-Nickel-Copper (PGE-Ni-Cu) Project (granted license E58/551) and in order to maintain current contractual rights, the Group must spend \$30,000 to meet minimum lease expenditure commitments. During the prior period, the Company entered into an option agreement for the sale of its Barracuda PGE-Ni-Cu Project with Midas Resources Ltd (ASX MM1) (Midas). During the Option Term and in the event of exercise of the Option, then until Completion, Midas shall be solely responsible for maintaining the Tenements in good standing in accordance with all applicable laws including meeting the minimum lease expenditure commitments. Midas must contribute the minimum lease expenditure commitments regardless of whether or not it exercises the Option and all rehabilitation of the Tenements including all costs relating to rehabilitation of the tenement.

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

(b) Contingent liabilities

The Group does not have any contingent liabilities at balance date other than as below:

In accordance with the tenement acquisition agreements and option agreements entered into by the Group the following deferred consideration may become payable in future periods:

Grey Dam Project

M28/378

- A 2% gross royalty is payable comprising a 1% gross revenue payable on all nickel, copper, cobalt value if any profit from them is derived and a 1% total gold production royalty.

Barracuda Platinum-Palladium-Nickel-Copper (PGE-Ni-Cu) Project

- A 0.5% Net Smelter Return ('NSR') royalty is payable on all minerals produced from the tenement.

21. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No matter or circumstance has arisen which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years other than the matters referred to below.

- In September 2024, the Company issued 666.6 million shares at an issue price of \$0.0033 each to raise \$2.2 million to high net worth overseas, sophisticated and professional investors, comprising existing and new shareholders.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Overview

The activities of the Company expose it to a variety of financial risks, including:

- market risk;
- credit risk; and
- liquidity and capital risks.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the business. Carnavale will use different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and ageing analysis for credit risk.

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through regular reviews of the risks.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Australian dollar is the reporting currency for the Group and the functional currency for the parent company; however, during the financial year, the Group currently held foreign currency, namely US dollars. At period end, the Group did not have any foreign exchange risk that was material to the Group.

(ii) Exposure to currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date was nil.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to movements in market interest rates on short term deposits.

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out in the following table:

	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate %
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
2024						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	1,239,876	-	4,969	1,244,845	4.34
Trade and other receivables	8	-	-	153,361	153,361	
		1,239,876	-	158,330	1,398,206	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	13	-	-	338,194	338,194	

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	Note	Floating interest rate	Fixed interest rate	Non- interest bearing	Total	Weighted average interest rate
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%
2023						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	18(a)	846,050	-	73,135	919,185	2.32
Trade and other receivables	8	-	-	135,172	135,172	
		846,050	-	208,307	1,054,357	
Financial liabilities						
Trade and other payables	13	-	-	379,076	379,076	

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below, where interest is applicable. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2023.

Consolidated	Profit or (Loss)		Equity	
	100bp increase \$	100bp decrease \$	100bp increase \$	100bp decrease \$
30 June 2024				
Variable rate instruments	23,368	(23,368)	23,368	(23,368)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	23,368	(23,368)	23,368	(23,368)
30 June 2023				
Variable rate instruments	15,184	(15,184)	15,184	(15,184)
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	15,184	(15,184)	15,184	(15,184)

Financial assets

Trade receivables from other entities are carried at nominal amounts less any allowance for doubtful debts. Other receivables are carried at nominal amounts due. Interest is recorded as income on an accruals basis.

Financial liabilities

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the group.

Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities approximates fair value because of their short-term maturity.

(iv) Commodity price risk

As Carnavale explores for a variety of minerals including gold, tin, nickel, copper and cobalt, it will be exposed to the risks of fluctuation in prices for those minerals. The market for all of these minerals has a history of volatility, moving not only with the standard forces of supply and demand, but also in the case of gold, to investment and disinvestment. Prices fluctuate widely in response to changing levels of supply and demand but, in the long run, prices are related to the marginal cost of supply.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and cash and investment deposits. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

22. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are the depository banking institution itself, holding the funds, and interest rates. The Group does not have significant exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Company and Group have established an allowance for impairment that represents their estimate of incurred losses in respect of other receivables and investments. The main components of this allowance are a specific loss component that relates to individually significant exposures. The management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(c) Liquidity and capital risk

The Group's total capital is defined as the shareholders' net equity plus any net debt. The objectives when managing the Company's capital is to safeguard the business as a going concern, to maximise returns to shareholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure in order to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group does not have a target debt / equity ratio but has a policy of maintaining a flexible financing structure so as to be able to take advantage of investment opportunities when they arise. There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

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

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

If the Company anticipates a need to raise additional capital in the next 12 months to meet forecasted operational activities, then the decision on how the Company will raise future capital will depend on market conditions existing at that time.

Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the balance date to the contractual maturity date.

2024	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	After 5 years
Financial liabilities	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	338,194	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	338,194	-	-
<hr/>			
2023	Within 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	After 5 years
Financial liabilities	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	379,076	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	379,076	-	-

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

23. INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

(a) Particulars in relation to subsidiaries

Entity	Country of incorporation	Equity holding	Equity holding	Class of Shares
		2024 %	2023 %	
Parent Entity				
Carnavale Resources Limited				
Subsidiaries				
Carnavale Petroleum Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	Ord
Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	Ord

(b) Risk exposure

Refer to Note 22 for information on the Group's and parent entity's exposure to credit, foreign exchange and interest rate risk.

24. SEGMENT REPORTING

The directors have considered the requirements of AASB 8 – Operating Segments and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the Board) in allocating resources and have concluded that, during the year, Carnavale operated in the mineral exploration industry in Australia and investing activities in Australia.

2024	Investing Australia \$	Mineral Exploration Australia \$	Eliminations \$	Consolidated \$
Business segments				
Revenue				
Other external revenue	102,573	120,000	-	222,573
Total segment revenue	102,573	120,000	-	222,573
Results				
Operating profit / (loss) before income tax	(863,659)	14,974	6	(848,679)
Income tax benefit				57,536
Net loss				(791,143)
Assets				
Segment assets	1,287,329	10,204,125	-	11,491,454
Non-current assets acquired	-	2,250,734		2,250,734
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	107,279	230,915	-	338,194
Other segment information				
Depreciation	461	-	-	461
Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	83,216	-	83,216

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

24. SEGMENT REPORTING (continued)

2023	Investing Australia \$	Mineral Exploration Australia \$	Eliminations \$	Consolidated \$
Business segments				
Revenue				
Other external revenue	35,220	20,000	-	55,220
Total segment revenue	<u>35,220</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55,220</u>
Results				
Operating loss before income tax	(496,085)	(55,682)	621	(551,146)
Income tax benefit				98,537
Net loss				<u>(452,609)</u>
Assets				
Segment assets	1,089,986	7,889,921	-	8,979,907
Non-current assets acquired	-	1,901,802		1,901,802
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	141,326	237,750	-	379,076
Other segment information				
Depreciation	618	-	-	618
Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	30,508	-	30,508

25. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

(a) Summary financial information

Financial Position

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets		
Current assets	1,254,219	682,631
Non-current assets	9,880,436	7,998,111
Total assets	<u>11,134,655</u>	<u>8,680,742</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	97,787	123,598
Total liabilities	<u>97,787</u>	<u>123,598</u>
Net assets	<u>11,036,868</u>	<u>8,557,144</u>
Equity		
Issued capital	42,327,313	39,660,291
Share-based payment reserve	3,696,283	3,019,733
Accumulated losses	(34,986,728)	(34,122,880)
Total equity	<u>11,036,868</u>	<u>8,557,144</u>

Financial performance

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss for the year after income tax	(863,848)	(496,296)
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(863,848)</u>	<u>(496,296)</u>

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

25. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES (continued)

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiary

Carnavale Resources Limited has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiary.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023 other than as disclosed in Note 20.

(d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

As at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023 – \$Nil), the parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

Basis of Preparation

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

Determination of Tax Residency

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporation Acts 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgment as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the Consolidated Entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

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

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the Consolidated Entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in determining tax residency and ensure compliance with applicable foreign tax legislation.

Partnerships and Trusts

Australian tax law does not contain specific residency tests for partnerships and trusts. Generally, these entities are taxed on a flow-through basis, so there is no need for a general residence test. Some provisions treat trusts as residents for certain purposes, but this does not mean the trust itself is an entity that is subject to tax.

Details of entities within the consolidated entity

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Trustee, partner or participant in joint venture	Country of incorporation	% of share capital held	Australian resident or foreign resident (for tax purposes)	Foreign tax jurisdiction of foreign residents
Carnavale Resources Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	Australia	N/A	Australian	N/A
Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	Australia	100	Australian	N/A
Carnavale Petroleum Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	N/A	Australia	100	Australian	N/A

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In the opinion of the Directors of Carnavale Resources Limited:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements and notes 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 its performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) The financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- (d) The information disclosed in the attached Consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

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

On behalf of the Board.



RON GAJEWSKI
Chairman

Dated this 25th day of September 2024
Perth, Western Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Carnavale Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Carnavale Resources Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the 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 Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; 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.

Key Audit Matters

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

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure Note 11 to the financial statements</p>	<p>Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We obtained an understanding of the key processes and relevant controls associated with management’s review of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure; - We obtained evidence that the Company has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; - We considered the existence of any indicators of impairment; - We substantiated a sample of additions to exploration expenditure during the year; - We ensured that the Company had not decided to discontinue exploration and evaluation at any areas of interest; and - We ensured the adequacy of the disclosures made within the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group’s annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 but does not include the financial report and our auditor’s report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

- (a) 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
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

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

- (a) 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
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 judgement 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.

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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

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

Responsibilities

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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
25 September 2024



M R Ohm
Partner

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION**

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 21 September 2024.

1. Distribution of holders of listed equity securities

Size of holding	Ordinary Shares	% of Securities issued
1 - 1,000	64	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	47	0.00
5,001 - 10,000	52	0.01
10,001 - 100,000	485	0.77
100,001 and over	1,319	99.22
	<u>1,967</u>	<u>100.00</u>

2. Voting rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares are governed by the Constitution. On a show of hands every person present, who is a member or representative of a member shall have one vote and, on a poll, every member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or duly authorised representative shall have one vote for each share held. None of the options or performance rights have any voting rights.

3. Substantial Shareholders

An extract of the Company's register of substantial shareholders is set out below.

<i>Shareholder</i>	Number of Shares
Philip John Coulson	449,972,153

4. Unmarketable parcels

As at 21 September 2024 there were 671 shareholders with unmarketable parcels of shares.

5. Top 20 shareholders (CAV)

The names of the twenty largest shareholders as at 21 September 2024, who hold 45.10% of the fully paid ordinary shares of the Company were as follows:

	Name of holder	Number of Shares	Percentage held
1	Troca Enterprises Pty Ltd <Coulson Super A/C>	449,972,153	11.00%
2	Mr Michael Lynch & Mrs Susan Lynch <Lynch Superannuation A/C>	194,127,613	4.75%
3	Vienna Holdings Pty Ltd <The Ronjen Super A/C>	171,410,227	4.19%
4	Equity Trustees Limited <Lowell Resources Fund A/C>	146,751,408	3.59%
5	Mr Philip David Reese	108,811,798	2.66%
6	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd Acf Clearstream	108,166,468	2.64%
7	Penand Pty Ltd <Beckwith Super Fund A/C>	99,543,188	2.43%
8	Western Resources Pty Ltd	65,000,000	1.59%
9	Mr Kaide Wang	61,000,000	1.49%
10	Wersman Nominees Pty Ltd	60,375,000	1.48%
11	Citicorp Nominees Pty Limited	56,320,727	1.38%
12	P Coulson & Co Pty Ltd	45,454,545	1.11%
13	Mr Andrew Russell Proudman & Mrs Fiona Louise Proudman <FIAND A/C>	39,831,345	0.97%
14	Jayleaf Holdings Pty Ltd <The Pollock Investment A/C>	37,125,000	0.91%
15	Jetosea Pty Ltd	37,121,213	0.91%
16	Chin Nominees Pty Ltd <Chin Nominees No 2 S/F A/C>	36,753,816	0.90%
17	Mr Matthew Caudle	33,974,950	0.83%
18	Cranley Consulting Pty Ltd <Cranley Consulting A/C>	32,136,364	0.79%
19	Cadden Nominees Pty Ltd <Carson Family Super A/C>	31,796,510	0.78%
20	Brennan Super (WA) Pty Ltd <Brennan Super Fund A/C>	28,750,000	0.70%
		<u>1,844,422,325</u>	<u>45.10%</u>

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

6. Unquoted equity securities

Unquoted equity securities on issue at 21 September 2024 were as follows:

Class	Number	Number of Holders	Note
Unlisted Options exercisable at \$0.007 each on or before 31 July 2025.	67,500,000	2	1
Unlisted Options exercisable at \$0.008 each on or before 31 March 2025	87,500,000	8	2

Note 1: Holders of more than 20% of this class of options:

Argonaut Investments Pty Ltd	50,000,000 options
Golden Triangle Capital Pty Ltd	17,500,000 options

Note 2: Holders of more than 20% of this class of options:

Ron Gajewski	20,000,000 options.
Andrew Beckwith	20,000,000 options
Humphrey Hale	20,000,000 options

7. Securities subject to escrow

There are no ordinary shares subject to escrow.

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCES STATEMENT**

Annual Mineral Resources Statement

Carnavale reviews and reports its Mineral Resources at least annually. The date of reporting is 30 June each year, to coincide with the Company's end of financial year balance date. If there are any material changes to the Mineral Resource estimates for our projects over the course of the year we are required to report these changes.

Kookynie Gold Project, Swiftsure deposit, Western Australia.

Carnavale released a maiden JORC (2012) Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Swiftsure deposit on 13 June 2024 "Robust Maiden Resource and Positive Scoping Study for Kookynie". No reserves have been calculated for the Swiftsure deposit.

A summary of the MRE, reported by classification, is shown (Table 1) – a lower Au cut-off grade of 0.8 g/t is used for material within the optimised pit shell, and 1.5 g/t Au for material below the pit shell.

Classification	kTonnes	Au ppm	Au k Ounces
Measured			
Indicated	221.7	7.40	52.7
Inferred	235.5	4.28	32.4
Total	457.1	5.79	85.1

Table 1, Swiftsure Mineral Resource Estimate for pit 9 and underground

These figures broken down by open cut or underground location are shown (Table 2).

Location	CoG	Class	VOLUME	TONNES	DENSITY	AU_PPM	Au Oz
O/C	0.8	Ind	50,340	132,466	2.63	8.35	35,553
O/C	0.8	Inf	4,662	11,654	2.50	1.76	659
O/C	0.8	All	55,002	144,120	2.62	7.81	36,211
U/G	1.5	Ind	33,047	89,218	2.70	5.99	17,177
U/G	1.5	Inf	83,337	223,803	2.69	4.41	31,744
U/G	1.5	All	116,384	313,021	2.69	4.86	48,921
Both		Ind	83,387	221,684	2.66	7.40	52,730
Both		Inf	87,998	235,457	2.68	4.28	32,402
Both		All	171,385	457,141	2.67	5.79	85,132

Table 2, Swiftsure Mineral Resource Estimate by Location for Pit and underground

**CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCES STATEMENT**

Detailed reports by sub-domain at various cut off grades for the entire model (regardless of open cut or underground) (Table 3, 4 and 5)

Classification	Domain	Sub-Domain	Tonnes	Au_ppm	Au Ounces
Indicated	1	1	17,633	0.12	70
Indicated	1	2	203,598	2.22	14,512
Indicated	1	3	33,434	36.08	38,783
Indicated			254,666	6.52	53,364
Inferred	1	1	91,829	0.12	349
Inferred	1	2	253,685	2.18	17,746
Inferred	1	3	9,643	26.59	8,243
Inferred	2	1	1,354	0.01	1
Inferred	2	2	57,707	1.47	2,720
Inferred	2	3	17,830	13.56	7,775
Inferred			432,047	2.65	36,833
Indicated + Inferred			686,713	4.09	90,197

Table 3, Detailed Mineral Resource Estimate <0ppm

Classification	Domain	Sub-Domain	Tonnes	Au_ppm	Au Ounces
Indicated	1	1			-
Indicated	1	2	202,520	2.23	14,489
Indicated	1	3	33,434	36.08	38,783
Indicated			235,955	7.02	53,271
Inferred	1	1			-
Inferred	1	2	250,709	2.19	17,673
Inferred	1	3	9,643	26.59	8,243
Inferred	2	1			-
Inferred	2	2	57,707	1.47	2,720
Inferred	2	3	17,830	13.56	7,775
Inferred			335,889	3.37	36,410
Indicated + Inferred			571,844	4.88	89,682

Table 4, Detailed Mineral Resource Estimate >0.8ppm

Classification	Domain	Sub-Domain	Tonnes	Au_ppm	Au Ounces
Indicated	1	1			-
Indicated	1	2	170,478	2.41	13,215
Indicated	1	3	33,434	36.08	38,783
Indicated			203,913	7.93	51,998
Inferred	1	1			-
Inferred	1	2	179,287	2.57	14,816
Inferred	1	3	9,643	26.59	8,243
Inferred	2	1			-
Inferred	2	2	20,398	1.86	1,220
Inferred	2	3	17,830	13.56	7,775
Inferred			227,158	4.39	32,053
Indicated + Inferred			431,071	6.06	84,051

Table 5, Detailed Mineral Resource Estimate >1.5ppm

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCES STATEMENT

Grey Dam Ni-Co Deposit, Kurnalpi, Western Australia.

In February 2019, a maiden JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource estimate was announced on the Grey Dam Ni-Co deposit. The estimate included all available historic drilling as well as 85 reverse circulation holes drilled by Carnavale during the 2018 calendar year. The total inventory for the Grey Dam Project now stands at 14.6 Mt at 0.75% Ni and 0.049% Co for 110,000t of nickel and 7,200t of cobalt.

There has been no change to the Mineral Resources at the Grey Dam Ni-Co deposit from June 2024 to June 2023.

Grey Dam June 2024 and June 2023 Mineral Resource Inventory

Domain	Class	Tonnes Mt	Ni %	Co %	Ni Metal Tonnes	Co Metal Tonnes
High Ni >0.5% Ni	Indicated	10.0	0.77	0.049	77,100	4,900
	Inferred	3.9	0.76	0.043	30,100	1,700
	Sub Total	14.0	0.77	0.048	107,300	6,700
Low Ni <0.5% Ni, >0.05% Co	Indicated	0.3	0.46	0.093	1,600	300
	Inferred	0.3	0.45	0.100	1,200	300
	Sub Total	0.6	0.46	0.092	2,800	600
Total >0.5% Ni or >0.05% Co	Indicated	10.4	0.76	0.050	78,700	5,200
	Inferred	4.2	0.74	0.047	31,300	2,000
	Sub Total	14.6	0.75	0.049	110,000	7,200

*Table 6, Detailed Mineral Resource Estimate – Grey Dam
(Rounding discrepancies may occur in summary tables)*

Governance and Internal Control

The Company's procedures for the sample techniques and sample preparation are regularly reviewed and audited by independent experts.

Assays are performed by independent internationally accredited laboratories with a QAQC program showing acceptable levels of accuracy and precision.

The exploration assay results database is maintained and appropriately backed-up internally.

COMPETENT PERSON STATEMENT

In relation to Mineral Resources, the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters that underpin the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The information in this Annual Mineral Resources Statement that relates to Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources at the Kookynie Gold Project is based on information compiled by Mr Michael Job, who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM). Mr Job is an independent consultant employed by Cube Consulting. Mr Job has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Job consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this Annual Mineral Resources Statement relating to the Grey Dam Resources is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Paul Payne, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Payne has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Payne consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

CARNAVALE RESOURCES LIMITED
SCHEDULE OF MINERAL CONCESSION INTERESTS

Group mineral concession interests at 21 September 2024

Concession name and type	Registered Holder	File Number	Carnavale's current equity interest	Maximum equity interest capable of being earned
Location: Australia				
Grey Dam Project, WA	Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd	M28/378, E28/1477 ⁴	100%	100%
Kookynie Gold Project, WA	Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd (80%) Western Resources Pty Ltd (20%)	E40/355, P40/1380 and P40/1381 ¹	80%	80%
Kookynie Gold Project, WA	Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd	P40/1480	100%	100%
Kookynie Gold Project, WA	Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd	E40/394	100%	100%
Barracuda Project, WA	Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd	E58/551 ³	100%	100%
Ora Banda Gold Project, WA	Tojo Minerals Pty Ltd (80%) Western Resources Pty Ltd (20%)	P16/3081, P16/3082, P16/3077, P16/3000, P16/3001, P24/5274, P24/5275, P24/5276, P24/5277, P24/5278, P24/5279, P24/5280, P24/5281 and P24/5282 ²	80%	80%

* Carnavale has the right to earn up to this level on expending the funds stated in the relevant Agreements.

1. In July 2020, Carnavale secured an option with Western Resources Pty Ltd to earn 80% of tenements E40/355, P40/1380 and P40/1381. Under the terms of the agreement, Carnavale having explored the tenement area, elected to earn 80% of the tenements in July 2021. Both parties have entered into a formal Joint Venture (“JV”) (CAV 80%, Western Resources 20%), where Carnavale will free carry Western Resources Pty Ltd to the completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) and on completion of a BFS Western Resources Pty Ltd will be obliged to contribute to future costs on a pro-rata basis or be diluted, or alternatively elect to convert its 20% equity interest to a 1.5% NSR (“Royalty”) within 30 days of Carnavale notice of the completion of the BFS. Thereafter, no party to dilute to less than 10% equity in the Project, otherwise deemed to have no further interest and will assign the remaining interest to the other party.
2. In October 2020, Carnavale signed an exclusive and binding Option Agreement with Western Resources Pty Ltd to acquire 80% of the Ora Banda South Gold Project. Under the terms of the agreement, Carnavale having explored the tenement area, elected to earn 80% of the tenements in October 2022. Both parties have entered into a formal Joint Venture (“JV”) (CAV 80%, Western Resources 20%), where Carnavale will free carry Western Resources Pty Ltd to the completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study (BFS) and on completion of a BFS Western Resources Pty Ltd will be obliged to contribute to future costs on a pro-rata basis or be diluted, or alternatively elect to convert its 20% equity interest to a 1.5% NSR (“Royalty”) within 30 days of Carnavale notice of the completion of the BFS. Thereafter, no party to dilute to less than 10% equity in the Project, otherwise deemed to have no further interest and will assign the remaining interest to the other party.
3. Option agreement entered into with Midas Resources Limited (ASX: MM1) - refer ASX release dated 23 August 2022.
4. Option agreement entered into with Trans Pacific Energy Group Pty Ltd – refer ASX release dated 19 December 2023