

NCR Resources Limited

ABN 29 060 352 990

Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026

NCR Resources Limited ABN 29 060 352 990

Contents

Corporate Directory	1
Directors' Report	2
Auditor's Independence Declaration	12
Corporate Governance Statement.....	13
Consolidated Financial Report.....	18
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	36
Independent Auditor's Report	38

Corporate Directory

Directors

G Galt B.Eng (Mining, Hons), B.Com, GDip App Fin (Finsia),
MAusIMM, MAICD
Chairman

G Lewis

M Davies B.A Hons, MBA

Secretary

M Etcell B.Com, CA, MAICD (appointed 5 March 2026)

Principal registered office in Australia

c/- Level 7, 28 Honeysuckle Drive
Newcastle NSW 2300
+61 2 4013 6181

Share registry

MUFG Corporate Markets (AU) Limited
Liberty Place
Level 41, 161 Castlereagh St
Sydney NSW 2000
1300 554 474

Auditor

Ernst and Young
Ernst and Young Centre
200 George Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Bankers

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
490 King Street
Newcastle West NSW 2300

Westpac Banking Corporation
Shop 39 Wallsend Plaza
24 Kokera Street
Wallsend NSW 2287

Stock exchange listings

NCR Resources Limited shares are listed on the National Stock
Exchange of Australia. The home exchange is Sydney.

Website address

www.ncrresources.com.au

Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the **Group**) consisting of NCR Resources Limited (referred to hereafter as the **Company** or **NCR**) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2026.

The report has been divided into four sections as follows:

- A. General Information
- B. Principal activities and review of operations
- C. Remuneration report
- D. Other Information

A. General Information

Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during the financial year were, and until the date of this report, unless otherwise noted, are:

Non-executive Chairman

Gordon Galt

Non-executive Directors

Michael Davies

Glen Lewis

The qualifications, experience, other directorships and special responsibilities of the directors in office at the date of this report are:

Gordon Galt – B.Eng (Mining, Hons), B.Com, GDip App Fin (Finsia), MAusIMM, MAICD *Non-executive Chairman, since February 2010*

Experience and expertise:

Gordon is a mining engineer with extensive coal industry experience. From 1991 Gordon was Operations Manager, then General Manager at Ulan Coal in the NSW Hunter Valley. He became Managing Director at Cumnock Coal in 1996 before taking up roles as Managing Director with Newcrest Mining and in investment banking with ABN AMRO respectively.

Other current Directorships:

- Non-executive Chairman of Qmetco Pty Ltd (former Director of Lefroy Exploration Ltd, resigned 31 May 2024)
- Director of TSM Holdings Pty Ltd

Committees:

- Chair of the Audit Committee

Glen Lewis *Non-executive Director, since March 2017 (Managing Director from February 2010 to March 2017) and Company Secretary (from 29 July 2022 to date)*

Experience and expertise:

Glen is a qualified Coal Mine Manager and has worked in the coal industry since 1980. Before joining NCR, he held the position of General Manager Underground Operations with Xstrata Coal NSW with overall responsibility for 6 operating mines and several projects under construction.

Other current Directorships:

- Nil (former Director of TerraCom Limited, resigned 12 March 2026)

Committees:

- Member of the Audit Committee

Directors' Report (continued)

Michael Davies – B.A (Hons), MBA *Non-executive Director, since February 2010*

Experience and expertise:

Michael is a specialist in resource financing, with over 20 years' experience in investment banking (Barclays, BZW and ABN AMRO). Michael has extensive commercial experience in the coal industry, having been involved in the negotiation of joint venture agreements and acquisition and sale of coal tenements.

Other current Directorships:

- Non-executive Director of Lefroy Exploration Ltd (ASX: LEX) and Qmetco Pty Ltd
- Director of TSM Holdings Pty Ltd

Committees:

- Member of the Audit Committee

Company Secretary

Megan Etccl – B.Com, CA, MAICD *Company Secretary (effective 5 March 2026)*

Megan holds a Bachelor of Commerce with majors in Financial Accounting, Management Accounting and Finance and is a qualified Chartered Accountant.

Directors' Meetings

The following table sets out the number of board and committee meetings attended by each of the directors who held office during the financial year:

Director	Board Meetings		Audit Committee	
	A	B	A	B
Gordon Galt	5	5	2	2
Glen Lewis	5	5	2	2
Michael Davies	5	5	2	2

A Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office or was a member of the committee during the period.

B Number of meetings attended.

Committee membership

As at the date of this report, the Board only had a formal Audit Committee in place. The Non-Financial Risk and Remuneration Committees were disbanded on 1 March 2015 following the Board's decision to make the entire workforce redundant.

Members acting on the Audit Committee as at the date of this report are:

Audit Committee	
Chairman	Gordon Galt
Members	Michael Davies Glen Lewis

Directors' Report (continued)

B. Principal activities and review of operations

Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM)

An EGM of shareholders was held on 12 May 2026. All resolutions considered at the EGM were passed resulting in the following key corporate changes.

Share Consolidation

A consolidation of share capital on a twenty (20) to one (1) basis, as approved at the NCR General Meeting on 12 May 2026, was formally completed on 20 May 2026.

Details of the capital structure pre-consolidation and post-consolidation is as follows:

Pre-consolidation	768,612,354
Post-consolidation	38,431,397

The share consolidation was completed to encourage trading of the Company's shares on the NSX and also allows more opportunities when issuing new shares to finance future business opportunities.

Change of Company Name and Constitution

The Company changed its name from NuCoal Resources Limited to NCR Resources Limited, reflecting its shift in focus toward mineral assets other than coal. The Company retained its NCR ticker on the National Stock Exchange (NSX), which has been in place since the Company listed in 2010.

The Company's constitution, logo, website and associated email addresses have all been updated to reflect the name change. A copy of the updated constitution is available on the Company's new website.

Removal of existing exploration tenements

A request was made to the NSW Resources Department (the **Department**) in March 2026 to relinquish Exploration Licence 9781 (**EL 9781**). The request was actioned by the Department with unusual speed, and EL 9781 was cancelled effective 18 March 2026.

Notably, this rapid turnaround occurred just one day before the NSW Government (**Government**) published its position in the NSW Coal Industry 2026-50 Report (the **Report**), confirming that no new coal mining projects will be approved in NSW. It is the Company's position that this timing is unlikely to be coincidental.

Since the cancellation date, the Company has been seeking reimbursement of its \$10,000 security bond held with the Department for EL 9781. Following an extended period of correspondence with the Department, the Company received notification on 23 July 2026 that the refund had been processed.

In light of the Government's position published in March 2026 on new coal project approvals, the Board determined that further consideration of its second Savoy Hill tenement, Exploration Licence 6812 (**EL 6812**), was not warranted. Accordingly, the Company is proceeding to relinquish EL 6812 and is finalising the necessary reports for submission to the Department.

Directors' Report (continued)

Preserving the Company's position in respect of its compensation claims against the NSW and Australian Governments

The Board continues to pursue compensation for EL 7270 – and will now add the fact that it funded exploration and investigation of development of EL 6812, as required by the EL conditions, to the list of our strong grievances.

The background to compensation claims in respect of EL 7270 has been elaborated previously and is extensively available on the Company's website. Our claims are against:

- the NSW Government, which instigated the passing of the law by the NSW Parliament which undertook the expropriation without due process; and
- the Australian Government, which has failed to uphold its responsibilities under the Australia US Free Trade Agreement (**AUSFTA**).

The first of these claims is on behalf of all NCR shareholders and the second is on behalf of NCR's US shareholders.

The licence cancellation was again formally mentioned — for the eighth consecutive year — in the 2026 National Trade Estimate Report, published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) and submitted to President Trump and Congress at the end of March 2026.

The report details significant trade barriers facing U.S. exports and can be read in full here: [National Trade Estimate Report 2026.pdf](#) (page reference 27).

Despite the USTR raising this matter as a trade barrier with Australia for a number of years, it is clear that Australia has not treated the matter with due seriousness and has applied no discernible pressure on the NSW Government to address its failure to provide due process by compensating NCR shareholders.

In early July, the Company continued its representations for compensation on behalf of NCR, meeting with the new Australian Ambassador to the U.S., Mr Greg Moriarty.

NCR intends to continue pursuing local and international avenues for the serious nature of the cancellation and associated loss suffered by thousands of shareholders.

Social Media

The Company has a presence in the social media space and encourages shareholders to follow and like communications via these channels. All support received will assist in the continued fight for justice for shareholders.

Facebook – <https://www.facebook.com/NuCoalMining/>

Twitter – <https://www.twitter.com/nucoal>

Results of Operations

The Group recorded a loss from ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2026 of \$639,150 (2025: \$808,427).

Cash outflows from operating, investing and financing activities were \$592,804 compared to net cash inflows of \$507,663 in 2025.

The net asset position of the Group at 30 June 2026 was \$1,100,129 (30 June 2025: \$1,739,279).

Dividends - NCR Resources Limited

No dividends were paid to members during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: nil). No dividend is recommended in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Directors' Report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Other than those matters listed in this report, there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the period.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The Company submitted a request for cancellation of EL 6812 with the Department on 24 September 2026. Acknowledgement of lodgement was received on the same day.

Other than noted above, there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in the future financial years.

Remuneration report

C. Remuneration report (Audited)

The audited remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2026 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for the Group's key management personnel (**KMP**) during the financial year ended 30 June 2026.

Key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group and other designated senior executives. During the year, KMP comprised the Non-executive Directors of the Company. The Group did not employ any executives during the reporting period.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- (a) Remuneration governance
- (b) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- (c) Details of remuneration
- (d) Service agreements
- (e) Share-based compensation

(a) Remuneration governance

The Remuneration Committee was disbanded effective 1 March 2015 due to the Board's decision to make the Group's entire workforce redundant. From 1 March 2015, the roles and responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee have been carried out by the full Board.

(b) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The Group's remuneration guiding principle is to align remuneration with the creation of value for shareholders by attracting and retaining appropriately qualified and experienced employees who will contribute to the Group's success, and motivating them to achieve outstanding performance against the Group's business objectives. This guiding principle applies to employees at all levels, including Non-executive Directors.

Non-executive Directors are remunerated by way of fees and long-term incentives, but they do not receive retirement benefits.

Directors' Report – remuneration report (continued)

Due to the nature of the Group's operations, which consists of minerals exploration and evaluation, the remuneration of Directors, at present, is paid as per the agreement entered into between the Company and the individual and is currently not directly related to annual financial reporting results.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the 2026 financial year no remuneration experts were engaged by the Remuneration Committee.

Remuneration approval at FY2025 Annual General Meeting

The 2025 remuneration report received positive shareholder approval at the 2025 year AGM with a vote of 99.23% in favour.

Non-executive Director remuneration

Fees paid to Non-executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. The Chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of Non-executive Directors based on comparative roles in the external market. Fees paid to Non-executive Directors are reviewed annually by the Board.

Non-executive Directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders. The current maximum aggregate remuneration of Non-executive Directors, approved by shareholders at a General Meeting on 28 May 2010, is \$350,000 excluding the fair value of any options and share rights granted.

The annual fee levels in 2026 (with comparative data for 2025) were as follows:

	2026 (\$)	2025 (\$)
Position		
Chair	87,200	87,200
Other Non-executive Directors	50,000	50,000
Committee fees		
Committee chair	10,000	10,000
Committee member	NIL	NIL

Despite the annual fee rates noted above, NCR Non-executive Directors, Gordon Galt and Glen Lewis have received reduced fees from FY2017 to date. Non-executive Director, Michael Davies has received NIL fees since July 2015.

Non-executive Directors are eligible to receive performance-related compensation via participation in the Company's Long-Term Incentive Employee Share Plan (**ESP**). Participation by Directors in the ESP is conditional on shareholder approval.

Directors are also entitled to be reimbursed for all Group business related expenses, including travel on Group business, as may be incurred in the discharge of their duties.

Executive KMP remuneration policy and overview of incentive plans

The Group did not employ any executives during the reporting period, therefore there is no formal framework regarding Executive KMP remuneration.

(c) Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration paid to Directors of the Company are set out below.

Directors' Report – remuneration report (continued)

Key management personnel remuneration

The following table shows details of the remuneration received by KMP of the Group for the current and previous financial years.

		Short-term benefits			
Name	Year	Salary and fees	Bonus	Consulting Fees	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-executive Directors					
G Galt ⁽¹⁾	2026	29,067	-	-	29,067
	2025	29,067	-	-	29,067
G Lewis ⁽¹⁾	2026	27,500	-	-	27,500
	2025	27,500	-	-	27,500
M Davies ⁽²⁾	2026	-	-	-	-
	2025	-	-	-	-
Total key management compensation (Group)	2026	56,567	-	-	56,567
	2025	56,567	-	-	56,567

(1) Mr Galt and Mr Lewis have received reduced Director fees from FY2017 to date.

(2) Mr Davies has received NIL Director fees since July 2015.

(d) Service agreements

On appointment to the Board, all Non-executive Directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. In the past, remuneration arrangements for Executive KMP have been formalised in employment agreements. The Group currently has no employment contracts in place with any Executive KMP.

(e) Share based compensation

The Employee Share Plan (**ESP**) is the Company's Long-Term Incentive (**LTI**) scheme for Directors (Executive and Non-executive), and other persons as nominated by the Board.

The Board approves participation in the ESP.

Under the ESP, eligible participants may be granted shares on terms and conditions determined by the Board and as documented in the Share Plan Rules and Trust Deed. Shares granted to participants are to be held in Trust until vesting conditions attached to the shares are satisfied. When vesting conditions are satisfied, the shares are exercised and delivered from the Trust to the eligible participant at nil cost. Shares granted under the ESP do not have an expiry date.

Directors' Report – remuneration report (continued)

The terms and conditions of shares granted affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Grant Date	Vesting conditions *	Exercise price	Fair value per share	Balance at the start and end of the year	Adjustment for consolidation	Closing balance [#]
28 May 2010	0.60 cents	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.19	2,000,000	(1,900,000)	100,000
28 May 2010	0.80 cents	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	2,000,000	(1,900,000)	100,000
28 May 2010	1.00 dollar	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.16	2,000,000	(1,900,000)	100,000

* Shares will be issued to eligible participants from the Share Plan Trustee when vesting conditions are met. Shares will vest when the share price exceeds the nominated value for more than ten non-consecutive days of trading.

[#] Balance remains the same as at the date of the Directors' Report.

No shares have been granted since 2010. No shares vested or were provided for during the years ended 2026 or 2025 as a result of vesting conditions not being met.

The numbers of shares held in the Company by the NuCoal Share Plan Trust during the financial year for directors of NCR Resources Limited, including their personally related parties, are set out below. Persons not listed hold no entitlement.

Name	Year	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
G Galt	2026	4,000,000	-	-	(3,800,000) ⁽¹⁾	200,000	-
	2025	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	-
M Davies	2026	2,000,000	-	-	(1,900,000) ⁽¹⁾	100,000	-
	2025	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-

(1) Adjustment as a result of 20 to 1 share consolidation.

The numbers of ordinary shares held in the Company during the financial year by each Director of NCR Resources Limited and other key management personnel (if applicable), including their personally related parties, are set out below.

Name	Year	Balance at the start of the year	Received during the year as a result of vesting conditions being met	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year [#]
Directors of NCR Resources Limited					
G Galt	2026	50,000	-	(47,500) ⁽¹⁾	2,500
	2025	50,000	-	-	50,000
G Lewis	2026	28,000,000	-	(26,600,000) ⁽¹⁾	1,400,000
	2025	28,000,000	-	-	28,000,000
M Davies	2026	22,950,440	-	(21,802,918) ⁽¹⁾	1,147,522
	2025	22,950,440	-	-	22,950,440

[#] Balance remains the same as at the date of the Directors' Report.

(1) Adjustment as a result of 20 to 1 share consolidation.

Directors' Report (continued)

The following information does not form part of the remuneration report.

D. Other Information

Environmental regulation

The Company's operations are subject to significant environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation in relation to its activities. The Board monitors compliance with environmental regulations and the Directors are not aware of any significant breaches of these regulations during the period covered by this report.

Insurance of officers

The Company indemnifies each of its directors, officers and company secretary. The Company indemnifies each director or officer to the maximum extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) from liability to third parties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving lack of good faith, and in defending legal and administrative proceedings and applications for such proceedings.

The Company must use its best endeavours to insure a director or officer against liability which does not arise out of conduct constituting a wilful breach of duty or a contravention of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). The Company must also use its best endeavours to insure a director or officer against liability for costs and expenses incurred in defending proceedings whether civil or criminal.

The Group has paid insurance premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for current and former directors, executive officers and secretaries. The Directors have not included details of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreements against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) for leave 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 part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2026/183, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in these financial statements. Amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest dollar.

Non-audit services

Details of the fees and charges for the provision of audit and non-audit services provided by Ernst & Young are included in note 17 of the Financial Report. The Audit Committee has developed a policy to ensure that the independence of the Company's auditor is not impaired by providing non-audit services to the Company so that both the Company and the external auditor can comply with relevant auditor independence rules which apply in the various jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

No officer of the Group who held office during the financial year, and no current officer, was formerly a partner of Ernst & Young.

Directors' Report (continued)

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services in prior year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). The directors are satisfied that these services did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance procedures adopted by the Company and have been reviewed by the Company to ensure they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration, which forms part of the Directors' Report and required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) for the year ended 30 June 2026 has been received and can be found on page 12 of this report.

This Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

On behalf of the Directors



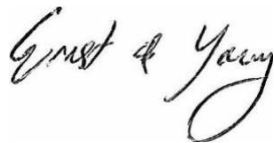
G Galt
Chairman
Sydney, 1 October 2026

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

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of NCR Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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



Ernst & Young



Dino Romeo
Partner
Sydney
1 October 2026

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of NCR Resources Limited (**Company** or **NCR**) is responsible for establishing the corporate governance framework of the Company.

The Board is committed to best practice corporate governance principles appropriate for the size, type and activity of NCR.

Various corporate governance practices are discussed within this statement. Details of the main policies of corporate governance adopted by the Company and referred to in this statement are available on the Company website www.ncrresources.com.au.

This Statement applies to the Company and all entities under its control, collectively referred to as the Group.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Company.

Functions of the Board and delegations to Management

The Board has adopted a formal Board Charter, which sets out the functions reserved to the Board. The Board Charter is available on the Company's website.

The Board's primary role is the protection and enhancement of long-term shareholder value. It guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Group on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

To fulfil this role, the Board, as set out in the Board Charter, is responsible for the overall corporate governance of the Group including:

- approving the Company's Corporate Strategy and monitoring its implementation;
- approving the appointment of the Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer;
- reviewing and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, and ethical and legal compliance;
- approving major capital expenditure, acquisitions and divestitures; and
- monitoring and reviewing policies and processes aimed at ensuring the integrity of financial and other reporting.

The Board is responsible for reviewing the role and responsibilities of management through various committees it has developed. Directors are entitled to request additional information, including external advice, at any time to enable them to discharge their duties effectively. Review of the *Board Charter* occurs annually.

Terms of Directors' appointment

Directors are appointed in accordance with the terms of the Company's constitution.

Before a director is appointed, or put forward to shareholders as a candidate for election, the Group will undertake appropriate checks. These checks may include, but are not limited to, checks on a person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. The Group will also provide shareholders with relevant information about any Director standing for election or re-election.

Each Director has entered into a formal letter of appointment with the Company, which sets out core terms of the Director's responsibilities and obligations to the Company.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with proper functioning of the Board. The role of the Company Secretary is outlined in the Board Charter.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

The Board will determine the appropriate policy concerning diversity from time to time. This policy will include a recommendation as to whether it is appropriate for the Board to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity for the Board to assess annually. Given the change in corporate structure, the Company does not have any employees so any policy would only apply to management and the Board. To the extent this position changes, the Board will consider the appropriate policy.

Performance Evaluation – Board and Committees

The Board acknowledges the importance of regular review of its performance and the performance of its Committees against appropriate measures. The Board is committed to periodically reviewing the Board, its Committees and the Directors' performance and effectiveness.

No formal evaluation was conducted during the year.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

As at the date of this report, the NCR Board comprises the following Directors:

- Gordon Galt (Chairman)
- Michael Davies (Non-executive Director)
- Glen Lewis (Non-executive Director)

The size and composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the Company's constitution and NCR considers that its Board holds a diverse mix of skills appropriate for its size, type and activity.

The formal *Board Charter* requires that the Board comprise Directors with a broad range of skills, expertise and experience from a diverse range of backgrounds. Board composition is reviewed annually to consider whether it has the appropriate mix of Directors with the expertise and experience suitable for the purpose of fulfilling its collective responsibilities on behalf of shareholders. Where a vacancy exists, for whatever reason, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new Director with particular skills, the Board will select candidates with the relevant qualifications, skills and experience.

Information about the skills, experience and expertise and period in office of each Director who served during the year ended 30 June 2025 is set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 3.

Nominations Committee

The Company does not have a fully constituted Nominations Committee as the Board believes that establishing a separate Nominations Committee at this time would contribute little to the Company's effective governance. As and when required, the full Board participates as the Nominations Committee in order to fulfil its corporate governance responsibilities in regard to:

- Board appointments and performance;
- Directors' induction program;
- Committee membership; and
- Other relevant matters.

Skills Matrix

The skills and diversity of the board are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 3.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Board Independence

The Board considers a Director to be independent if he or she is not a member of management and is free of any interest and any business or other relationship which would, or could reasonably be perceived to, materially interfere with the independent exercise of their judgement. The Board assesses the materiality of any given relationship that may affect independence on a case-by-case basis. Each Non-executive Director is required to regularly disclose to the Board all information that may be relevant to this assessment, including their interest in contracts and other directorships and offices held.

Gordon Galt (Chairman) and Michael Davies are Executive Directors of one of the Company's major shareholders, Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd, and as a result of this relationship are not considered to be independent by the Board. In addition, Glen Lewis, in his previous role as Managing Director, is not considered to be independent by the Board.

The Board is comfortable with its current board composition and is of the opinion that the objectives and current strategy of the Group are best served and achieved by a Board comprised of a majority of persons associated with the Group since its inception, irrespective of their degree of independence. In addition, the Board considers the expertise and skill of Directors to be paramount to the Group's success and believes that the current Board composition provides a range of skills and expertise to properly fulfil its responsibilities.

Board induction and training

The Group has a program for inducting new directors and provides resources to directors to help develop and maintain the appropriate skills and knowledge needed to perform their role effectively.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

Code of Conduct

NCR has adopted a *Corporate Code of Conduct* to guide Directors, executive KMP, management and employees in carrying out their duties and responsibilities. The *Corporate Code of Conduct* sets out the principles and standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are expected to adopt when dealing with each other, shareholders and the community as a whole.

In addition, the *Corporate Code of Conduct* specifically addresses conflicts of interest, business gifts and entertainment, improper use of the Company's property and assets, dealing with Government officials, political activities and reporting unlawful and unethical behaviour. The *Corporate Code of Conduct* is available on the Company's website.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial statements

The Board has ultimate responsibility for ensuring the integrity of the Company's financial reporting. To assist in discharging its responsibility, the Board has put in place a structure of review and authorisation designed to ensure the truthful and factual presentation of the Company's financial position.

Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has a formal charter, which is available on the Company's website.

As at the date of this report, the Audit Committee comprises the following Non-executive Directors:

- Gordon Galt – not independent
- Michael Davies – not independent
- Glen Lewis – not independent

The relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the Audit Committee are disclosed on pages 2 to 3 of the Director's Report.

The Audit Committee meets as required, but at least twice per year. The Chief Executive Officer and the Company's external auditors are invited to attend the Audit Committee meetings.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)***Assurance by the person making a declaration in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)***

The Board receives assurances from the person responsible for making a declaration in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) that any such declaration, as to the financial records and statements made, has been founded on a sound systems of risk management and internal compliance and controls and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Auditor

The Board and the Audit Committee also, to a certain extent, rely on the external auditors (Ernst & Young) to ensure compliance with relevant accounting standards, and give full co-operation to its auditors without absolving itself of any responsibility. Where appropriate, the Board and the Audit Committee engage independent experts or professional advisors to assist with the identification and/or management of any key risk areas identified. The external auditor attends the AGM and is available to answer questions in relation to the conduct of the audit.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosures***Continuous disclosure***

NCR has adopted a *Continuous Disclosure Policy*, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.

The *Continuous Disclosure Policy* sets out the Company's commitment to continuous disclosure and establishes a best practice procedure relating to compliance with continuous disclosure obligations.

NCR is committed to providing up to date information to its shareholders and the broader investment community in accordance with its continuous disclosure obligations under the NSX Listing Rules.

The Company Secretary is primarily responsible for the management of the *Continuous Disclosure Policy* and for all communications with the NSX in relation to continuous disclosure issues. However, no announcements are made to the NSX without the prior approval of the Chairman (or their delegate).

Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders***Shareholder Communications***

NCR has adopted a *Shareholder Communications Policy* and *Privacy Policy*, copies of which are available on the Company's website.

NCR aims to ensure that its shareholders, on behalf of whom the Boards acts, are informed of all information necessary to assess the performance of the Directors and the Company.

Information is communicated to shareholders and the market through:

- The Annual Report;
- Other periodic reports (Half Year and Quarterly Reports), which are lodged through the NSX and are available for shareholder scrutiny;
- Other announcements made in accordance with the NSX Listing Rules;
- Special purpose information memoranda issued to shareholders, as appropriate;
- The Annual General Meeting and other meetings, as appropriate; and
- The Company's website.

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

The Group is committed to minimising its impact on the environment, and for this reason encourages shareholders to receive communication from and send communications to, the Group and its share registry, electronically. Communicating with shareholders by electronic means, particularly through the Group's website, is an efficient way of distributing information in a timely and convenient manner.

General Meetings

Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting (**AGM**). Shareholders are given the opportunity to ask questions at the AGM and to vote.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

Risk Committee

The Risk Committee was disbanded effective 1 March 2015 due to the Board's decision to make the Group's entire workforce redundant; therefore all processes of a Risk Committee are now the responsibility of the Board.

Further, the Company's Audit Committee monitors the Company's financial risks. Refer to page 15 of the Corporate Governance Statement which outlines the specific roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee.

Internal audit

The Group does not have an internal audit function; however, the Company has designed and implemented a risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks. The Board and Audit Committee receive reports from management in respect of the effectiveness of the Company's material business risks.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Remuneration Policies

The Remuneration Committee was disbanded effective 1 March 2015 due to the Board's decision to make the Group's entire workforce redundant; therefore, all processes of a Remuneration Committee are now the responsibility of the Board.

The Company's remuneration policies and details of the nature and amount of remuneration paid to Directors' and key executives during the year are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 6 to 9.

Remuneration Review

The remuneration levels of Directors and executive KMP (if applicable) are reviewed by the Board (with abstentions from relevant Directors where there is a conflict of interest). Where the Board considers that particular expertise or information is required, appropriate external advice may be taken and reviewed prior to a final decision by the Board. In respect of the Group's equity based remuneration scheme, executive KMP are not permitted to enter into transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.

NCR Resources Limited ABN 29 060 352 990

Annual Report – 30 June 2026

Contents

	Page
Financial Report	
Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	19
Consolidated statement of financial position	20
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	21
Consolidated statement of cash flows	22
Notes to the consolidated financial report	23
Directors' Declaration	37
Independent Auditor's Report	38

This financial report is the consolidated financial report for the consolidated entity consisting of NCR Resources Limited and its subsidiaries. This financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

NCR Resources Limited is a for profit company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the National Stock Exchange (**NSX**). The registered office and principal place of business is:

c/- Level 7, 28 Honeysuckle Drive
Newcastle NSW 2300

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' report, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial report of NCR Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 1 October 2026. The company has the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Through the use of the internet, we have ensured that our corporate reporting is timely and complete. All press releases, financial reports and other information are available on our website: www.ncrresources.com.au.

		2026	2025
	Notes	\$	\$
Continuing operations			
Other income	4	37,539	80,047
Administration expenses		(12,482)	(12,296)
Accounting and audit fees		(71,600)	(36,856)
Consultants	6	(313,134)	(550,449)
Directors fees	20	(56,567)	(56,567)
Employee benefits expense		(9,200)	(9,094)
Exploration expenditure impaired	7	(17,477)	(722)
Licence fees		-	25,868
Finance costs		(1,264)	(1,449)
Insurance		(109,332)	(120,194)
Legal fees		-	(5,351)
Listing fees		(71,878)	(72,817)
Other expenses		(178)	-
Rent		(11,200)	(10,600)
Travel and accommodation		(2,377)	(37,947)
Loss before income tax		(639,150)	(808,427)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss for the year		(639,150)	(808,427)
Loss is attributable to:			
Equity holders of NCR Resources Limited		(639,150)	(808,427)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(639,150)	(808,427)
Total comprehensive loss is attributable to:			
Equity holders of NCR Resources Limited		(639,150)	(808,427)
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company⁽¹⁾:		Cents	Cents
Basic loss per ordinary share	24	(1.66)	(2.10)
Diluted loss per ordinary share	24	(1.66)	(2.10)

(1) Comparative numbers have been restated to reflect the 20 to 1 share consolidation completed in May 2026.

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2026 \$	2025 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash at bank	8	9,825	602,629
Term deposits	8	1,038,729	1,430,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8	30,000	30,000
Prepayments		74,488	76,742
Other receivables	9	18,518	44,900
Total assets		1,171,560	2,184,271
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accruals and other payables	11	71,431	444,992
Total liabilities		71,431	444,992
Net assets		1,100,129	1,739,279
EQUITY			
Share Capital	13	88,138,807	88,138,807
Reserves	14	4,608,035	4,608,035
Accumulated Losses	15	(91,646,713)	(91,007,563)
Total equity		1,100,129	1,739,279

The above consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Attributable to the owners of NCR Resources Limited				
	Contributed equity	Share- based payment reserves (Note25)	Accumulated losses	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2024	88,138,807	4,608,035	(90,199,136)	2,547,706
Loss for the year	-	-	(808,427)	(808,427)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive loss for the year</i>	-	-	<i>(808,427)</i>	<i>(808,427)</i>
Balance at 30 June 2025	88,138,807	4,608,035	(91,007,563)	1,739,279
Balance at 1 July 2025	88,138,807	4,608,035	(91,007,563)	1,739,279
Loss for the year	-	-	(639,150)	(639,150)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive loss for the year</i>	-	-	<i>(639,150)</i>	<i>(639,150)</i>
Balance at 30 June 2026	88,138,807	4,608,035	(91,646,713)	1,100,129

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts		-	25,156
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(997,892)	(511,906)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(17,477)	-
Interest received		31,294	104,413
Net cash used in operating activities	23	(984,075)	(382,337)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Security deposit payments		-	(10,000)
Drawdown from term deposits		391,271	900,000
Net cash inflows from investing activities		391,271	890,000
Net (decrease) / increase in cash at bank		(592,804)	507,663
Cash at bank at the beginning of the financial year		602,629	94,966
Cash at bank at the end of year	8	9,825	602,629

The above consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Summary of material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. The financial statements have been prepared for the consolidated entity consisting of NCR Resources Limited (formerly NuCoal Resources Limited) and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2026.

(a) Basis of preparation

This financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) including interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**).

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

Going concern

The Group recorded a net loss after tax of \$639,150 for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: \$808,427), however given the strong cash position (including cash at bank and term deposits held) of the Company, and nil committed expenditure, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Group will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities on normal terms and conditions.

The Directors have prepared a detailed cash flow forecast for the 19 month period from 1 September 2026 which indicates that the Group has sufficient funds available to meet liabilities as and when they fall due.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of NCR Resources Limited and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2026. NCR Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the Group on the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated comprehensive income statement and statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity respectively.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Interest revenue is recognised when earned. Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's carrying amount on initial recognition.

1. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(d) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have elected to implement tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, all members of the tax-consolidated group are taxed as a stand-alone taxpayer. The head entity within the tax-consolidated group is NCR Resources Limited.

(e) Cash and term deposits

Cash at bank in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand.

Funds disclosed as term deposits are short term deposits at call with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents relate to either short-term deposits held as security for bank guarantees provided to Industry and Investment NSW – Mineral Resources and with an original maturity of more than three months, or security deposits held directly with the Industry and Investment NSW – Mineral Resources.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows - cash at bank includes cash on hand only.

(f) Exploration, evaluation and development 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; and
 - (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.

1. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

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 amortisation 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 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.

Where a decision is made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

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

Following the cancellation of the Doyles Creek Exploration Licence by the NSW Government in January 2014, the Directors have determined that any future costs associated with this Project are to be written off when incurred.

(g) Accruals and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition except those classified as non-current which are paid after 12 months from year end.

(h) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

(i) Loss per share

(i) Basic loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing:

- the loss attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares (note 24).

(ii) Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic loss per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares; and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. However, given the loss position of the Group, share options have not been taken into account in the diluted loss per share calculation since they are anti-dilutive.

1. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables. Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating cash flows.

(k) Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in these financial statements. Amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest dollar.

(l) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

2. Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk (including interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management continually assess, monitor and manage the operational, financial reporting and compliance risks of the Company and report material risks to the Board.

Fair Values

The carrying amounts of cash at bank, term deposits, other receivables and accruals and other payables approximate their fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of these instruments.

Market risk

Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk arises from the Group's term deposits. The Group seeks to maximise interest on its funds by exposure to short term fixed investments. Refer note 19 for further information.

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties fail to perform as contracted. The maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying value of those assets. Credit risk, with respect to cash, is managed by depositing funds only with recognised financial institutions that maintain strong credit ratings.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions. The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Refer note 19 for further information.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base and net asset position, so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. In the event that management consider that the consolidated entity would benefit from strengthening its capital base and/or net asset position, multiple options would be considered, for example raising additional capital and/or introduction of strategic investors.

2. Financial risk management (continued)

Capital management (continued)

The Directors would assess such options that are expected to be most beneficial for shareholders. The ultimate objective of managing the Company's equity is to enable an adequate Total Shareholder Return (TSR). TSR includes the total increase (decrease) in the consolidated entity's share price, after adjusting for the effects of bonus issues.

There were no changes in the consolidated entity's approach to capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

3. Segment information

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

The Group operates in the coal industry in New South Wales, Australia and has only one operating segment, therefore detailed segment reporting has not been performed.

4. Other income

	Consolidated 2026 \$	2025 \$
Interest income	37,539	80,047
Total Other Income	37,539	80,047

5. Income tax expense

	Consolidated 2026 \$	2025 \$
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax	(192,421)	(240,207)
Deferred tax	-	-
Tax losses not recognised	192,421	240,207
	-	-
Deferred income tax expense / (benefit) included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets (note 10)	676	(971)
Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax liabilities (note 12)	(676)	971
Deferred tax expense	-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	(639,150)	(808,427)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (30 June 2025 – 30%)	(191,745)	(242,528)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Recognition of deferred tax asset	(676)	2,321
Tax losses not recognised – current year	192,421	240,207
Income tax expense – current and deferred	-	-

5. Income tax expense (continued)

Deferred tax assets have only been recognised to the extent that they offset deferred tax liabilities. The company has unrecognised tax losses for which no tax loss has been booked as a deferred tax asset of approximately \$74.6 million in 2026 (2025: \$74.1 million). The benefit of income tax losses will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Group derive future income of a nature and of an amount to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Group continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- (iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising benefit from the deductions from the losses.

6. Consultants expense

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Consultants for International compensation efforts	260,934	465,548
Other consultants	52,200	84,901
Total consultants expense	313,134	550,449

7. Exploration expenditure impaired

Exploration expenditure incurred during the year of \$17,477 (2025: nil) related to renewal and tenement fees as well as consultants fees to complete a review of requirements to surrender both EL 6812 and EL 9781. EL 9781 was formally cancelled by Industry and Investment – Mineral Resources in March 2026.

8. Current assets – Cash and deposits

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	9,825	602,629
Term deposits ^(b)	1,038,729	1,430,000
Restricted term deposit ^(c)	20,000	20,000
Security deposit ^(d)	10,000	10,000
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	30,000	30,000

(a) Risk exposure

All cash investments are held in transactional bank accounts or on term deposit held with reputable Australian banking institutions. The credit risk exposure of the Group in relation to cash and deposits is the carrying amount and any accrued unpaid interest.

(b) Term deposits

The \$1,038,729 balance relates to a term deposit with a maturity of 3 months or less. The term deposit is held for investment purposes therefore not recognised as cash at bank.

(c) Restricted term deposit

The restricted term deposit is security for a bank guarantee provided to Industry and Investment NSW – Mineral Resources in respect of EL 6812. The term deposit has a maturity of 3 months.

(d) Security deposit

The security deposit relates to funds held by Industry and Investment NSW – Mineral Resources in respect of EL 9781, which was granted in May 2025. As EL 9781 was cancelled in March 2026, a request for reimbursement of the security deposit was lodged and funds were reimbursed in August 2026.

9. Current assets – Other receivables

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
GST and other tax receivables	7,982	40,608
Interest receivables	10,536	4,292
	<u>18,518</u>	<u>44,900</u>

(a) Impaired other receivables

Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group assessed that there was no additional allowance for expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: nil). No other receivables are past due.

10. Non-current assets – Deferred tax assets

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Temporary differences attributable to:		
Accruals	6,000	6,000
Carried forward tax losses recognised	16,346	17,022
Total deferred tax assets	<u>22,346</u>	<u>23,022</u>
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions (note 12)	<u>(22,346)</u>	<u>(23,022)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

11. Current liabilities – Accruals and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	47,895	407,833
Accruals	23,536	37,159
	<u>71,431</u>	<u>444,992</u>

12. Non-current liabilities – Deferred tax liabilities

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Temporary differences attributable to:		
Prepayments	22,346	23,022
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>22,346</u>	<u>23,022</u>
Set-off of deferred tax asset (note 10)	<u>(22,346)</u>	<u>(23,022)</u>
Net deferred tax liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

13. Contributed equity

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
(a) Share capital		
Closing balance	88,138,807	88,138,807

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

The Group has had no movement in share capital since 30 June 2012. The Group undertook a consolidation of its ordinary share capital on the basis of 1 share for every 20 shares, following approval by ordinary resolution of shareholders at a general meeting held on 12 May 2026. The pre-consolidation number of shares was 768,612,354 and the post-consolidation number of shares is 38,431,397. The consolidation did not alter the total value of issued share capital.

(c) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(d) Employee share scheme

Information relating to the Long-term Incentive Employee Share Plan, including details of shares issued under the Plan is set out in note 25.

(e) Share buy-back

There were no share buy-backs in the period.

14. Reserves

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
(a) Reserves		
Share-based payments reserve	4,608,035	4,608,035

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of shares issued but not vested under the Long-term Incentive Employee Share Plan. There has been no movement in the share-based payments reserve since 2012.

15. Accumulated losses

Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Opening accumulated losses	(91,007,563)	(90,199,136)
Net loss for the year	(639,150)	(808,427)
Balance 30 June	(91,646,713)	(91,007,563)

16. Dividends

No dividends were announced or paid during the year ended 30 June 2026 (2025: nil).

17. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity.

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report of the Group	40,000	40,000
Other assurance services	7,500	4,000
Non audit services	22,500	-
Total fees to Ernst & Young (Australia)	62,500	44,000

It is Group policy to employ Ernst & Young on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where their expertise and experience with the Company are important

18. Commitments

The Group has no capital expenditure commitments.

19. Financial instruments

This note is to be read in conjunction with note 2.

(a) Credit risk

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

	Note	Consolidated	
		2026	2025
		\$	\$
Cash at bank	8	9,825	602,629
Term deposits	8	1,038,729	1,430,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8	30,000	30,000
Other receivables – current	9	18,518	44,900
Prepayments		74,488	76,742
		1,171,560	2,184,271

Impairment losses – There was no impairment expense recorded during FY2026 or FY2025.

(b) Market risk

Interest rate risk: At the reporting date, the Group's main interest rate risk arises from cash at bank held at variable rates. The other receivables do not expose the Group to any interest rate risk.

As at the reporting date, the Group had the following variable rate cash and cash equivalents outstanding:

	2026		2025	
	Weighted average interest rate	Total \$	Weighted average interest rate	Total \$
Cash at bank	0.01%	9,825	0.01%	602,966
		9,825		602,966

The Group has considered sensitivity analysis and noted that if the interest rate were to increase/decrease by 100 basis points, the impact to profit and loss, or equity, would be \$98 (2025: \$6,025).

19. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled by the Group on 30-day terms.

20. Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is NCR Resources Limited.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 21.

(c) Transactions with related parties

The Group's non-executive directors are engaged and paid via individual companies. Details of the payment of fees and salaries are outlined below:

	Consolidated	
	2026	2025
	\$	\$
Gordon Galt via Veromas Pty Ltd	29,067	29,067
Glen Lewis via Lewis Mining Consulting Pty Ltd	27,500	27,500

21. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(b):

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding *	
			2025	2024
			%	%
Doyles Creek Mining Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
NuCoal Share Plan 1 Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Dellworth Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

*The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

22. Events occurring after the reporting period

The Company submitted a request for cancellation of EL 6812 with the Department on 24 September 2026. Acknowledgement of lodgement was received on the same day.

Other than noted above, there has not arisen any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in the future financial years.

23. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash flow from operating activities

	Consolidated 2026 \$	2025 \$
Loss for the year	(639,150)	(808,427)
Net cash used in operating activities before change in assets and liabilities	(639,150)	(808,427)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Decrease) / increase in trade debtors	26,382	18,098
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	2,254	(3,236)
(Decrease) / increase in accruals and other payables	(373,561)	411,228
Net cash used in operating activities	(984,075)	(382,337)

24. Loss per share

	2026 Cents	Consolidated 2025 Cents	2025 Cents (Restated ¹)
(a) Basic loss per share			
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(1.66)	(0.10)	(2.10)
Total basic loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(1.66)	(0.10)	(2.10)
(b) Diluted loss per share			
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(1.66)	(0.10)	(2.10)
Total diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(1.66)	(0.10)	(2.10)
(c) Reconciliations of earnings used in calculating loss per share			
<i>Basic loss per share</i>			
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating basic loss per share	(639,150)	(808,427)	(808,427)
<i>Diluted loss per share</i>			
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted basic loss per share	(639,150)	(808,427)	(808,427)
(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator			
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic loss per share	38,431,397	768,612,354	38,431,397
Adjustments for calculation of diluted loss per share	-	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted loss per share	38,431,397	768,612,354	38,431,397

(1) The number of ordinary shares on issue for all comparative periods presented in these financial statements has been restated to reflect the 20 to 1 share consolidation approved by shareholders via ordinary resolution at a general meeting on 12 May 2026. The restatement has been completed on a retrospective basis, as if the consolidation had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented.

24 Loss per share (continued)

(e) Information concerning the classification of securities

Shares granted under the Long-term incentive Employee Share Plan

Shares granted to employees under the ESP are considered to be potential ordinary shares and are not dilutive so are therefore not included in the determination of diluted loss per share. See below information:

Name	Year	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at the end of the year
G Galt	2026	4,000,000	-	-	(3,800,000) ⁽¹⁾	200,000	-
	2025	4,000,000	-	-	-	4,000,000	-
M Davies	2026	2,000,000	-	-	(1,900,000) ⁽¹⁾	100,000	-
	2025	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-

(1) Adjustment as a result of 20 to 1 share consolidation.

25. Share based payments

Long-term Incentive Employee Share Plan

The establishment of the Long-term Incentive ESP was approved by shareholders at the 28 May 2010 general meeting. The Long-term Incentive ESP is designed to provide long-term incentives for the Group's key management personnel (being directors and executive management) to deliver long-term shareholder returns.

Under the ESP, eligible participants may be granted shares on terms and conditions determined by the Board and as documented in the Share Plan Rules and Trust Deed. Shares granted to participants are to be held in Trust until vesting conditions attached to the shares are satisfied. If the vesting conditions are satisfied, the shares are exercised and delivered from the Trust to the eligible participant at nil cost. Shares granted under the ESP do not have an expiry date.

Shares held by eligible participants who cease being a Director or employee of the Group are forfeited immediately.

The terms and conditions of shares granted affecting remuneration in the current or a future reporting period are as follows:

Grant Date	Vesting conditions *	Exercise price	Fair value per share	Balance at the start and end of the year	Adjustment for consolidation	Closing balance [#]
28 May 2010	0.60 cents	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.19	2,000,000	(1,900,000)	100,000
28 May 2010	0.80 cents	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.17	2,000,000	(1,900,000)	100,000
28 May 2010	1.00 dollar	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.16	2,000,000	(1,900,000)	100,000

* Shares will be issued to eligible participants from the Share Plan Trustee when vesting conditions are met. Shares will vest when the share price exceeds the nominated value for more than ten non-consecutive days of trading.

Consolidated – 2026

- No shares were granted or exercised under the ESP during the year ended 30 June 2026.
- No shares were forfeited during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Consolidated – 2025

- No shares were granted or exercised under the ESP during the year ended 30 June 2025.
- No shares were forfeited during the year ended 30 June 2025.

26. Parent entity disclosures

A. Financial position

	30 June 2026 \$	30 June 2025 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets	1,136,378	2,135,383
Non-current assets	35,192	49,218
Total assets	<u>1,171,570</u>	<u>2,184,601</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	71,441	445,322
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>71,441</u>	<u>445,322</u>
Net assets	<u>1,100,129</u>	<u>1,739,279</u>
EQUITY		
Share Capital	84,056,997	84,056,997
Accumulated Losses	(87,564,903)	(86,925,753)
RESERVES		
Share based payment reserve	4,608,035	4,608,035
Total equity	<u>1,100,129</u>	<u>1,739,279</u>

B. Financial performance

	Year ended 30 June 2026 \$	Year ended 30 June 2025 \$
Loss for the year	(639,150)	(767,904)
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(639,150)</u>	<u>(767,904)</u>

C. Other information

No guarantees or contingencies were entered into during the year ended 30 June 2026 by the parent Company (2025: nil).

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of NCR Resources Limited.

The parent entity has no capital expenditure commitments.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Basis of Preparation

This Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (**CEDS**) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth). 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 *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency. It should be noted that the definitions of 'Australian resident' and 'foreign resident' in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 are mutually exclusive. This means that if an entity is an 'Australia resident' it cannot be a 'foreign resident' for the purposes of disclosure in the CEDS.

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

Australian tax residency

The 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 and PCG 2018/9.

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 trust. 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.

Additional disclosures on the tax status of partnerships and trusts have been provided where relevant.

Name of Entity	Type of Entity	Trustee, partner or participant in joint venture	% of share capital held	Country of incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident (for tax purposes)	Foreign tax jurisdiction for foreign residents
NCR Resources Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	-	Australia	Australian	N/A
Doyles Creek Mining Pty Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australian	N/A
Dellworth Pty Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australian	N/A
NuCoal Share Plan 1 Pty Limited	Body Corporate	N/A	100%	Australia	Australian	N/A

In the Directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth), including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of their performance for the financial year ended on that date,
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the consolidated entity disclosure statement required by section 295(3A) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) is true and correct; and
- (d) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to section 295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

On behalf of the Directors



G Galt
Chairman
Sydney, 1 October 2026

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

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of NCR Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- a. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2026 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to audits of the financial report of public interest entities 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 judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2026 Annual Report other than 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, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Plan and perform the Group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the Group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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 to the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current year 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.



**Shape the future
with confidence**

Report on the audit of the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 6 to 9 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of NCR Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, 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.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Ernst & Young'.

Ernst & Young

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Dino Romeo'.

Dino Romeo
Partner
Sydney
1 October 2026