

TARRINA RESOURCES 30 SEPTEMBER 2026 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Highlights

CHRISTMAS GIFT, NSW

- All assays have now been received from the 6 holes Phase 1 diamond drilling program at the Christmas Gift Gold Project¹.
- Copper and zinc assay results from Phase 1 drilling program at Christmas Gift indicate potential for previously unrecognised VMS style zinc and copper mineralisation separate from the already reported gold mineralisation¹.
- Results confirm historic mining did not extract all high-grade gold and zinc mineralisation at the Christmas Gift mine, with extensions along strike and down dip untested by drilling.
- All six diamond drill holes intersected gold mineralisation over more than 1,050m strike and to depths of 200m, with the widest and highest-grade intersections returned beneath the historic Christmas Gift mine:
 - **14.5 m at 2.23 g/t Au from 58.0m** (CGDH001),
 - **16.4 m at 2.06 g/t Au from 75.6m** (CGDH001),
 - **7.6 m at 0.89 g/t Au from 85.4m** (CGDH001A),
 - **5.1 m at 2.39 g/t Au from 36.9m** (CGDH002),
 - **4.6 m at 5.42 g/t Au from 42.9m** (CGDH002),
 - **0.5 m at 42.26 g/t Au from 68.6m to EOH** (CGDH002),
 - **1.0 m at 1.53 g/t Au from 76.0m** (CGDH003),
 - **0.8 m at 2.21 g/t Au from 19.0m** (CGDH004) and
 - **1.0 m at 2.33 g/t Au from 62.0m** (CGDH005).
- Gold mineralisation confirmed to extend over more than 1 km of strike (from 200m historically mined) with gold and zinc mineralisation remaining open beneath the deepest historic workings.
- Multiple parallel gold-bearing structures identified in the mine area, supporting the potential for repeated high-grade shoots across the broader gold system.
- The potential for an untested larger high-grade orogenic gold system in the bedrock below 33m, which is beneath the zone of depletion in the weathered profile².
- Highly anomalous zinc and copper intersections were returned from core sampling. The copper and zinc zones are up to 30m wide with intersected grades of up to **1.65% Zn** and up to **0.23% Cu**¹.
- The host lithologies in the footwall of the gold mineralisation are commonly associated with VMS copper, zinc, lead and silver mineralisation elsewhere in the Lachlan Fold Belt, adding to the VMS prospectivity of soil anomaly targets to the west and north.

WALPARUTA, SA

- Recently completed soil sampling at Tarrina's Walparuta Project successfully defined an extensive, fertile Iron Oxide Copper Gold (IOCG) system with anomalous copper, gold and cobalt geochemistry coincident with IOCG related Th–Ba–K alteration over the main magnetic, gravity and chargeability anomaly corridors.

- There are five geochemically fertile IOCG corridors that are continuous from line to line over 2-5 kilometres over the geophysical anomaly corridors with anomalous copper and gold spatially associated with the magnetic and chargeability anomalies from the surface to 700m depth.
- Induced Polarisation (IP) results confirm eight of nine IP lines contain strong, discrete sulphide-related chargeability anomalies in the same location as the soil copper and gold anomalies.
- Ten chargeability anomalies exceed **42 mV/V**, with several **>70 mV/V**, corresponding to the expected response from copper-rich or sulphide IOCG mineralisation.
- Integrated geophysical targets (magnetics, gravity and IP) align with soil anomalies, defining a 5 kilometre long coherent, fertile IOCG system with multiple high-priority drill targets and significantly upgraded discovery potential.
- Twenty-three high-priority drill targets have been identified that will test a four-kilometre extent of the anomalous corridors to a depth of 1,200 metres.
- Discovery drill campaign at Walparuta to commence as soon as all the access approvals have been received.

CORPORATE

- During the quarter, the Company announced CEO Dr Greg Partington will cease employment with the Company, with effect from 11 November 2026. Dr Partington will continue to make himself available as a technical advisor on an as needed basis.
- Subsequent to the quarter's end, A PEPR (Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation) application was made to the Department of Mines, which if successful, will fund 50% of the planned drilling program at Walparuta up to a maximum of \$350,000.
- The Company met with the Board of NAWNTAC and will work to negotiate a Native Title Mining Agreement (**NTMA**) and progress heritage clearances in advance of finalising the first phase maiden drill program at Walparuta.
- The Board has elected to reduce costs and expenditure to preserve cash while it progresses discussions on a NTMA and will also assess potential project acquisition opportunities to enhance shareholder value.

Tarrina Resources Limited (ASX: TR8) (Tarrina or the Company) is pleased to report on its activities for the quarter ended 30 September 2026. The Company advanced exploration across its gold, copper and cobalt projects in New South Wales and South Australia.

CHRISTMAS GIFT GOLD PROJECT – NSW (100%)

Combined Drilling and Soils results

Historic mining and drilling demonstrated the potential for a high-grade orogenic lode-style gold system with significant scope for extensions along strike and at depth^{1,2}. The latest drilling results further strengthen the exploration potential of the Christmas Gift Gold Project, adding the potential for the discovery of zinc and copper mineralisation in the project area.

Gold mineralisation was intersected in all six drill holes, confirming the wider prospectivity for the discovery of additional gold mineralisation along strike and at depth. The potential strike extent of the gold bearing structures at Christmas Gift now exceeds 1,050m, compared to the 200m of historic mining at the Christmas Gift mine (Figure 1)¹.

The soil geochemistry also supports the potential for sulphide rich, base metal bearing systems, but does not yet clearly distinguish between structurally focused orogenic gold mineralisation and stratabound VMS zinc and copper mineralisation². Drill targeting using the zinc and copper geochemistry from the regional soil database and drilling databases will now be carried out focussing on the rocks that are similar ages and have volcanic and sedimentary lithologies to the host rocks to VMS deposits in the Lachlan Fold Belt. Mapping will be carried out to see if stratabound massive sulphide lenses or gossans can be separated from the gold lodes.

All rehabilitation has been completed at Christmas Gift and diamond core relogged using gold, zinc and copper assays to help with drill targeting. The new data is being used to constrain 3D geology and structural mapping with the aim of mapping potential extensions to the gold mineralisation at Christmas Gift down dip and along strike from the Christmas Gift gold mine.

WALPARUTA COPPER-GOLD PROJECT - SOUTH AUSTRALIA (100%)

During the quarter, Tarrina announced completion of soil sampling, and mapping and rock sampling and a follow up 2D Pole-Dipole Induced Polarisation (IP) survey at Walparuta^{3,4}.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples were collected during the quarter over the 2D Pole-Dipole Induced Polarisation survey lines (IP lines) that cover the magnetic and gravity intensity anomalies at Walparuta (Figure 1 and Figure 2)³. The soil sampling was carried out to establish the relationship between IOCG copper and gold fertility and the magnetic, gravity and chargeability anomaly corridors, and to assess the potential for other metals of interest being present that are usually indicators of fertile IOCG systems, including cobalt, uranium and REEs.

Soil samples were collected by hand along the current and new extension IP lines³, using 20m spacings along each line for a total of 998 samples (Figure 1 and Figure 2). The soil samples were analysed on site using pXRF for relevant IOCG multi-element geochemistry (including Cu, Co, U, Fe, Ba, S, K, Ti, V, Mo and four REEs) and submitted to SGS in Perth for analysis by 50 g low level fire assay for gold.

The program successfully defined an extensive, fertile IOCG system with multiple kilometre scale zones of anomalous copper, gold, cobalt, uranium, iron, vanadium, titanium and molybdenum enrichment, coincident with IOCG related Th–Ba–K alteration over the main magnetic, gravity and chargeability corridors³ (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

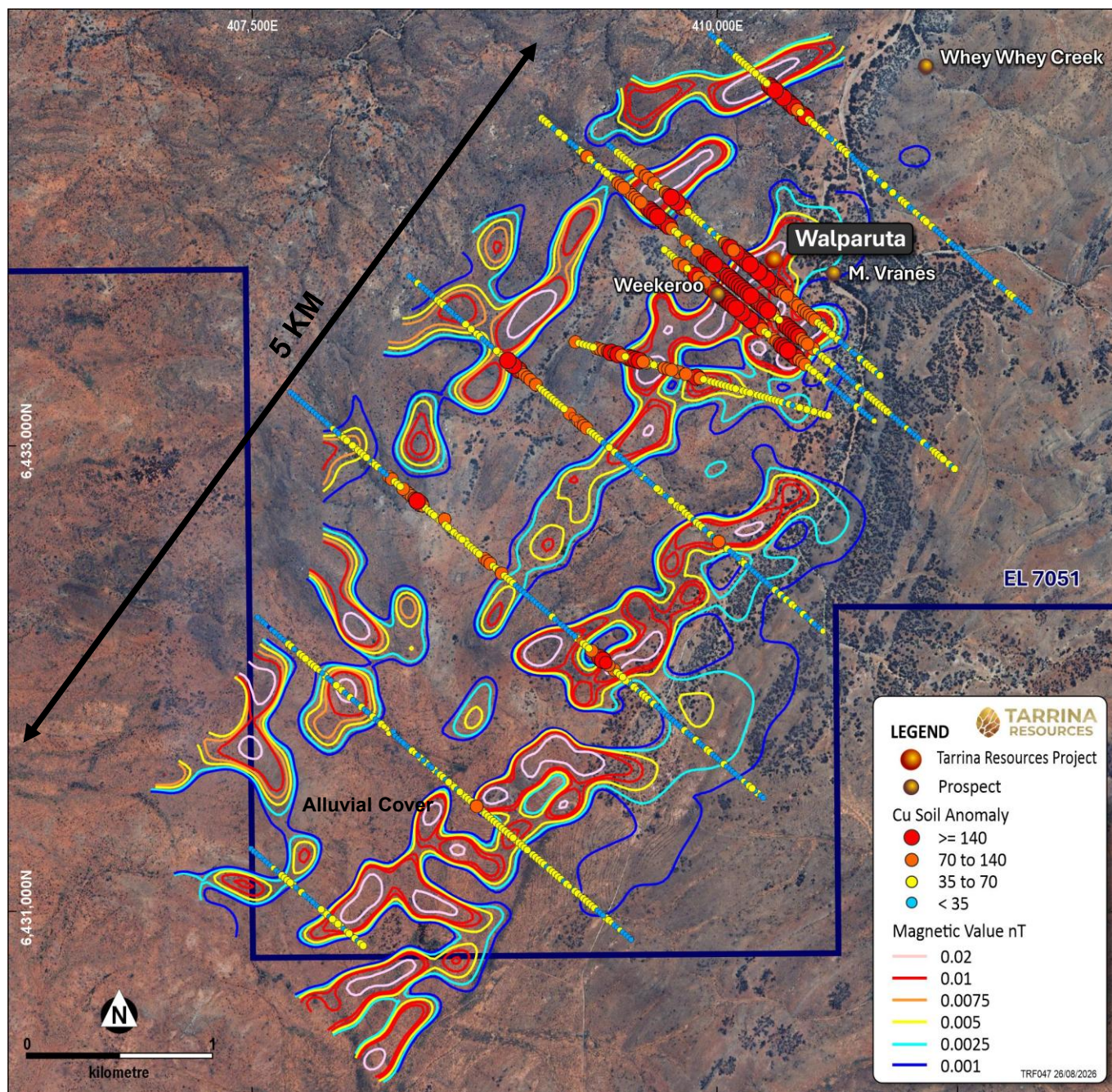


Figure 1. Copper soil anomalies on the IP lines plotted relative to the anomalous magnetic-gravity-chargeability corridors, ironstones, drill locations and historic mines.

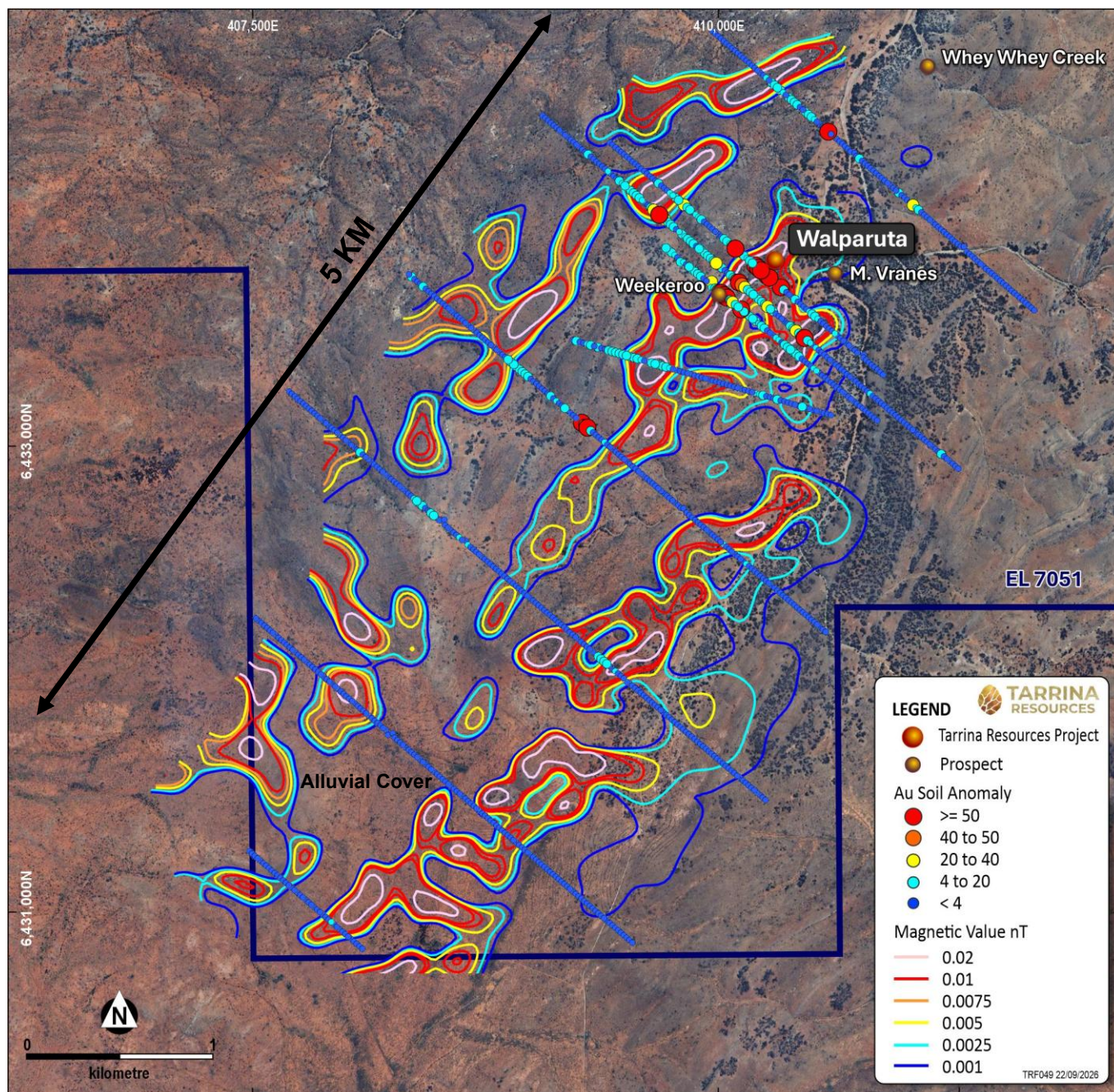


Figure 2. Gold soil anomalies on the IP lines plotted relative to the anomalous magnetic-gravity-chargeability corridors, ironstones, drill locations and historic mines.

The Company identified near surface bed rock copper mineralisation related to the known magnetic and IP anomalies, with some of the deeper geophysical anomalies being anomalous in copper and gold at the surface (Figure 3 and Figure 4), with copper values up to 2,891 ppm Cu and gold values up to 466 ppb Au.

Elevated values of the pathfinder metals typically associated with IOCG mineralisation (Co, U, Fe, Ba, Mo and four REEs) are also present and are statistically and spatially correlated with the copper and gold anomalies. The IOCG metal anomalies cover similar strike extents to the copper anomalies, with cobalt values up to 488 ppm Co (strong Co enrichment is typical of IOCG sulphide halos), iron values up to 9.97% (high Fe correlates with Ti, V and Mn, which is a classic iron-oxide IOCG signature), uranium values up to 38 ppm U and REE values up to 986. These results provide additional evidence that a kilometre-scale extensive IOCG hydrothermal system may be present at Walparuta.

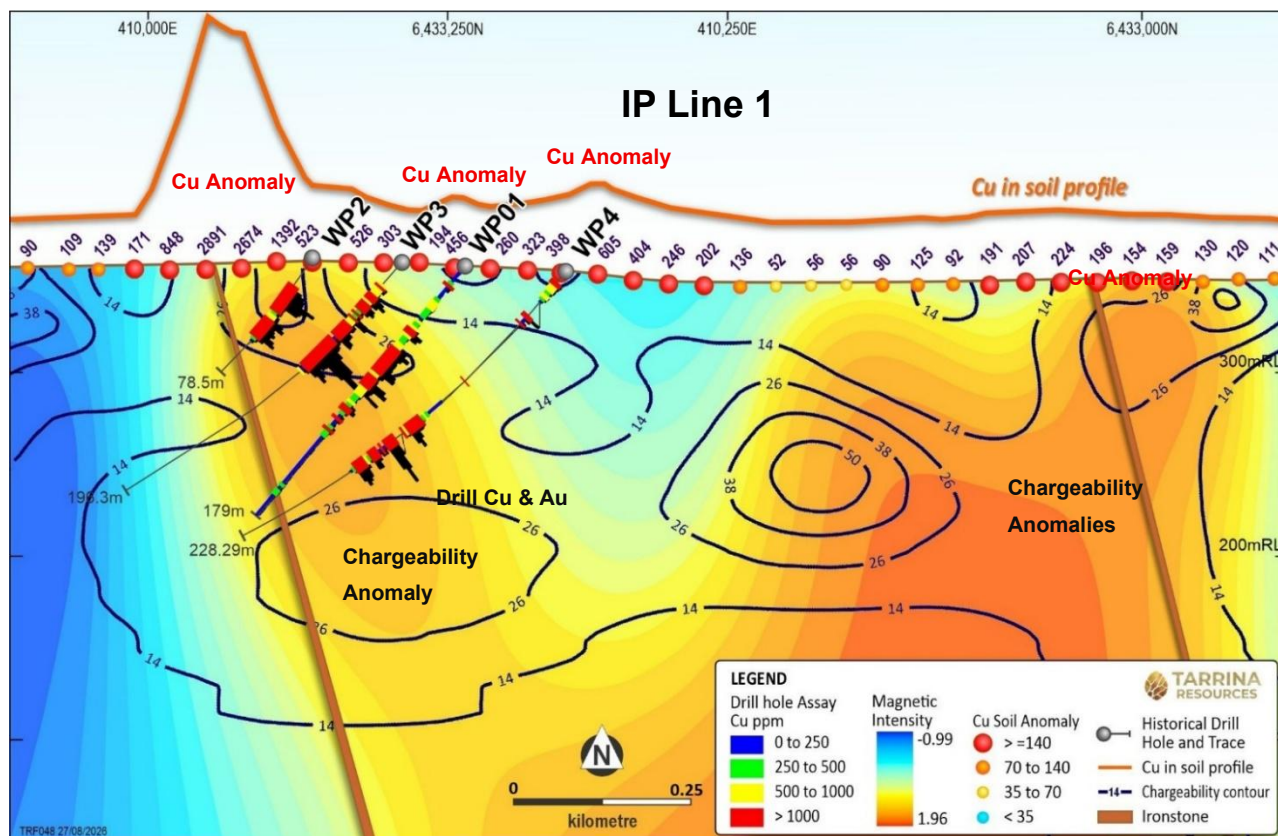


Figure 3a. Profile sectional plot of the copper soil geochemistry over the bedrock copper and gold in historic drilling relative to the magnetic intensity and chargeability anomalies and down dip projection of mapped ironstone alteration.

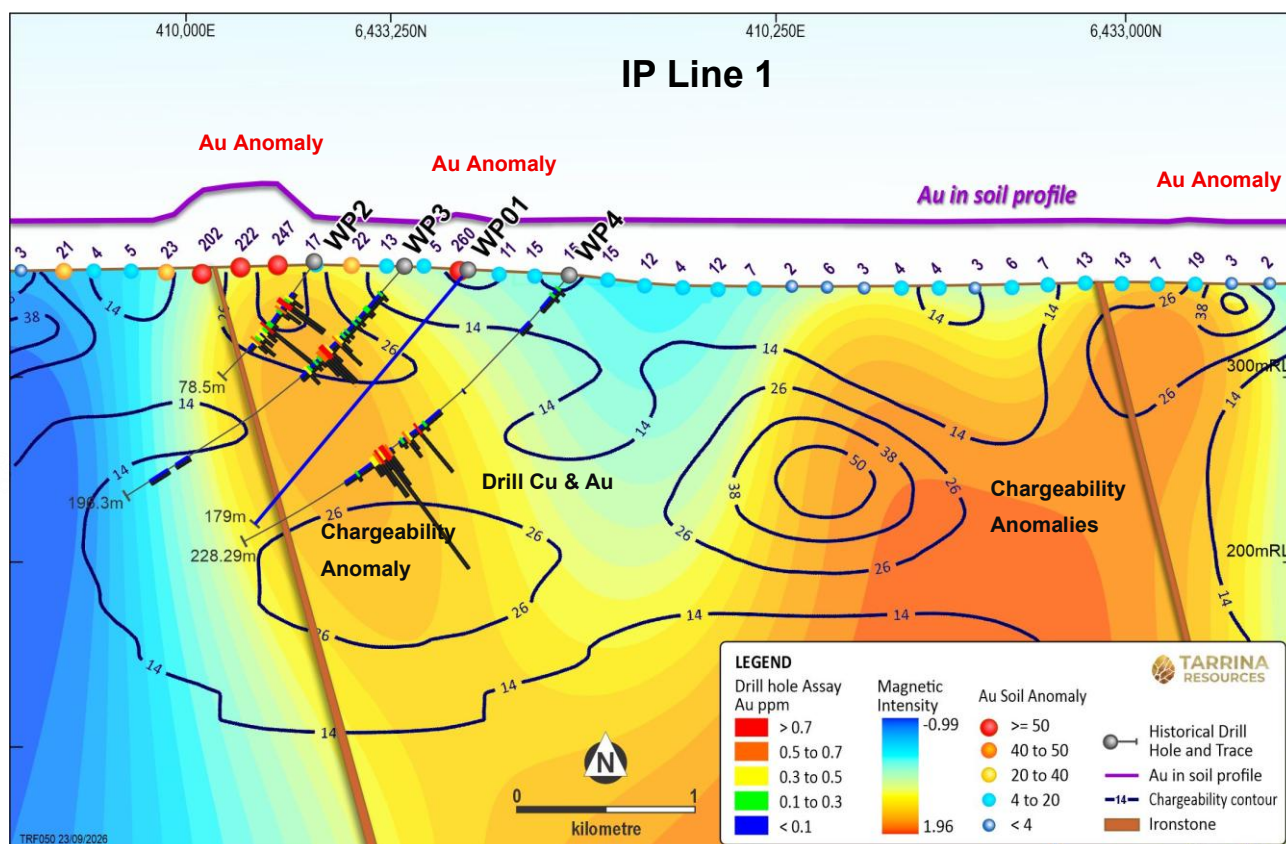


Figure 3b. Profile sectional plot of the gold soil geochemistry over the bedrock copper and gold in historic drilling relative to the magnetic intensity and chargeability anomalies and down dip projection of mapped ironstone alteration.

Second Phase IP survey

As previously reported, the first phase 2.7 km three line survey (Lines 1-3) successfully mapped five strong, laterally continuous IP chargeability anomalies across a 700 m corridor, interpreted as sulphide-related and untested by drilling⁶. Historic copper-gold drill results, including 36.6 m at 0.37% Cu and 0.27 g/t Au and soil copper and gold anomalies, coincide with the IP chargeability anomalies at the historic Walparuta Cu-Au mine, validating the geological model the use of IP chargeability geophysics to explore the wider regional magnetic and gravity corridors (Figure 4)^{4,5}.

The follow up IP survey (Lines 4 – 9) was planned to test strike extensions and scale of the IOCG system 1 km to the north and 3.5 km to the south of the initial survey area to depths of 350m and 500m (Figure 4)⁶. Three high-resolution 50 m-spaced lines (8.9 line-km) were completed to a depth of 350m. The other three lines were deeper-penetrating 100 m-spaced lines (10 line-km), where transmitter extensions of up to 400 m were used to enhance the depth of investigation to 500m (Figure 4)⁶.

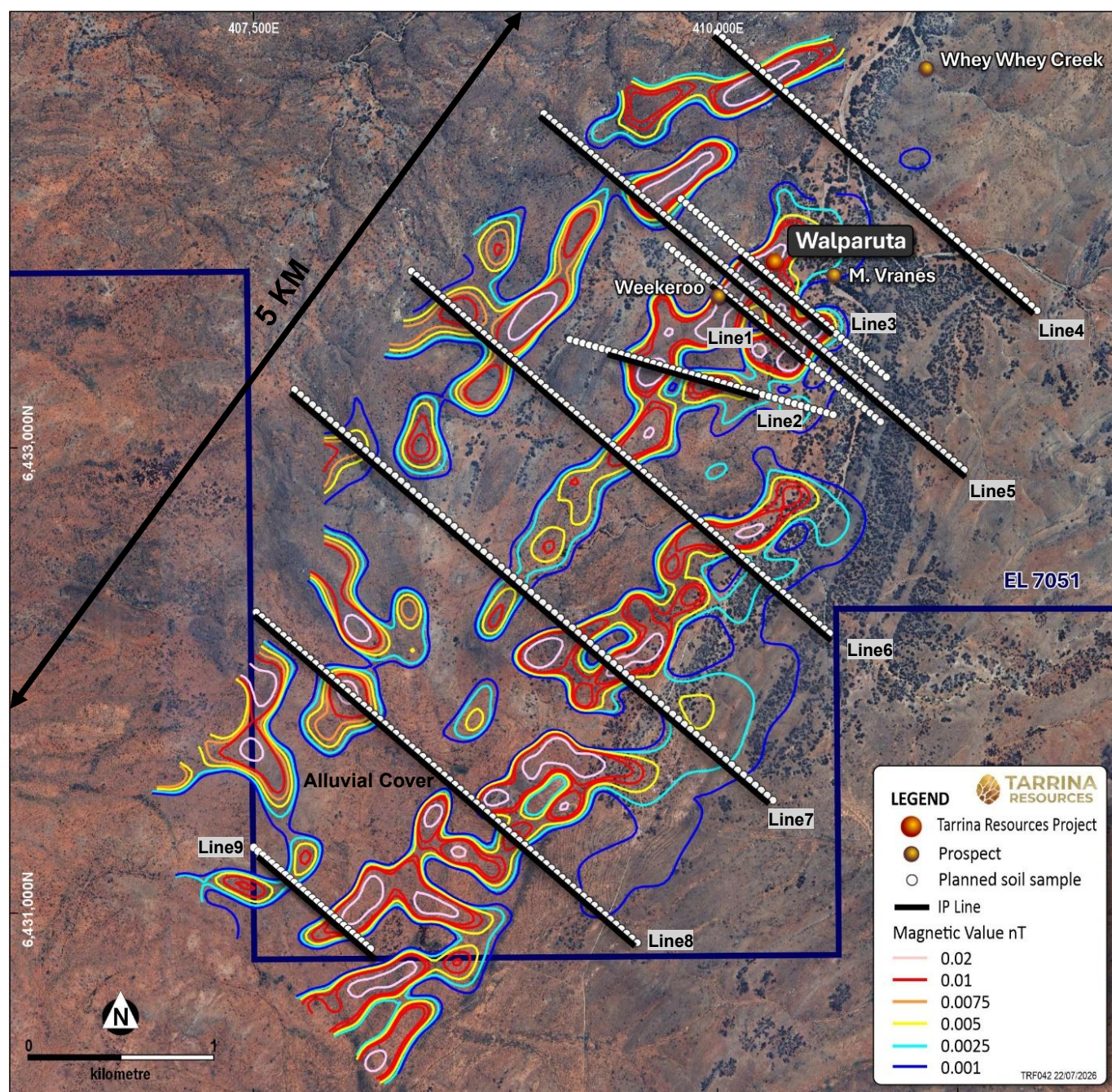


Figure 4. Location of 2D Pole-Dipole Induced Polarisation lines in relation to the 5km long magnetic anomalies and historic mines at Walparuta, showing the area of investigation and location of soil samples.

IP Results

Subsequent to quarters end, the Company announced the results of the IP extension survey at Walparuta noting strong, discrete chargeability anomalies on eight of the nine IP Lines completed (Figure 5)⁴.

The IP extension survey at Walparuta delivered clean, high-quality data with good depth penetration (350m to 500 m) producing strong, discrete chargeability anomalies on eight of the nine IP Lines (Figure 3). The chargeability anomalies spatially correlate with:

- Copper–gold breccia mineralisation in the drill holes at the Walparuta Mine (>28 mV/V on Figure 1);
- Gravity and magnetic anomalies from surface to a depth of 700m (Figure 2); and
- Copper and gold geochemical anomalies, where the chargeability anomalies are near the surface and extend across a 4 km strike of the magnetic–gravity target corridors^{3,4,6}.

The background chargeability in the area is high and is best developed on IP Line1 through to IP Line8, where chargeability responses demonstrate continuity from near surface to depths of at least 500 m. The expected range for iron-rich copper gold mineralisation at Walparuta is expected to be greater than 28 mV/V based on IP results from other IOCG systems. The main conclusions from the results are:

- Chargeability anomalies >28 mV/V, are considered significant based on petrophysical and geochemical data from rock samples collected along the IP Lines, and are indicative of iron-rich copper gold mineralisation;
- Multiple chargeability values are higher than 40 mV/V indicating the possibility of sulphide accumulations where the highest-grade copper and gold mineralisation should occur; and
- There are high-intensity chargeability anomalies >70 mV/V, possibly indicative of sulphide mineralisation.

Ten discrete chargeability anomalies have been mapped exceeding 42 mV/V, which are interpreted to extend contiguously across IP lines over several kilometres (Figure 3). Eight of these anomalies correlate with surface copper and gold soil anomalies, defining them as high-priority drill targets (Figure 3).

These anomalies correspond to both the western breccia magnetic corridor, the eastern magnetic Whey Whey Creek corridor, and additional new chargeability zones that have emerged between these structural trends, suggesting potentially untested drill targets outside the primary magnetic corridors. The northern lines confirm the system continues beneath shallow cover to the north, while the IOCG signature on the southern lines is strengthening before Line9, where limited coverage and alluvium may obscure further extensions.

The results reinforce the interpretation of a potentially large, fertile, sulphide-rich IOCG system with multiple high-priority drill targets across the 4–5 km corridor (Figure 3).

Gold and Copper in Soils

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Soil geochemistry across IP lines indicate copper and gold results are directly associated with the strongest near surface chargeability anomalies, confirming that the geophysical responses reflect potential sulphide-bearing IOCG mineralisation³. Multiple samples returned highly anomalous values—including copper up to 2,891 ppm Cu and gold up to 466 ppb Au, consistently aligning with chargeability highs above 28–42 mV/V, with several cases exceeding 70 mV/V (Figure 1).

The completed geophysical programs (magnetic, gravity and IP) with soils data point to a robust, laterally extensive and vertically persistent IOCG system at Walparuta, with:

- Multiple chargeability anomalies consistently exceeding 42–70 mV/V correlating with copper–gold soil anomalism, historic Cu–Au breccia mineralisation, magnetic–gravity corridors, and mapped ironstone alteration (Figure 2 and Figure 3); and
- The strongest chargeability anomalies (those exceeding 42–70 mV/V) supported by multi-element IOCG pathfinder enrichment (Cu–Au–Co–U–Ba–REE).

Collectively, the IP and soil geochemical data demonstrates a coherent, fertile, multi-kilometre IOCG system with multiple high-priority drill targets, significantly upgrading the exploration potential of Walparuta and providing well defined targets for drilling.

Geological Mapping and Rock Sampling

Reconnaissance geological mapping and rock sampling was completed concurrently with the IP survey. The objectives were to conduct ground-checking of the mapped geology to help interpret the IP results, characterise rock types and alteration assemblages along the IP survey lines, collect representative rock chip samples and collect samples of copper-gold mineralisation from the mineralised breccia. Particular attention was paid to exposures of ironstone alteration, magnetite-bearing units, and any visible copper mineralisation or secondary copper minerals.

A second batch of rock samples were collected over the extension IP lines and these have been submitted for petrophysical data analyses, including IP chargeability and conductivity, magnetic susceptibility, density, NRM, sonic velocity and multi-element geochemistry. The results from the sampling will be used to help further interpret the IP, magnetic and gravity data to help optimise drill targeting that will allow drill planning and follow up drill testing to be carried out.

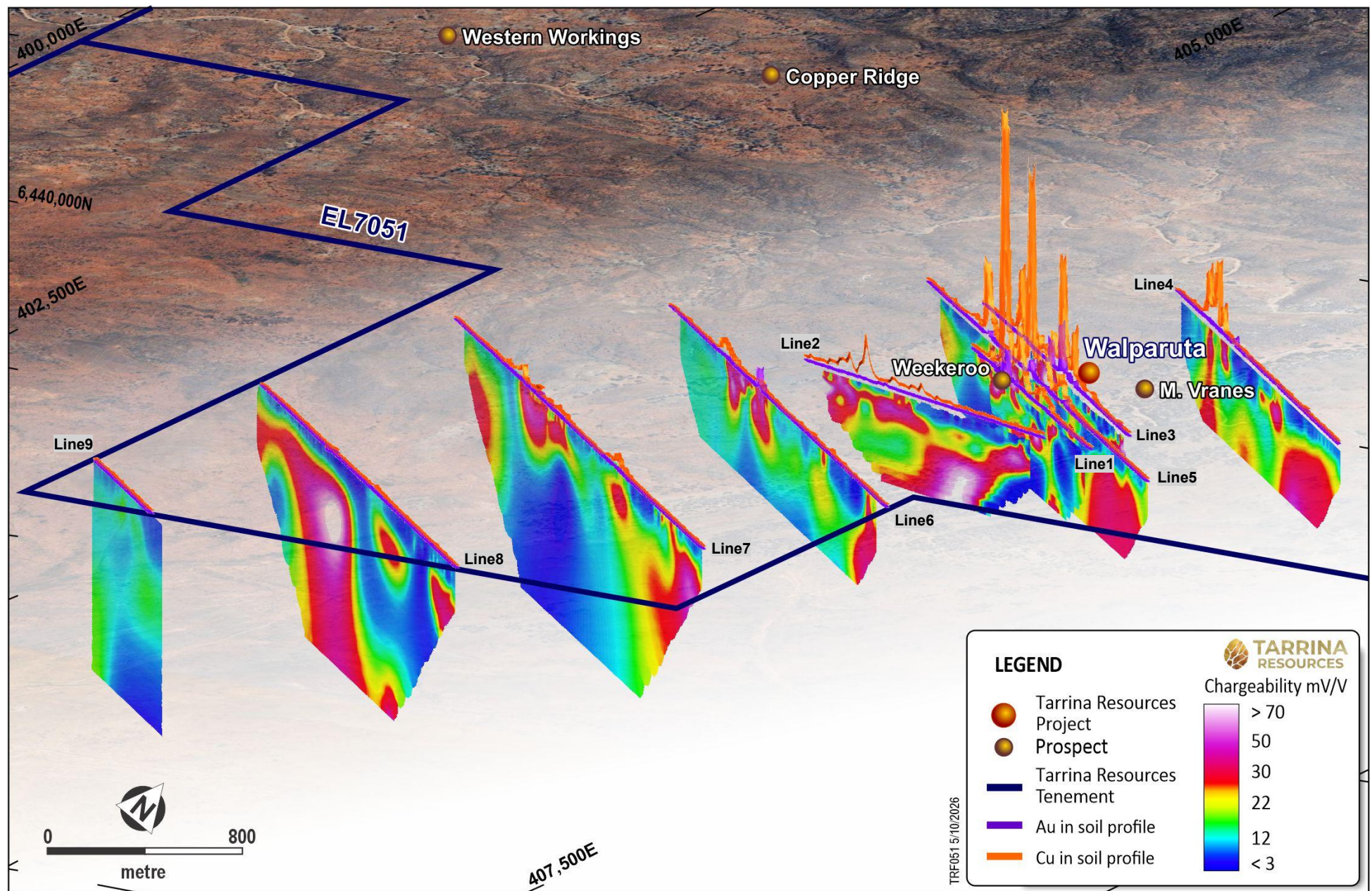


Figure 5. Chargeability anomalies on each IP Line relative to copper and gold anomaly profiles, historic mines and tenement boundary.

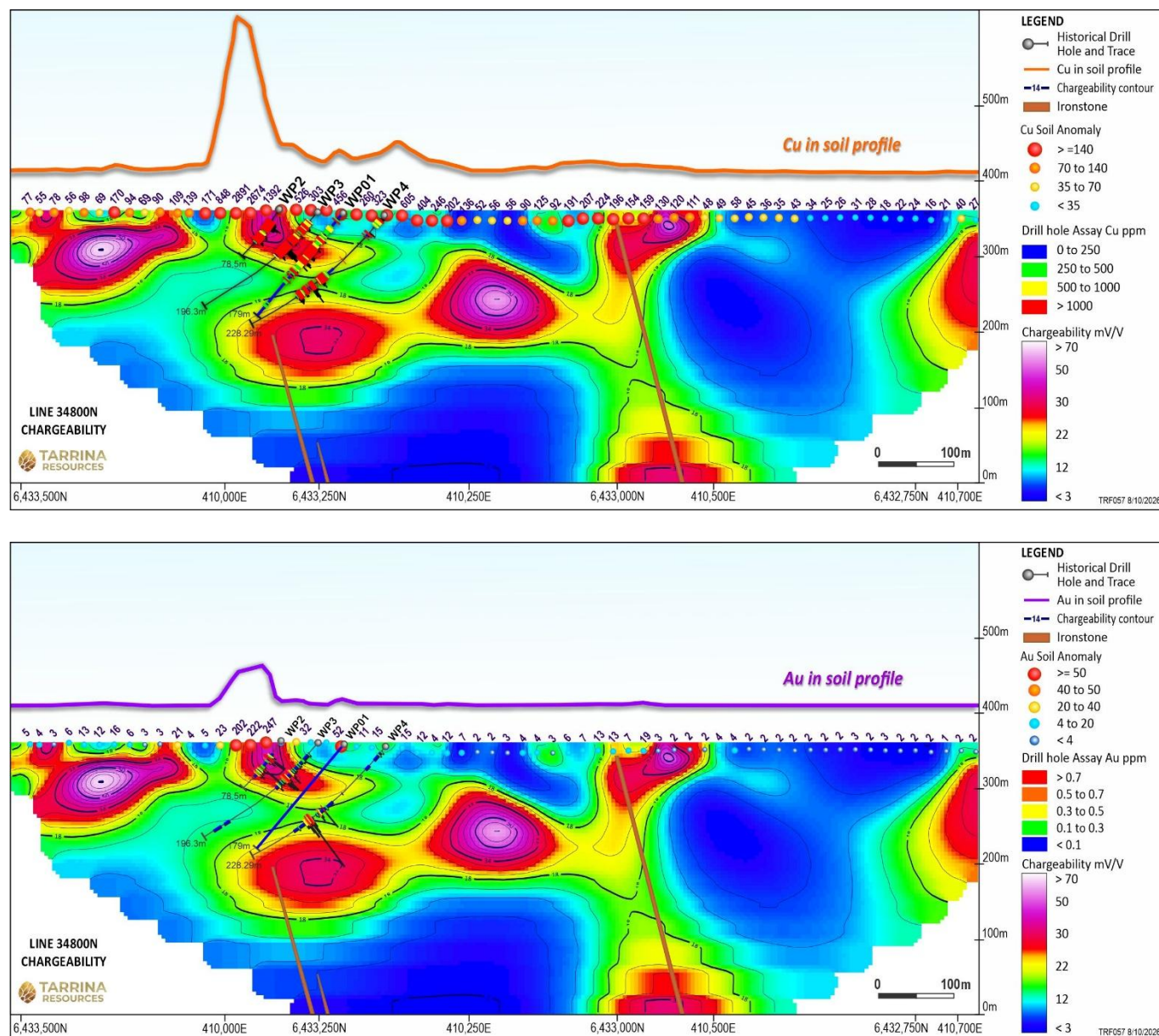


Figure 6. Profile sectional plots of the copper and gold soil geochemistry over the bedrock copper and gold in historic drilling relative to the chargeability anomalies and down dip projection of mapped ironstone units.

Native Title

The Walpartua Project lies within the boundaries of the native title determination governed by the Ngadjuri Adnyamathanha Wilyakali Native Title Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC (**NAWNTAC**).

The Company met with the Board of NAWNTAC and will work to negotiate a Native Title Mining Agreement (**NTMA**) and progress heritage clearances in advance of finalising the first phase maiden drill program at Walparuta. The Company advises there is no certainty as to the timing on which an NTMA will be entered into

but notes positive preliminary discussions with NAWNTAC and both parties shared genuine interest in collaborating positively.

Next Steps

CHRISTMAS GIFT

The next phase of exploration at Christmas Gift will focus on the untested near mine areas down dip and along strike beneath the gold soil anomalies defined by the soil sampling. Further analysis of the soil data will be prioritised to help plan a regional scale cost-effective air core drilling program to test potential extensions to mineralised zones.

WALPARUTA

The next phase of work at Walparuta will focus on optimising drill targets identified from the completed work programs to help target the most fertile parts of the system and advancing all necessary approvals to conduct the maiden discovery drill campaign at Walparuta:

- Reviewing and analysing petrophysics and geochemical data from rock samples to optimise interpretations and derisk drilling.
- Evaluate the fertility of near surface chargeability anomalies using the soil sample results for copper and gold.
- Optimise drill targeting based on results from the extension IP survey, which will more accurately define target depths and drill hole lengths.
- Negotiate land access from the station owners, obtain government drilling approvals and progressing an NTMA and access and heritage clearances from NAWNTAC.

The Company's intention is to conduct its discovery drill campaign at Walparuta as soon as all the approvals have been received.

YONGALA COPPER-SILVER & REE PROJECT - SOUTH AUSTRALIA (100%)

Planned work programs at Yongala include geological mapping, geochemical sampling, petrophysical data collection, regional and prospect-scale geophysics to identify high-priority drill targets to evaluate both sedimentary copper-silver and carbonatite-style REE anomalies identified through spatial data modelling.

CORPORATE

During the quarter, the Company announced CEO Dr Greg Partington will cease employment with the Company, with effect from 11 November 2026. Dr Partington will continue to make himself available as a technical advisor on an as needed basis.

Subsequent to the quarters end, A PEPR (Program for Environment Protection and Rehabilitation) application for the drilling has been made to the Department of Mines, which will be approved once Native Title and heritage approvals are agreed and an application for the Accelerating Exploration (PACE) Minerals Grant by the SA government was submitted, which if successful, will fund 50% of the planned drilling program at Walparuta up to a maximum of \$350,000.

As the Company awaits negotiation and finalisation of an NTMA with NAWNTAC, the Board has elected to reduce costs and expenditure to preserve its cash position. Further, in line with its growth strategy, the Company continues to assess potential project acquisition opportunities that may enhance shareholder value.

TENEMENT SUMMARY

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3 the Company provides the following information about its tenements for the quarter ended 30 September 2026. Eleven tenements remain granted and the tenement application was not successful. There have been no changes in beneficial interests during this time, and no other changes to the Company's tenements in the period to 30 September 2026.

Project	Tenement	Holder	% held	State	Status	Grant	Expiry	Area Km ²
Christmas Gift	EL9615	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	NSW	Granted	21/11/2023	21/11/2029	11
Christmas Gift	EL9683	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	NSW	Granted	7/08/2024	7/08/2030	11
Yongala	EL7027	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	6/12/2024	5/12/2030	103
Yongala	EL6921	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	26/07/2023	25/07/2029	745
Yongala	EL6972	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	18/01/2024	17/01/2030	168
Yongala	EL7083	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	12/11/2025	11/11/2031	26
Yongala	EL7084	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	12/11/2025	11/11/2031	634
Walparuta	EL7052	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	7/03/2025	6/03/2031	26
Walparuta	EL7050	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	7/03/2025	6/03/2031	90
Walparuta	EL7051	Rox 2 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	7/03/2025	6/03/2031	105
Walparuta	EL7128	Rox 1 Pty Ltd	100	SA	Granted	6/05/2026	5/05/2032	12

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

During the quarter, the Company recorded total exploration-related expenditure of \$307,000 related to its current projects as outlined above.

No expenditure was incurred on mining, production or development activities during the quarter.

The following related party fees were paid during the quarter:

- Directors were paid approximately \$48,000 for fees relating to the September quarter.
- Key management personnel of the Group were paid approximately \$60,900 for September quarter salaries & wages.
- A related party of the Chief Executive Officer was paid approximately \$115,000 in relation to outsourced mineral exploration services.

The cash balance at the end of the quarter was \$1.72m with exploration drilling completed and the Company remains fully funded to meet its future exploration commitments.

USE OF FUNDS

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.4, summarised below, the Company's expenditure is to date in relation to the outlined Use of Funds included within its Prospectus.

Use of Funds	Prospectus	Actual to 30 September 2026
Exploration & drilling expenditure	3,101,000	1,842,000
Future acquisition costs	580,000	-
Working capital	660,000	661,000
Remaining costs of the transaction	624,000	742,000
Repayment of drawdown facility	180,000	180,000
Repayment of accrued interest	173,000	171,000
Payment of outstanding creditors	242,000	242,000
Total	5,560,000	3,838,000

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board.

– ENDS –

For more information, please contact:

Greg Partington

TARRINA RESOURCES LIMITED

Chief Executive Officer

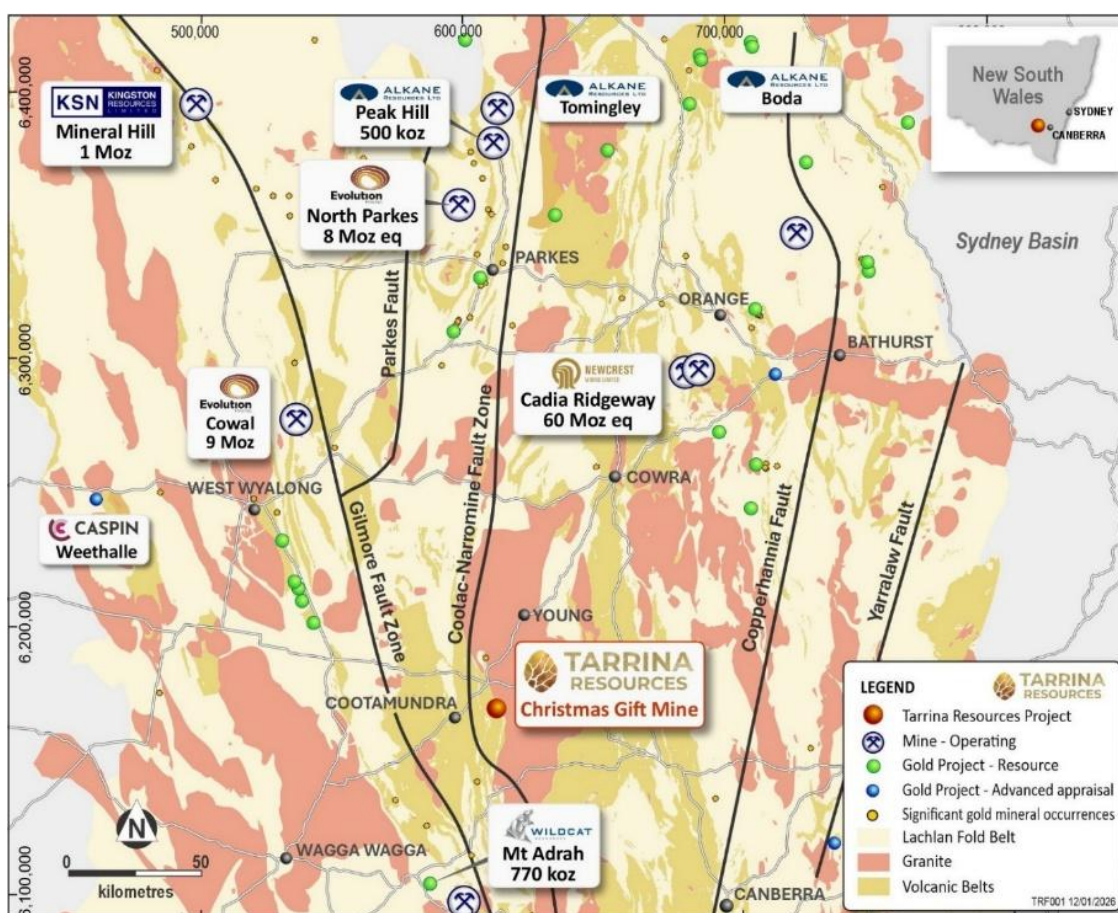
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ABOUT TARRINA RESOURCES (TR8)

Tarrina Resources Limited (ASX: TR8) is an Australian mineral exploration company with a portfolio of projects in New South Wales and South Australia prospective for gold, copper, silver and rare earth elements. Its flagship Christmas Gift Gold Project in the Lachlan Fold Belt of NSW is supported by historical high-grade production and drilling, while the Walparuta and Yongala projects in South Australia offer exposure to IOCG copper–gold, sedimentary copper–silver and carbonatite-related REE targets. Tarrina’s strategy is to generate shareholder value through systematic exploration, drilling and the potential definition of maiden Mineral Resource estimates, while also assessing complementary and value-accretive acquisition opportunities.

The Christmas Gift Gold Project comprises EL 9615 and EL 9683, covering approximately 22km², located 15km east of Cootamundra and 180km northwest of Canberra within the Lachlan Orogen, a region that hosts several large orogenic gold mines and numerous advanced gold projects.



Location of the Christmas Gift Gold project within the Lachlan Fold Belt, showing the Cootamundra map sheet, regional geological features, and nearby operating mines and gold projects.

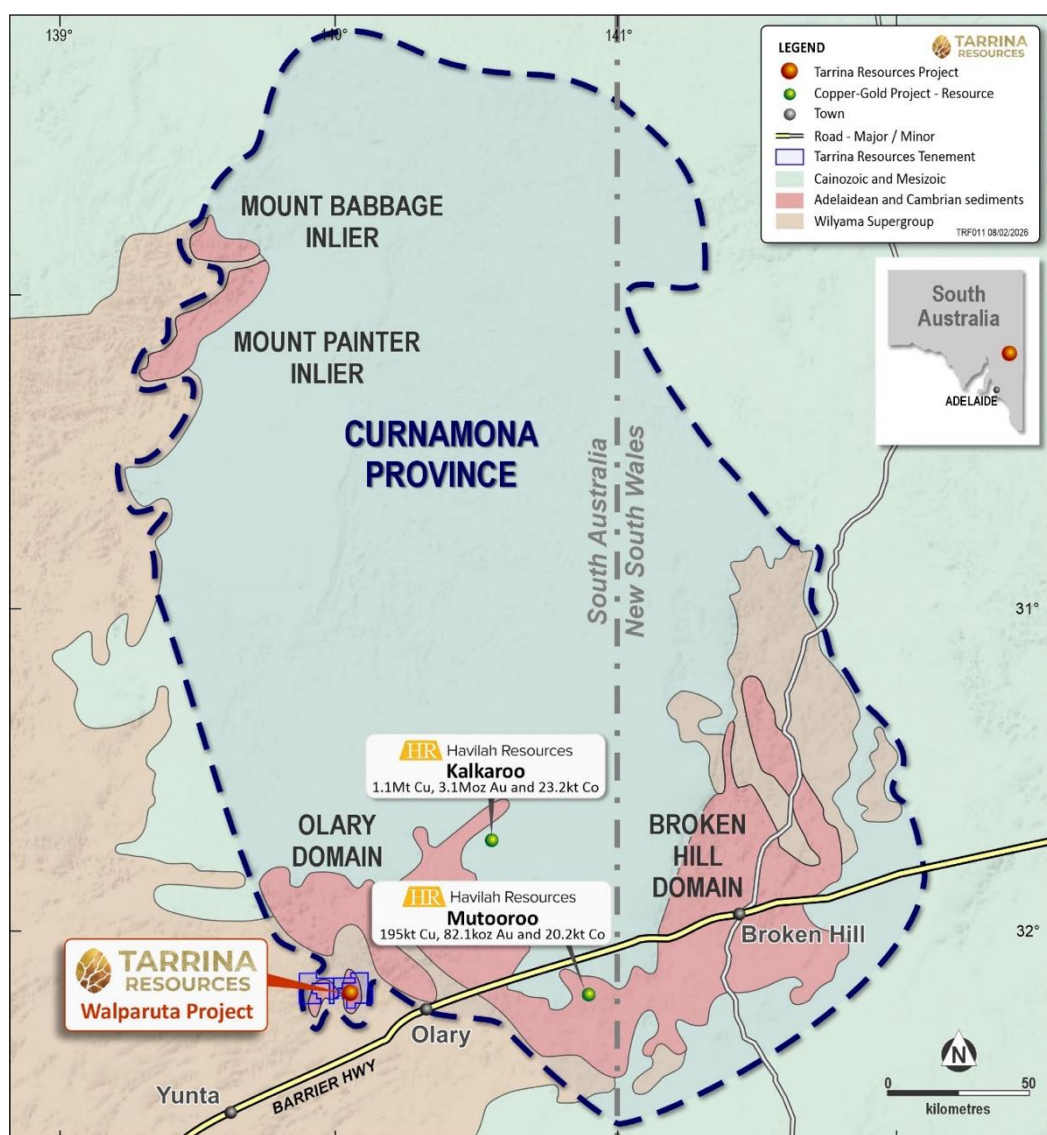
Historic drilling beneath and along strike from the old workings has defined broader zones of gold mineralisation with multiple high-grade intersections, yet only two holes have been drilled deeper than 150m and both intersected gold mineralisation. Exploration has historically been concentrated on the southern tenement (EL9615), which includes the historic Christmas Gift mine as well as a series of smaller gold workings along strike and the northern tenement (EL9683), where soil sampling has started remains untested.

Significant historic intersections in the area include:

- 13.0m at 13.20 g/t gold from 68m in DDH076;
- 8.0m at 17.23 g/t gold from 12m in FRB012;
- 9.0m at 11.54 g/t gold from 46m in DDHC007;

- 13.0m at 6.60 g/t gold from 30m in PDH22;
- 4.5m at 16.53 g/t gold from 12m in RAB84013;
- 4.0m at 16.80 g/t gold from 12m in RAB-623; and
- 7.0m at 7.97 g/t gold from 55m in XGRC001.

The Walparuta Project comprises three tenements (EL 7050, EL 7051 and EL 7052) covering a combined area of 220km² at the southern end of the Curnamona Province. The Project produced 66 tonnes of copper ore from historic mining at the Walparuta and Weekaroo mines. Mineralisation at Walparuta is associated with magnetite–biotite–K-feldspar alteration, albitised metasediments, and hydrothermal breccias, consistent with IOCG systems. The region hosts several significant deposits, including Havilah Resources Kalkaroo and Mutaroo deposits, located approximately 50–80 km northeast and east of Walparuta. These deposits demonstrate the fertility of the broader Curnamona Province for large-scale IOCG-style mineral systems.



Location of the Walparuta Project in the South Australian segment of the Curnamona Province relative to the Havilah Resources Kalkaroo and Mutaroo copper, gold and cobalt deposits.

For further information regarding Tarrina Resources, please visit the ASX platform (ASX: TR8) or the Company's website at www.tarrina.com.au.

DISCLAIMER AND FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

This Announcement contains forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'believes,' 'estimates,' 'expects,' 'targets,' 'intends,' 'may,' 'will,' 'would,' 'could,' or 'should' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on a number of assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this Announcement, are expected to take place.

Such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors and management of the Company. These and other factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements.

The Company has no intention to update or revise forward-looking statements, or to publish prospective financial information in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or any other factors affect the information contained in this Announcement, except where required by law. The Company cannot and does not give assurances that the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements contained in this announcement will actually occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING VISUAL OBSERVATIONS AND ESTIMATES

The exploration results and geological interpretations reported in this announcement are preliminary in nature and are based on limited data. They should not be considered as indicative of the quantity, grade, or economic viability of any potential mineral resource. Further work is required to verify the results, including additional drilling, sampling, and geological assessment. No assurance can be given that future exploration will confirm the interpretations or lead to the definition of a Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). Investors are advised that exploration is inherently uncertain and involves a high degree of risk.

COMPETENT PERSON AND COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this ASX announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Gregor Partington, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr Partington has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the '*Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves*' (the JORC Code).

Dr Partington is employed by Tarrina Resources as Chief Executive Officer and consents to the inclusion of the information in this ASX announcement in the form and context in which it appears.

ASX ANNOUNCEMENTS REFERENCED IN THIS RELEASE

The information in this announcement relate to exploration results that have previously been released to the ASX and referenced below. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in those original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

1 ASX: TR8 5 May 2026 – Zinc and Copper Intersected in Drilling at Christmas Gift.

2 ASX: TR8 25 May 2026 – Soil sampling extends Christmas Gift Gold Anomaly over 1km.

3 ASX: TR8 30 September 2026 – Geochemistry Unearths Large Multi-Kilometre Cu-Au System.

4 ASX: TR8 21 October 2026 – IP Results Substantially Increase Scale of Walparuta Copper-Gold System.

5 ASX: TR8 16 February 2026 – Untested Magnetic-Gravity IOCG Targets Defined at Walparuta.

6 ASX: TR8 2 June 2026 – IP Results Move Walparuta Closer to IOCG Discovery.

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

TARRINA RESOURCES LTD

ABN

62 622 021 265

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(307)	(307)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(47)	(47)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(165)	(165)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	14	14
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other – transaction costs	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(505)	(505)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities, net of cash acquired	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	-

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(505)	(505)
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	2,227	2,227
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(505)	(505)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	-	-
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	1,722	1,722

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	1,722	2,227
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	1,722	2,227

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	218
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-
<i>Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.</i>		

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	-	-
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		
	N/A		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(505)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	-
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(505)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	1,722
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,722
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.41
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: N/A	

8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 28 October 2026

Authorised by: The Board of Directors
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.