

Financial Report & Statement 2022



FIRERING
STRATEGIC MINERALS

FIRERING STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2022

EUROS IN THOUSANDS

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CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of Firering Strategic Minerals plc for the year ended 31 December 2022.

2022 has been an excellent year for Firering as it continued to advance its exploration programme at its flagship project - the Atex project in Côte d'Ivoire - with a view of establishing a maiden Lithium resource and progressing our plan to commence pilot scale production of ethical tantalum and niobium.

To this end, and in an announcement that validates our own belief in the potential of the Atex Lithium-Tantalum project to become a leading supplier of lithium, we were thrilled to secure an investment of up to US\$18.6 million from Ricca, an Australian diversified minerals company which was formerly part of AIM and ASX-quoted Atlantic Lithium Limited to advance the Atex project and adjacent Alliance exploration license in Côte d'Ivoire.

This agreement will enable the exploration of the project and secure funding for its development pathway, including a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") and feasibility studies, in partnership with Ricca. The aim is to achieve a Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") on the Project, with Ricca completing a four-stage earn-in of up to 50% of the Project through the funding of up to US\$17m, with the potential for an additional US\$2m to be funded if the JORC inferred Mineral Resource Estimate surpasses 20Mt @ 1.0% Li₂O. Any additional expenditure beyond the earn-in funding amounts to be spent on the Project will be funded equally between Ricca and Firering. Firering's partnership with Ricca will help to realize the potential of the Atex Lithium-Tantalum Project as Côte d'Ivoire's first lithium mine. With our combined expertise and Ricca's investment, we can accelerate the exploration pathway, reduce funding risk through studies, and bring the project towards production while lowering capital costs. Ricca's management team, with their extensive experience in West Africa and lithium, will provide valuable support. This agreement is a great outcome for Firering and Ricca shareholders and stakeholders in Côte d'Ivoire, and we look forward to working together to fast-track the Project amid surging demand for lithium. In November 2022 we announced that we had received the upfront consideration payment of US\$1 million from Ricca Resources Limited.

It is worth noting that the agreement with Ricca would not have taken place had it not been for the excellent work of our Board, management team and technical team on the ground who have worked tirelessly to increase the understanding of the mineralisation of the project whilst entering into key strategic agreements. Looking back to the first half of 2022, and in line with our strategy to focus on critical metals, on 15 March 2022 we announced the acquisition of the Toura nickel-cobalt licence application situated in western Côte d'Ivoire. Nonetheless, our primary exploration focus for the rest of the year remained on progressing the Atex project. The year commenced positively, with the receipt of all assay results from our auger drilling campaign in the Atex licence region by early April 2022. These outcomes confirmed the presence of the identified lithium pegmatites as per the regional mapping exercise, which was a critical milestone in our decision to accelerate our exploration activities. Subsequently, we engaged FOREMI as our diamond drilling contractor to carry out our diamond drilling programme. The first half of the year was a pivotal period for Firering, as it endeavoured to deliver our strategic and operational objectives while maximizing the value of our flagship Atex dual Lithium-Tantalum Project.

This momentum continued through into the second half of the reporting period, in July 2022, we commenced Phase I Diamond Drilling (“DD”) campaign, successfully completing 19 DD holes targeting potential Li-bearing pegmatites for a total of 3,039m of drilling at the Atex licence area. Pegmatites were intersected in all 19 holes drilled to that date, with visible lithium mineralisation present in 18 out of the 19 holes. Additionally, a potential new pegmatite field was identified in the NNW of the Atex licence area. Firering demonstrated its commitment to the local community by funding the drilling of an additional water borehole at Touvré, a local village with limited access to clean water. Furthermore, the Company increased its stake in the Atex Lithium-Tantalum Project from 51% to 77% in line with its strategy to develop Atex to supply the increasing demand for ethically sourced critical minerals required for Net Zero transition.

Throughout 2022, we achieved several significant milestones with respect to our operational advancements and drilling initiatives. Notably, the conclusive assay results obtained from the maiden scout diamond drill programme at Atex confirmed the existence of lithium within our pegmatite system and provided valuable insights into the broader Atex licence region.

As mentioned above, we announced the final set of assay results from our maiden scout diamond drill programme at the Atex Lithium-Tantalum Project in Côte d'Ivoire which show significant intercepts of lithium. Among the significant intercepts of Phase I scout drilling is one exceptional intercept of 64m at 1.24% Li₂O in hole TVDD0004, which was among the world's top five drill hits in October. The final assay results have revealed additional significant intercepts, such as 25m grading 1.39% Li₂O. These results confirmed the existence of lithium-bearing pegmatites beneath the visible surface, and laboratory assays confirmed visible spodumene interceptions in several drill holes, demonstrating the potential for Atex to become a significant lithium resource in West Africa.

Post period, the Company announced the start of Phase II of our large-scale exploration programme which commenced with a comprehensive soil sampling programme at Atex, in partnership with Ricca. A total of 14,116 soil samples completed and six high-priority soil anomalies identified. Several lithium in soil anomalies occur adjacent to and along similar orientations to the Spodumene Hill lithium occurrence where previous drilling returned significant intersections, including 64m at 1.24% Li₂O and 25m at 1.39% Li₂O. The very promising outcomes from the soil programme have greatly assisted in determining new targets for a c.11,000m Auger drilling programme which will commence imminently and we expect this will be followed by Reverse Circulation (“RC”) drilling campaign in H2 2023.

Later in Q1 2023, we announced that the Company increased its stake in the Atex Lithium Tantalum Project in Côte d'Ivoire to 90%. This acquisition comes as a result of an existing option shares agreement between the Company and Atex, in which Firering acquired 13% of the issued share capital of Atex, increasing our stake from 77% to 90%. The consideration for the acquisition was split between Firering and Ricca. This transaction is aligned with our strategy to focus on critical minerals and to develop Atex to meet the rising demand for ethically sourced minerals needed for the Net Zero transition.

I am thrilled to witness the positive progress made by the Company, the success of the past year is undoubtedly the result of a highly experienced and committed team that deserves commendation. It is their tireless efforts that have led to such remarkable achievements, and I am confident that this momentum will continue through 2023 and beyond as we advance our flagship Atex project.

With several ongoing field programmes, I am optimistic that the team will make even more strides in 2023. The Company's commitment to excellence and its relentless pursuit of critical minerals are a testament to its unwavering mission to provide ethically sourced minerals to meet the demand of lithium as the world transitions to Net Zero by 2050.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'Y' followed by a horizontal line and a small flourish.

Youval Rasin
Non-Executive Chairman
28 June 2023

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Youval Rasin, Non-Executive Chairman Yuval Cohen, Chief Executive Officer Timothy Daniel, Chief Financial Officer (resigned 18 July 2022) Yehoshua Shai Kol (appointed 23 September 2022) Neil Herbert, Non-Executive Director (Independent) Vassilios Carellas, Non-Executive Director (Independent) Ofra Chen, Non-Executive Director (Independent) (resigned 23 September 2022)
Secretary	Absolute Trust Nominees Ltd
Registered Office	38 Agias Fylaxeos, Nicolas Court First Floor, Office 101 P.C. 3025
Company Registration	HE 397429
Country of Incorporation	Cyprus

INFORMATION ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Youval Rasin, Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Rasin has held senior management positions in various companies within the Rina Group, a family holding company with diverse interests including agriculture, mining and hotels in Africa and Europe. Mr. Rasin is interested in StarEnergy SA which has undertaken construction of a 381MW gas turbine. Furthermore, Mr. Rasin has interests in Marine Carrier SA, Starten Limited, StarTen CI SA and Egoz Limited. He is also interested in StarAgro SA which is involved in the production of rubber and cacao plants. By profession, Mr Rasin is a qualified lawyer and has been active in Côte d'Ivoire since 2002, with 7 years' experience in agro-industrial projects including 12 years in the palm oil industry with Dekel Agri-Vision plc.

Neil Herbert, Senior Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Herbert is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and has worked in finance since joining Price Waterhouse in 1991. Mr. Herbert has been involved in growing mining and oil and gas companies, both as an executive and a manager of investments, since joining Antofagasta plc in 1998. Mr Herbert has held board positions at a number of resource companies where he has been involved in managing numerous acquisitions, disposals, stock market listings and fundraisings. He is Chairman of AIM quoted Atlantic Lithium plc – which has interests in Cote d'Ivoire - and was formerly Co-Chairman and Managing Director of Polo Resources Limited, a natural resources Investment Company. Prior to this, he was a director of resource investment company Galahad Gold plc from which he became Finance Director of its most successful investment, start-up uranium company UraMin Inc. from 2005 to 2007, during which period he worked to float the company on AIM and the Toronto Stock Exchange in 2006, raising c.US\$400 million in equity financing and negotiate the sale of the group for US\$2.5 billion. Mr Herbert holds a Joint Honours Degree in Economics and Economic History.

Yuval Cohen, Chief Executive Officer

Mr Cohen has 15 years of experience in mining operational management and was formerly operations manager of a global coltan mining and refining company with operations in Macedonia, Slovenia, Rwanda, Tanzania and Guinea Bissau, responsible for supply chain and logistics. Mr Cohen has previously held several management positions with BSG Resources in Sierra Leone (diamonds), Guinea (iron ore) and Macedonia covering diamond, iron ore, and nickel mining. Mr Cohen holds a Bachelor of Law from The College of Management Academic Studies in Israel.

Yehoshua Shai Kol, Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Kol is a qualified Chartered Accountant with over 23 years' experience in finance and is a CPA & MBA graduate. He is a Co-Founder of DekelOil (now called Dekel Agri-Vision plc) and a former KPMG corporate finance executive.

Vassilios Carellas, Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Carellas is a natural resources professional with over twenty years of corporate and operations experience in the mining and exploration industry. Corporate experience includes the executive management

and financing of two publicly listed exploration and development minerals companies, while operating experience gained in the general management of producing mines, mining operations and exploration activities. Mr Carellas is Chief Operating Officer of Arc Minerals Ltd, which operates out of Zambia and is focussed on copper/cobalt, and is quoted on AIM.

PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Nominated Adviser	SPARK Advisory Partners Limited 5 St. John's Lane, London, EC1M 4BH United Kingdom
Broker	Optiva Securities Limited 49 Berkeley Square, Mayfair London W1J 5AZ United Kingdom
Auditor	Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer (a member of Ernst & Young Global) 3 Aminadav St. Tel-Aviv 67067 Israel
Solicitors	Hill Dickinson LLP The Broadgate Tower 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2EW United Kingdom
Public Relations	St Brides Partners Limited Warnford Court, 29 Throgmorton St, London, EC2N 2AT
Depositary	Computershare Investor Services PLC The Pavilions Bridgewater Road Bristol BS99 6ZZ United Kingdom
Registrars	Cymain Registrars Ltd 26 Vyronos Avenue 1096 Nicosia Cyprus

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present their annual report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activities

Firering Strategic Minerals plc. is a Cyprus based holding company which is developing a portfolio of Lithium, Coltan-Tantalum-Niobium assets in Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa. The Group currently has two subsidiaries which hold exploration permits:

- Atex Mining Resources SARL, in which the Group holds 90% of the issued shares and has an option to buy a further 10% interest.
- Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL, in which the Group holds 51% of the issued shares and has an option to buy a further 29% interest
- Apalex SARL, in which the Group holds a 100% interest
- Bri Coltan SARL, in which the Group holds a 75% interest.

Group Results

The Group results are set out later in this report and are stated in thousands Euros. The Group made an operating loss of €0.2 million (2021 - €2.3m loss). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2021 - nil).

Review of the Business

A review of the business for the year is set out in the Chairman's Statement.

Future Developments

Future Developments are outlined in the Outlook section of the Chairman's Statement.

Going Concern

The Directors have prepared cash flow forecasts and budgets that show that, for a period of at least twelve months from the date of signing these Financial Statements, the Group expects to have sufficient resources to continue its business. Accordingly, the Directors believe that it is appropriate to prepare the Financial Statements on a going concern basis. See Note 1 for further details.

Events After the Reporting Period

Events after the Reporting Period are outlined in Note 21 to the Financial Statements.

Directors' Remuneration

Details of Directors' Remuneration are set out in the table below.

Director	2022			2021		
	Salary and Fees €'000	Bonuses and Benefits €'000	Total €'000	Salary and Fees €'000	Bonuses and Benefits €'000	Total €'000
Youval Rasin	127	-	127	50	-	50
Yuval Cohen	135	54	189	90	35	125
Neil Herbert	-	-	43	6	-	6
Timothy Daniel	-	-	31	7	-	7
Yehoshua Shai Kol	-	-	97	-	-	-
Vassilios Carellas	-	-	28	4	-	4
Ofra Chen	-	-	20	3	-	3

Directors' Shares and Options

Details of Directors' interests as at 28 June 2023 in share options and warrants are set out in the table below:

Director	Number of Shares	Number of Options
Youval Rasin	12,610,000	868,854
Yuval Cohen	2,067,000	868,854
Neil Herbert*	1,455,371	868,854
Yehoshua Shai Kol	6,990,000	868,854
Vassilios Carellas	-	868,854

* Shares are held by Cambrian Ltd, a company in which Mr Herbert has a beneficial interest.

Substantial Shareholdings

As at 28 June 2023, the Company had been notified of the following substantial shareholdings in the ordinary share capital:

Shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Issued Share Capital
Youval Rasin	12,610,000	14.15%
Rompartner Ltd	9,000,000	10.10%
Sebastion Marr	8,211,104	9.22%
Yehoshua Shai Kol	6,990,000	7.85%
Oberon Investments Ltd	5,025,952	5.64%
Sebastian Marr	4,786,104	5.64%
Lincoln Moore	2,976,000	3.34%

Corporate Governance

Audit and Remuneration Committees have been established and in each case comprise Neil Herbert (Chairman) and Vassilios Carellas.

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to review the performance of the executive Directors and to set the scale and structure of their remuneration, including bonus arrangements. The Remuneration Committee also administers and establishes performance targets for the Group's employee share schemes and executive incentive schemes for key management. In exercising this role, the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee require it to comply with the Code of Best Practice published in the Combined Code.

The Audit Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of the auditors and the audit fee, and receives and reviews reports from management and the Company's auditors on the internal control systems in use throughout the Group and its accounting policies.

Suppliers' Payment Policy

It is the Group's policy to agree appropriate terms and conditions for its transactions with suppliers by means ranging from standard terms and conditions to individually negotiated contracts and to pay suppliers according to agreed terms and conditions, provided that the supplier meets those terms and conditions. The Group does not have a standard or code dealing specifically with the payment of suppliers.

Trade payables at the year end all relate to sundry administrative overheads and disclosure of the number of days purchases represented by year end payables is therefore not meaningful.

Directors' Indemnities

In accordance with the Companies (Audit Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004, which came into force on 6 April 2005, the Company has indemnified the Directors against liability to third parties, and undertaken to pay Directors' legal costs as incurred, provided that they are reimbursed to the Company if the individual is convicted.

By Order of the Board

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Youval Rasin', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Youval Rasin, Non-Executive Chairman

Date: 28 June 2023

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Introduction

The Board of directors of the Company recognises the importance of sound corporate governance and applies The Quoted Companies Alliance Corporate Governance Code (2018) (the 'QCA Code'), which they believe is the most appropriate recognised governance code for a company with shares admitted to trading on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange. The QCA Code provides the Company with the framework to help ensure that a strong level of governance is maintained, enabling the Company to embed the governance culture that exists within the organisation as part of building a successful and sustainable business for all its stakeholders.

The QCA Code has ten principles of corporate governance that the Company has committed to apply within the foundations of the business. Full details can be found on the company's website: www.fireringplc.com.

We have outlined below a short explanation of how the Company applies each of the principles at the time of preparation of this report. The Company will continually reassess and strengthen its policies and associated execution of the aforementioned policies.

Principle One : Establish a strategy and business model which promote long-term value for shareholders

Firering will invest in the exploration and potential mining/processing of Lithium and Coltan. The Company has the current development strategy objectives:

1. Safely and responsibly operate its exploration in a cost efficient and safe manner.
2. Continue to develop and expand its relationship with local communities to enable job creation, technical and skills training.
3. Procure supplies and services where possible from local communities to help create and sustain jobs through active local supply chain support.
4. Ensure we maintain good order and standing with licensing authorities that are responsible for governing our exploration, mining and potential processing activities.
5. Continue carrying out initiatives for the benefit of the local communities in which it operates.
6. Grow our business in order to help increase employment and positively grow the economic development contribution our activities generate at both a local and national level.

Principle Two: Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations

The Board is committed to maintaining good communication and having constructive dialogue with its shareholders in order to communicate Firering's strategy and progress and to understand the needs and expectations of shareholders. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual General Meeting. Investors also will have access to current information on the Company through its website, www.fireringplc.com and via Neil Herbert, Non Executive Director and Yuval Cohen, Chief Executive Officer who will be responsible for shareholder liaison and available to answer investor relations enquiries. The Company has engaged the services of a third party Investor Relations firm.

The Company's annual report and Notice of Annual General Meeting ("AGM") will be sent to all shareholders and will be able to be downloaded from the Company's website. Copies of the interim report and other investor presentations will be made also available on the Company's website.

Shareholders will be kept up to date via regulatory news flow ("RNS") on matters of a material substance and regulatory nature. Periodic updates will be provided to the market and any deviations to these updates will be announced via RNS.

At the AGM, separate resolutions will be proposed on each substantial issue. For each proposed resolution, proxy forms will be issued which provide voting shareholders with an opportunity to vote in advance of the AGM if they are unable to vote in person. The Company's registrars count the proxy votes which are properly recorded and the results of the AGM are announced through a Regulatory Information Service.

The Board is keen to ensure that the voting decisions of shareholders are reviewed and monitored and that approvals sought at the Company's AGM are as much as possible within the recommended guidelines of the QCA Code.

Beyond the AGM, the Executive Team and, where appropriate, other members of the Board will meet regularly with investors and analysts to provide them with updates on the Group's business and to obtain feedback regarding the market's expectations of the Group. Investor roadshows will be arranged throughout the year to meet with existing shareholders and potential new stakeholders to maintain, as much as possible, transparency and dialogue with the market. Additionally, investor presentations will be provided on the Company's website.

Principle Three : Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success

The Group's subsidiary operations in Côte d'Ivoire to date have invested in exploration and technical work. One subsidiary, BRI Coltan SARL has completed an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment ("ESIA") which is in line with the International Finance Corporation ("IFC") requirements and Ivorian law. BRI Coltan SARL and the Group as a whole are committed to adopt and operate in accordance with the recommendations provided by the ESIA.

The aim of the ESIA report was to satisfy both legal and institutional obligations under the Ivorian environmental protection laws (Arrêté no 00972 du 14 Novembre 2007 relatif à l' application du décret no 96 894 du 8 Novembre 1996), and also comply with the IFC standards on the environment.

Principle Four : Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation

The Board is responsible for ensuring that procedures are in place and being implemented effectively to identify, evaluate and manage the significant risks faced by the Company. A list of the key operational and business risks is outlined on the Firering website.

In terms of internal processes, the Company operates pursuant to internally created processes and procedures, ensures all key strategy decisions are reviewed and approved by the Board and operates board committees for both the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee.

Principle Five : Maintain the Board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the Chair

All of the Directors are subject to election by shareholders at the first Annual General Meeting after their appointment to the Board and will continue to seek re-election at least once every three years. Directors will meet formally and informally both in person and by telephone. The Board is responsible to the shareholders for the proper management of the Group and will meet at least monthly to set the overall direction and strategy of the Group, to review scientific, operational and financial performance and to advise on management appointments. All key operational and investment decisions are subject to Board approval.

Neil Herbert and Vassilios Carellas are considered to be Independent Directors applying the principles on independence set out in the UK Corporate Governance Code published by the Financial Reporting Council).

Principle Six : Ensure that between them, the directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities

Our multi-disciplinary management team of executives, entrepreneurs, chemists, geologists can call upon more than 30 years of experience in the international mining and metal processing. Team members have driven the planning, implementation and management of mining and metals projects across several continents. The Board considers that all of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors are of sufficient competence and calibre to add strength and objectivity to its activities, and bring considerable experience in scientific, operational and financial development of mineral exploration and production companies. The Board regularly reviews the composition of the Board to ensure that it has the necessary breadth and depth of skills to support the ongoing development of the Company. The Board ensures its knowledge is kept up to date on key issues and developments pertaining to the Company, its operational environment and to the Directors' responsibilities as members of the Board. During the course of the year, Directors receive updates from various external advisers on a number of corporate governance matters.

Audit, Remuneration Committees and Nomination Committees have been established and in each case comprise:

- Audit Committee, Neil Herbert (Chairman), Yehoshua Shai Kol and Vassilios Carellas
- Remuneration Committee Neil Herbert (Chairman), Yehoshua Shai Kol and Vassilios Carellas
- Nominations Committee: Neil Herbert (Chairman), Yehoshua Shai Kol and Vassilios Carellas

All committees comprise a majority of independent non executives.

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to review the performance of the Board and Senior Management and to set the scale and structure of their remuneration, including bonus arrangements. The Remuneration Committee also administers and establishes performance targets for the Group's employee share schemes and executive incentive schemes for key management. In exercising this role, the terms of reference of the

Remuneration Committee require it to comply with the QCA's Remuneration Committee Guidelines.

The Audit Committee will be responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment of the auditors and the audit fee, and receives and reviews reports from management and the Company's auditors on the internal control systems in use throughout the Group and its accounting policies.

The Nomination Committee will be responsible is responsible for assessing new Directors and Senior Management appointments.

The Board of Directors' biographies are set out in an earlier section.

Principle Seven : Evaluate Board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement

Internal evaluation of the Board, the Committees and individual Directors is undertaken on an annual basis in the form of peer appraisal and discussions to determine the effectiveness and performance against targets and objectives, as well as the Directors' continued independence. As a part of the appraisal the appropriateness and opportunity for continuing professional development whether formal or informal is discussed and assessed.

The Board may utilise the results of the evaluation process when considering the adequacy of the composition of the Board and for succession planning. Succession planning is formally considered by the Board on an annual basis in conjunction with the appraisal process.

Principle Eight: Promote a corporate culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours

The Board recognises that their decisions regarding strategy and risk will impact the corporate culture of the Company as a whole which in turn will impact Company's performance. The Directors are very aware that the tone and culture set by the Board will greatly impact all aspects of the Company as a whole and the way that consultants or other representatives behave.

The Board seeks to maintain the highest standards of integrity and probity in the conduct of the Group's operations. These values are enshrined in the written policies and working practices adopted by all employees in the Group. An open culture is encouraged within the Group, with regular communications to staff regarding progress and staff feedback regularly sought. The Executive Directors regularly monitors the Group's cultural environment and seeks to address any concerns than may arise, escalating these to Board level as necessary.

The Group is committed to providing a safe environment for its staff and all other parties for which the Group has a legal or moral responsibility in this area. The Group's health and safety policies and procedures encompass all aspects of the Group's day-to-day operations.

Issues of bribery and corruption are taken seriously. The Company has a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and has an anti-bribery and corruption policy to be put in place to protect the Company, its

employees and those third parties to which the business engages with. The policy will be provided to staff upon joining the business and training is provided to ensure that all employees within the business are aware of the importance of preventing bribery.

Principle Nine : Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision-making by the Board

Ultimate authority for all aspects of the Company's activities rests with the Board, the respective responsibilities of Board members that arise as a consequence of delegation by the Board. The Board will adopt appropriate delegations of authority which set out matters which are reserved for the Board. The Chairman is responsible for the effectiveness of the Board.

The Board has overall responsibility for promoting the success of the Group. The Chief Executive Officer has day-to-day responsibility for the operational management of the Group's activities. The Board and in particular the independent non executive directors' will be responsible for bringing independent and objective judgment to Board decisions.

There is a clear separation of the roles of Chief Executive Officer and Non Executive members of the Board. The Non Executive Chairman and the Non Executive Directors are responsible for overseeing the running of the Board, ensuring that no individual or group dominates the Board's decision-making. The Non Executive Chairman and the Non Executive Directors also have overall responsibility for corporate governance matters in the Group. The Chief Executive Officer has the responsibility for implementing the strategy of the Board and managing the day-to-day business activities of the Group. The Board has established an Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nominations Committee as outlined in Principle 6 above. The formal delegated duties and responsibilities comprise:

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee will meet at least three times a year and at such other times as the chairman of the Audit Committee shall deem necessary. The Audit Committee receives and reviews reports from management of the Company's auditors relating to the interim and annual accounts and keeps under review the accounting and internal controls which the Company has in place.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee will meet at such times as the chairman of the Remuneration Committee or the Board deem necessary. The Remuneration Committee will determine and review (in consultation with the Board) the terms and conditions of service of the Executive and non-Executive Directors. The Remuneration Committee will also review the terms and conditions of any proposed share incentive plans, to be approved by the Board and the Company's shareholders.

Nominations Committee

Manages and approves nominations for board and senior leadership positions from start to finish.

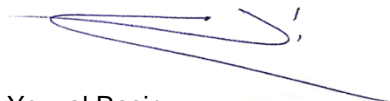
Bribery Act 2010

The Bribery Act 2010 ("Bribery Act") prescribes criminal offences for individuals and businesses relating to the payment of bribes and, in certain cases, a failure to prevent the payment of bribes. Whilst the Directors believe that the Group conducts its affairs in a manner which means that either the Bribery Act will not apply to any member of the Group or which would in any event not result in any criminal offence being committed by a member of the Group or any of its directors, the Company has nonetheless established procedures designed to ensure that no member of the Group engages in conduct for which a prosecution under the Bribery Act may result.

Principle Ten : Communicate how the Group is governed and is performing by maintaining a dialogue with shareholders and other relevant stakeholders

The Company places a high priority on regular communications with its various stakeholder groups and aims to ensure that all communications concerning the Group's activities are clear, fair and accurate. The Group's website will be regularly updated and users can register to be alerted when announcements or details of presentations and events are posted onto the website. The Board will commit to provide all party shareholder conference calls two times per year.

The results of voting on all resolutions in future general meetings will be posted to Firering's website, including any actions to be taken as a result of resolutions for which votes against have been received from at least 20 per cent. of independent shareholders.



Youval Rasin

Non-Executive Chairman

Date: 28 June 2023

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the Group Financial Statements under IFRS. The Financial Statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements; and
- prepare the Financial Statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as each of the Directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditors are unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of

FIRERING STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of FIRERING STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC. and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for each of the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements, which, as described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, have been prepared on the basis of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as of 31 December 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for at least one year from the end of the reporting period.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free of 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 absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- 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 Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Tel-Aviv, Israel
June 29, 2023


KOST FORER GABBAY & KASIERER
A Member of Ernst & Young Global

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		31 December	
		2022	2021
	Note	Euros in thousands	
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,184	3,384
Other receivables	-	32	30
<u>Total</u> current assets		1,216	3,414
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other receivables	19	637	-
Investment in joint venture	19	2,073	-
Intangible assets	7	1,276	2,073
Property, plant and equipment	8	166	305
<u>Total</u> non-current assets		4,152	2,378
Total assets		5,368	5,792

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		31 December	
		2022	2021
	Note	Euros in thousands	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables		61	150
Other payables	20	451	102
Capital note	17	214	214
Total current liabilities		726	466
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued severance pay, net		8	8
Capital notes	10	565	514
Loan from non-controlling interest in subsidiary	11	103	92
Liability to non-controlling interest in subsidiary	6	-	130
<u>Total</u> non-current liabilities		676	744
<u>Total</u> liabilities		1,402	1,210
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		12	
Share capital		87	87
Share premium		6,967	6,878
Warrants		20	20
Accumulated deficit		(3,057)	(2,973)
Capital reserve		(51)	327
		3,966	4,339
Non-controlling interests		-	243
<u>Total</u> equity		3,966	4,582
<u>Total</u> liabilities and equity		5,368	5,792

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

June 28, 2023

Date of approval of the financial statements

Yuval Rasin
Chairman of the Board of Directors

Yuval Cohen
Director and Chief Executive Officer

Yehoshua Shai Kol
Director and Chief Finance Officer

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021
		Euros in thousands (except per share amounts)	
Gain on earn-in arrangement	19	1,614	-
General and administrative expenses	13	(1,504)	(929)
Operating profit (loss)		110	(929)
Financial expenses	14	(290)	(1,373)
Loss before taxes on income		(180)	(2,302)
Taxes on income	15	-	-
Net loss		(180)	(2,302)
Other comprehensive loss		-	-
Total comprehensive loss		(180)	(2,302)
Net loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(84)	(2,276)
Non-controlling interests		(96)	(26)
		(180)	(2,302)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		(84)	(2,276)
Non-controlling interests		(96)	(26)
		(180)	(2,302)
Loss per share (euro) – basic and diluted	16	(0.00)	(0.06)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company							Non	
	Share capital	Share Premium	Warrants	Shares to be issued	Reserves (*)	Aaccumulated deficit	Total	-controlling interests	Total Equity
	Euros in thousands								
As of 1 January 2021	1	-	-	50		(697)	(646)	90	(556)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,276)	(2,276)	(26)	(2,302)
Issuance of shares (Note 12)	71	3,962	20	(50)	-	-	4,003	-	4,003
Conversion to equity of convertible loan notes (Note 10)	15	2,216	-	-	-	-	2,231	-	2,231
Share-based compensation (Note 12)	-	700	-	-		-	700	-	700
Contribution to equity (Note 11)	-	-	-	-	327		327	31	358
Non-controlling interests arising from initially consolidated subsidiary (Note 6)	-		-	-	-	-	-	148	148
As of 31 December 2021	87	6,878	20	-	327	(2,973)	4,339	243	4,582
Profit (Loss) for the period						(84)	(84)	(96)	(180)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests (Note 12)	-	89	-	-	(378)	-	(289)	(31)	(320)
Change in Non-controlling interests arising from deconsolidation (Note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(116)	(116)
As of 31 December 2022	87	6,967	20	-	(51)	(3,057)	3,966	-	3,966

(*) See Note 12d for details of reserves.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>		
Net loss	(180)	(2,302)
Adjustments to the profit or loss items:		
Gain on earn-in arrangement	(977)	-
Depreciation	47	151
Share-based compensation	-	700
Accrued interest on convertible loan notes	-	111
Change in fair value of conversion option of convertible loan notes	-	669
Accrued interest on capital note and on loan from non-controlling interest	75	17
Increase in other receivables	(147)	(29)
Increase in non- current other receivables	(637)	-
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	(89)	145
Increase (decrease) in other payables	369	(156)
Increase in severance pay	-	8
	<u>(1,359)</u>	<u>1,616</u>
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,539)</u>	<u>(686)</u>
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>		
Net cash outflow from acquisition of subsidiaries	-	(289)
Proceeds from sale of control rights in subsidiaries	977	-
Decrease in cash upon deconsolidation of subsidiaries, net	(33)	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(20)	(142)
Additions to intangible assets	<u>(1,265)</u>	<u>(863)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(341)</u>	<u>(1,294)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>		
Cash paid for acquisition of non-controlling interest	(320)	-
Issuance of shares	-	4,004
Proceed of loans from shareholders	-	254
Proceeds from the issue of convertible loans	<u>-</u>	<u>726</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(320)</u>	<u>4,984</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,200)	3,004
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>3,384</u>	<u>380</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>1,184</u>	<u>3,384</u>
<u>Supplemental disclosure of non-cash activities:</u>		
Non-current receivable in respect of earn-in arrangement	637	-
Non-current receivable in respect of earn-in arrangement		
Issuance of shares in consideration for conversion of convertible loan notes	637	2,231
Discount on loans from shareholders and non-controlling interests accounted for as contributions to equity	-	358
Issue of shares to non-controlling interests as part of share swap (see Note 6)	89	
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.		

NOTE 1:- GENERAL INFORMATION

Firering Strategic Minerals PLC ("The Company") is a holding company for a group of exploration and development companies set up to focus on developing assets towards the ethical production of critical metals. The Company was incorporated on 8 May 2019 in Cyprus. The address of its registered office is Ioanni Stylianou 6, 2nd Floor, Office 202, 2003, Nicosia, Cyprus.

The Company owns 75% of the issued share capital of Bri Coltan SARL ("Bri Coltan") a company incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire. The principal activity of the subsidiary is the exploration and development of mineral projects (in particular, columbite- tantalite).

On 1 March 2021, the Company purchased 51% of the issued share capital of Atex Mining Resources SARL ("Atex") a company incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire. The principal activity of Atex is the exploration and development of mineral projects (in particular, lithium and columbite-tantalite). Details of the acquisition are set out in Note 6.

On 22 November 2021, the Company purchased 51% of the issued share capital of Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL ("Alliance"), a company incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire. Alliance holds an exploration license request at an area bordering Atex. Details of the acquisition are set out in Note 6.

On 12 November 2021, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") and admission to trading on the AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange ("the AIM"), by issuing 30,769,230 Ordinary shares at a price of £ 0.13 per share for a total cash consideration of € 4.68 million (£ 4 million). The net proceeds after expenses were €4.25 million (£ 3.63 million).

On 2 November 2022 the Company signed an earn-in agreement with Ricca Resources Pty Limited ("Ricca"), an Australian diversified minerals company to advance the Atex Lithium-Tantalum Project ("Atex") and the adjacent Alliance exploration licence (once granted). According to the agreement, Ricca will have the exclusive right to undertake and fund at Ricca's sole cost the exploration of the Atex Project and adjacent Alliance licence.

In order to undertake exploration of the Atex and Alliance Tenements, the Company shall transfer its entire shareholdings in the Atex agreement and the Alliance agreement to a new entity (joint venture) in which Ricca and the Company will have joint control.

Accordingly, the Company ceased to consolidate the financial statements of Atex and Alliance and the investment in the joint venture is accounted for using equity method.

See Notes 6 and 19 for further details.

NOTE 1:- GENERAL INFORMATION (Cont.)

Going concern

The Group's operations are at an early stage of development and the continuing success of the Group will depend on the Group's ability to manage its mineral projects. Presently, the Group has no projects producing positive cash flow and the Group is likely to remain cash flow negative in the near future. The Group's ultimate success will depend on its ability to generate positive cash flow from active mining operations in the future and its ability to secure external funding for its development requirements. However, there is no assurance that the Group will achieve profitability or positive cash flow from its operating activities,

The Board of Directors and Group management have assessed the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. In respect of its mineral projects, funding has been obtained as follows:

Atex and Alliance

As described in Note 19, in 2022 the Company signed an earn-in agreement with an Australian diversified minerals company which has agreed to fund at its sole cost these two exploration projects for a period that may extend to 4-5 years from the reporting date.

Bri Colton

As described in Note 7, in 2022 the Company has been provided with a long-term credit facility of up to € 7.16 million which is intended be used to develop this project, with the objective of obtaining further funding.

In respect of its ongoing general activities, based on a review of the Group's budget and forecast cash flows, there is a reasonable expectation that the Group will have adequate resources to continue its daily operations and meet its obligations as they become due for at least a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus, the going concern basis of accounting has continued to be applied in preparing these financial statements.

Definitions:

The Company	- Firering Strategic Minerals PLC
Subsidiaries	- Companies that are controlled by the Company - Bri Coltan SARL; Atex - Mining Resources SARL & Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL
The Group	- The Company and its subsidiaries

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in the financial statements for all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

a. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS").

The financial statements have been prepared on a cost basis..

The Group has elected to present the profit or loss items using the function of expense method.

b. Consolidated financial statements:

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and can affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The financial statements of the Company and of the subsidiaries are prepared as of the same dates and periods. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies by all companies in the Group. Significant intragroup balances and transactions and gains or losses resulting from intragroup transactions are eliminated in full in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries represent the equity in subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent. Non-controlling interests are presented in equity separately from the equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. Profit or loss and components of other comprehensive income are attributed to the Company and to non-controlling interests. Losses are attributed to non-controlling interests even if they result in a negative balance of non-controlling interests in the consolidated statement of financial position.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a change of control, is accounted for as a change in equity by adjusting the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests with a corresponding adjustment of the equity attributable to equity holders of the Company less / plus the consideration paid or received.

Upon the disposal of a subsidiary resulting in loss of control, the Company derecognizes the subsidiary's assets (including goodwill) and liabilities, derecognizes the carrying amount of non-controlling interests, recognizes the fair value of the consideration received, and recognizes any resulting difference (surplus or deficit) as gain or loss.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

c. Business combinations:

The Group applies the acquisition method to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree, and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interest in the acquiree on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognized amounts of acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Direct acquisition costs are recorded in profit or loss as incurred.

d. Investment in joint arrangements:

Joint arrangements are arrangements in which the Company has joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. In joint ventures the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. A joint venture is accounted for at equity.

e. Investments accounted for using the equity method:

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in the associate or in the joint venture is presented at cost with the addition of post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets, including other comprehensive income of the associate or the joint venture. Gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or the joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or in the joint venture. The cost of the investment includes transaction costs.

Gains and losses from upstream or downstream transactions with an associate or joint venture are recognized in the Group's financial statements up to the unrelated investors' share of the associate or joint venture. The Group's share of the profits or losses of the associate or joint venture from these transactions is eliminated.

Goodwill relating to the acquisition of an associate or a joint venture is presented as part of the investment in the associate or the joint venture, measured at cost and not systematically amortized. Goodwill is evaluated for impairment as part of the investment in the associate or in the joint venture as a whole.

The financial statements of the Company and of the associate or joint venture are prepared as of the same dates and periods. The accounting policies applied in the financial statements of the associate or the joint venture are uniform and consistent with the policies applied in the financial statements of the Group.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Losses of an associate in amounts which exceed its equity are recognized by the Company to the extent of its investment in the associate plus any losses that the Company may incur as a result of a guarantee or other financial support provided in respect of the associate. For this purpose, the investment includes long-term receivables (such as loans granted) for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future.

The equity method is applied until the loss of significant influence in the associate or loss of joint control in the joint venture or classification as investment held for sale.

f. Functional currency, presentation currency and foreign currency:

1. Functional and presentation currency

The local currency used in Cote d'Ivoire is the West African CFA Franc ("FCFA"), which has a fixed exchange rate with the Euro (Euro 1 = FCFA 655.957). A substantial portion of the Group's expenses and expenditures for acquisitions is incurred in or linked to the FCFA or the Euro. The Group obtains certain debt financing in FCFA, or Euro and the funds of the Group are held in FCFA. Therefore, the Company's management has determined that the Euro is the currency of the primary economic environment of the Company and its subsidiaries, and thus its functional currency. The presentation currency is Euro.

2. Transactions, assets and liabilities in foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded upon initial recognition at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. After initial recognition, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at each reporting date into the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Exchange rate

differences, other than those capitalized to qualifying assets or accounted for as hedging transactions in equity, are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at cost are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

g. Cash equivalents:

Cash equivalents are considered as highly liquid investments, including unrestricted short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of investment or with a maturity of more than three months, but which are redeemable on demand without penalty and which form part of the Group's cash management.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

h. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, including directly attributable costs, less accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses and any related investment grants and excluding day-to-day servicing expenses. Cost includes spare parts and auxiliary equipment that are used in connection with plant and equipment.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which the item is located.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets at annual rates as follows:

	%
Computers	33%
Plant and equipment	18%
Motor vehicles	33%

The useful life, depreciation method and residual value of an asset are reviewed at least each year-end and any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate. Depreciation of assets is discontinued the earlier of the date on which the asset is classified as held for sale, or the date on which the asset is derecognized.

i. Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Group evaluates the need to record an impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is not recoverable.

If the carrying amount of non-financial assets exceeds their recoverable amount, the assets are reduced to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of sale and value in use. In measuring value in use, the expected future cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the asset. The recoverable amount of an asset that does not generate independent cash flows is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An impairment loss of an asset, other than goodwill, is reversed only if there have been changes in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. Reversal of an impairment loss, as above, shall not be increased above the lower of the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortization) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years and its recoverable amount. The reversal of impairment loss of an asset presented at cost is recognized in profit or loss.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

j. Intangible assets

The Group has adopted the provisions of IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources.

The Group capitalizes expenditures incurred in exploration and evaluation activities as project costs, categorized as intangible assets (exploration and evaluation assets), when those costs are associated with finding specific mineral resources. The Group has a policy to expense to profit or loss all short term (i.e., less than 12 months) rental of tools and other equipment, in the same period in which the relevant equipment is used. Expenditure included in the initial measurement of project costs, and which are classified as intangible assets relate to the acquisition of rights to explore. Capitalization of pre-production expenditure ceases when the mining property is capable of commercial production. Project costs are recorded and held at cost and no amortization is recorded prior to commencement of production.

An annual review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to capitalize and carry forward project costs in relation to that area of interest, in accordance with the indicators of impairment as set out in IFRS 6. Accumulated capitalized project costs in relation to (i) an expired permit (with no expectation of renewal), (ii) an abandoned area of interest and / or (iii) a joint venture over an area of interest which is now ceased, will be written off in full as an impairment to profit or loss in the year in which (i) the permit expired, (ii) the area of interest was abandoned and / or (iii) the joint venture ceased

Other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life or intangible assets not ready to use are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

k. Financial instruments:

1. Financial assets:

Financial assets are measured upon initial recognition at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets, except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss in respect of which transaction costs are recorded in profit or loss.

The Group classifies and measures debt instruments in the financial statements based on the following criteria:

- The Group's business model for managing financial assets; and
- The contractual cash flow terms of the financial asset.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Debt instruments are measured at amortized cost when:

The Group's business model is to hold the financial assets in order to collect their contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. After initial recognition, the instruments in this category are measured according to their terms at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

On the date of initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a debt instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency, such as when a related financial liability is also measured at fair value through profit or loss.

2. Impairment of financial assets:

The Group evaluates at the end of each reporting period the loss allowance for financial debt instruments which are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group has short-term financial assets such as trade receivables in respect of which the Group applies a simplified approach and measures the loss allowance in an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. An impairment loss on debt instruments measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss with a corresponding loss allowance that is offset from the carrying amount of the financial asset.

3. Financial liabilities:

a) Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost:

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

After initial recognition, the Group measures all financial liabilities at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, except for financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss.

4. Derecognition of financial instruments:

a) Financial assets:

A financial asset is derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire.

b) Financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged or cancelled or expires.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

l. Borrowing costs:

The capitalization of borrowing costs commences when expenditures for the asset are incurred, the activities to prepare the asset are in progress and borrowing costs are incurred and ceases when substantially all the activities to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized in a reporting period includes specific borrowing costs and general borrowing costs based on a weighted capitalization rate.

Exploration and evaluation assets can be qualifying assets. However, they generally do not meet the “probable economic benefits” test. Therefore, any related borrowing costs are generally recognized in profit or loss in the period incurred.

m. Share capital

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

n. Fair value measurement:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value measurement is based on the assumption that the transaction will take place in the asset's or the liability's principal market, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

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

Fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities measured at fair value or for which fair value is disclosed are categorized into levels within the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (valuation techniques which use inputs that are not based on observable market data).

o. Provisions

The Group provides for the costs of restoring a site where a legal or constructive obligation exists. The estimated future costs for known restoration requirements are determined on a site-by-site basis and are calculated based on the present value of estimated future costs. All provisions are discounted to their present value.

p. Taxes on income

Current or deferred taxes are recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to items which are recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

1. Current taxes:

The current tax liability is measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of reporting period as well as adjustments required in connection with the tax liability in respect of previous years.

2. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes are computed in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts in the financial statements and the amounts attributed for tax purposes.

Deferred taxes are measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is not probable that they will be utilized. Temporary differences for which deferred tax assets had not been recognized are reviewed at each reporting date and a respective deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that their utilization is probable.

Taxes that would apply in the event of the disposal of investments in investees have not been taken into account in computing deferred taxes, as long as the disposal of the investments in investees is not probable in the foreseeable future.

Also, deferred taxes that would apply in the event of distribution of earnings by investees as dividends have not been taken into account in computing deferred taxes, since the distribution of dividends does not involve an additional tax liability or since it is the Company's policy not to initiate distribution of dividends from a subsidiary that would trigger an additional tax liability.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

q. Revenue recognition

The Group had no sales or revenue during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

r. Share-based payment transactions:

The Company's employees and other service providers are entitled to remuneration in the form of equity-settled share-based payment transactions and certain employees and other service providers are entitled to remuneration in the form of cash-settled share-based payment transactions that are measured based on the increase in the Company's share price.

Equity-settled transaction

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted at grant date. The fair value is determined using an acceptable option pricing model.

As for other service providers, the cost of the transactions is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received as consideration for equity instruments granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognized in profit or loss together with a corresponding increase in equity during the period which the performance and/or service conditions are to be satisfied ending on the date on which the relevant employees become entitled to the award ("the vesting period"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other vesting conditions (service and/or performance) are satisfied.

If the Company modifies the conditions on which equity-instruments were granted, an additional expense is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the employee/other service provider at the modification date.

If a grant of an equity instrument is canceled, it is accounted for as if it had vested on the cancellation date and any expense not yet recognized for the grant is recognized immediately. However, if a new grant replaces the canceled grant and is identified as a

replacement grant on the grant date, the canceled and new grants are accounted for as a modification of the original grant, as described above.

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

s. Earnings (loss) per share:

Earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Potential Ordinary shares are included in the computation of diluted earnings per share when their conversion decreases earnings per share from continuing operations. Potential Ordinary shares that are converted during the period are included in diluted earnings per share only until the conversion date and from that date in basic earnings per share. The Company's share of earnings of investees is included based on its share of earnings per share of the investees multiplied by the number of shares held by the Company.

t. Changes in accounting policies - initial application of new financial reporting and accounting standards and amendments to existing financial reporting and accounting standards:

1. Amendment to IAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment":

In May 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment" ("the Amendment"). The Amendment prohibits a company from deducting from the cost of property, plant and equipment ("PP&E") consideration received from the sales of items produced while the company is preparing the asset for its intended use. Instead, the company should recognize such consideration and related costs in profit or loss.

The Amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022. The Amendment is applied retrospectively, but only to items of PP&E made available for use on or after the beginning of the earliest period presented in the financial statements in which the company first applies the Amendment.

The cumulative effect of initially applying the Amendment is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or other component of equity, as applicable) at the beginning of the earliest period presented.

The application of the Amendment did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

2. Amendment to IAS 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets":

In May 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 37, regarding which costs a company should include when assessing whether a contract is onerous ("the Amendment").

According to the Amendment, costs of fulfilling a contract include both the incremental costs (for example, raw materials and direct labor) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling a contract (for example, depreciation of an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract).

NOTE 2:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

The Amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 and applies to contracts for which all obligations in respect thereof have not yet been fulfilled as of January 1, 2022. The application of the Amendment does not require of property, plant and equipment the restatement of comparative data. Instead, the opening balance of retained earnings on the date of initial application date is adjusted for the cumulative effect of the Amendment.

The application of the Amendment did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE 3:- FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

a. Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk and credit risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the management team under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

1. Market risk

The Group is exposed to market risk, primarily relating to interest rate and foreign exchange. The Company does not hedge against market risks as the exposure is not deemed sufficient to enter into forward contracts. The Company has not sensitized the figures for fluctuations in interest rates and foreign exchange as the Directors are of the opinion that these fluctuations would not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company at the present time. The Directors will continue to assess the effect of movements in market risks on the Group's financial operations and initiate suitable risk management measures where necessary.

2. Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as outstanding receivables. To manage this risk, The Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers and counterparties.

The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is assessed by the Board of Directors.

The Company considers the credit ratings of banks in which it holds funds in order to reduce exposure to credit risk.

NOTE 3:- FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont.)

b. Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, in order to enable the Company to continue its material development activities, and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the issue of shares or sell assets to reduce debts.

The Company defines capital based on the total equity of the Company. The Company monitors its level of cash resources available against future planned operational activities and may issue new shares in order to raise further funds from time to time.

NOTE 4:- SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a. Judgments:

In the process of applying the significant accounting policies, the Group has made the following judgments which have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Determining the fair value of share-based payment transactions:

The fair value of share-based payment transactions is determined upon initial recognition by an acceptable option pricing model. The inputs to the model include share price, exercise price and assumptions regarding expected volatility, expected life of share option and expected dividend yield.

b. Estimates and assumptions:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that have an effect on the application of the accounting policies and on the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in accounting estimates are reported in the period of the change in estimate.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions are as follows:

Intangible assets – exploration and evaluation assets

An annual review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to capitalize and carry forward project costs in relation to that area of interest in accordance with the indicators of impairment as set out in IFRS 6. The annual review includes an assessment of budgeted and planned expenditures and indications of whether sufficient data exist to determine recovery of accumulated capitalized project costs.

NOTE 5:- DISCLOSURE OF NEW STANDARDS IN THE PERIOD PRIOR TO THEIR ADOPTION

- a. Amendment to IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements":
In January 2020, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" regarding the criteria for determining the classification of liabilities as current or non-current ("the Original Amendment"). In October 2022, the IASB issued a subsequent amendment ("the Subsequent Amendment").

According to the Subsequent Amendment:

- Only covenants with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date will affect a liability's classification as current or non-current.
- An entity should provide disclosure when a liability arising from a loan agreement is classified as non-current and the entity's right to defer settlement is contingent on compliance with future covenants within twelve months from the reporting date. This disclosure is required to include information about the covenants and the related liabilities. The disclosures must include information about the nature of the future covenants and when compliance is applicable, as well as the carrying amount of the related liabilities. The purpose of this information is to allow users to understand the nature of the future covenants and to assess the risk that a liability classified as non-current could become repayable within twelve months. Furthermore, if facts and circumstances indicate that an entity may have difficulty in complying with such covenants, those facts and circumstances should be disclosed.

According to the Original Amendment, the conversion option of a liability affects the classification of the entire liability as current or non-current unless the conversion component is an equity instrument.

The Original Amendment and Subsequent Amendment are both effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and must be applied retrospectively. Early application is permitted.

The Company is evaluating the possible impact of the Amendment on its current loan agreements.

- b. Amendment to IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes to Accounting Estimates and Errors":

In February 2021, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 8, "Accounting Policies, Changes to Accounting Estimates and Errors" ("the Amendment"), in which it introduces a new definition of "accounting estimates".

Accounting estimates are defined as "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". The Amendment clarifies the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors.

The Amendment is to be applied prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and is applicable to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Early application is permitted.

The Company is evaluating the effects of the Amendment on its financial statements.

**NOTE 5:- DISCLOSURE OF NEW STANDARDS IN THE PERIOD PRIOR TO THEIR ADOPTION
(Cont.)**

c. Amendment to IAS 12, "Income Taxes":

In May 2021, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 12, "Income Taxes" ("IAS 12"), which narrows the scope of the initial recognition exception under IAS 12.15 and IAS 12.24 ("the Amendment").

According to the recognition guidelines of deferred tax assets and liabilities, IAS 12 excludes recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities in respect of certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of certain transactions. This exception is referred to as the "initial recognition exception". The Amendment narrows the scope of the initial recognition exception and clarifies that it does not apply to the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from transactions that are not a business combination and that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, even if they meet the other criteria of the initial recognition exception.

The Amendment applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with earlier application permitted. In relation to leases and decommissioning obligations, the Amendment is to be applied commencing from the earliest reporting period presented in the financial statements in which the Amendment is initially applied. The cumulative effect of the initial application of the Amendment should be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings (or another component of equity, as appropriate) at that date.

The Company estimates that the initial application of the Amendment is not expected to have a material impact on its financial statements.

d. Amendment to IAS 1 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies:

In February 2021, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" ("the Amendment"), which replaces the requirement to disclose 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose 'material' accounting policies. One of the main reasons for the Amendment is the absence of a definition of the term 'significant' in IFRS whereas the term 'material' is defined in several standards and particularly in IAS 1.

The Amendment is applicable for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Early application is permitted.

The Company is evaluating the effects of the Amendment on its financial statements.

NOTE 6: - ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIESa. Acquisition of Atex Mining Resources SARL

On 1 March 2021, the Company purchased 51% of the issued share capital of Atex Mining Resources SARL (“ATEX”) for a total consideration of 40m FCFA (€61 thousands). Atex holds a license that covers exploration rights for lithium in a certain area in Cote d’Ivoire. The license which was granted in 2017 was renewed in 2021 for a period ending in 2024.

In addition, the Company was granted an option to acquire a further total 39% of the issued share capital of Atex in two stages. The first stage is an option to acquire a further 16% during the 12 months following the acquisition for a total consideration of 210m FCFA (€320 thousand). The second stage is an additional option to acquire a further 23% during the 24 months following the acquisition for a total consideration of 300m FCFA (€450 thousand).

Pursuant to the agreement, it has been agreed that the Company will procure that the Seller is paid a net smelter royalty equal to 0.5% of net smelter returns, such royalty to be paid each trimester

These royalties will be recorded when production commences, and the project generates net smelter returns.

At the date of acquisition, the exploration license and related capitalized exploration costs are the sole asset of Atex. Atex had no employees. Accordingly, the purchase transaction is accounted for as an acquisition of an intangible asset.

The Company has determined that as of the acquisition date the fair value of the options to acquire an additional 39% interest in Atex is immaterial and accordingly no portion of the consideration paid has been attributed to these options.

Pursuant to IFRS 3, the Company records the intangible asset and liability at their fair value on date of acquisition. Details of the net assets acquired, and the non-controlling interests are as follows (Euros in thousands):

Intangible asset	120
Liabilities acquired	<u>(1)</u>
Net assets acquired	119
Non-controlling interest (49%)	<u>(58)</u>
Total purchase cost and cash paid	<u><u>61</u></u>

On 4th July 2022 the Company purchased an additional 26% of the issued shares in Atex. 10% of the issued shares in Atex were purchased in exchange for 1,158,200 Ordinary shares of the Company (with a value of £76,441 at the closing share price on 4 July 2022 of 6.6p per share; €88,672 based on £1 = €1.16). The additional 16% of the issued shares in Atex were purchased by way of exercising the first option under the agreement between Firering and Atex dated 31 March 2021 for a total consideration of c.€320,000. Subsequent to this acquisition, the Company holds a 77% interest in Atex – see Note 20 for details of the purchase of an additional 13% interest in March 2023.

As these acquisitions resulted in a change of ownership interests in a subsidiary that was already under the control of the Company, they were accounted for as a change in the equity of the Company. The difference between the total consideration and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interest attributed to the interest acquired, in the amount of € 378 was charged to the Reserve for Transactions with Non-Controlling Interests in equity.

See Note 6c below regarding deconsolidation of Atex.

NOTE 6: - ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Cont.)

b. Acquisition of Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL

On 22 November 2021, the Company purchased 51% of the issued share capital of Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL (“Alliance”) for a total consideration of €228,000, executing the first stage of the purchase agreement with Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL (“Alliance”) and setting out the Company’s commitment to purchase a total of 80% of the entire issued share capital of Alliance. The payments for the acquisition of shares will take place in four stages as follows:

- 51% of the entire issued share capital of Alliance for a total consideration of 150 million FCFA (€228 thousand) to be paid within 10 days of Admission. As mentioned above, this stage was executed on 22 November 2021.
- 7.25% of the issued share capital of Alliance for 100 million FCFA (€152,000) following the analysis at least 1,000 tons of coltan, calculated based on the Auger drilling program.
- 7.25% of the issued share capital of Alliance for 100 million FCFA (€152,000) following the analysis at least 1,000 tons of coltan, calculated based on the RC drilling program.
- 14.5% of the issued share capital of Alliance for 200 million FCFA (€304,000) following a commercial reserve.

Pursuant to the agreement, it has been agreed that the Company will procure that the Seller is paid a net smelter royalty equal to 0.5% of net smelter returns, such royalty to be paid each trimester.

These royalties will be recorded when production commences, and the project generates net smelter returns.

Alliance has applied for an exploration license adjacent to the Atex project. At the date of acquisition, the license application is the sole asset of Alliance. Alliance has no employees. Accordingly, the purchase transaction is accounted for as an acquisition of an intangible asset. As of 31 December 2022, the application is still pending.

The Company is accounting for the commitment to purchase the additional 29% interest in Alliance as a forward purchase contract, and effectively for accounting purposes the Company has an 80% interest in Alliance. Accordingly, a liability in the amount of €130,000 has been recorded at the acquisition date based on the estimated timing of the future payments discounted at a rate of 24% (level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). The interest (unwinding of the discount) in 2022 in the amount of €31,000 was recorded as financial expense.

Pursuant to IFRS 3, the Company records the intangible asset at its fair value on date of acquisition as follows:

Intangible asset	448
Non-controlling interests (20%)	(90)
Total purchase cost	<u>358</u>
Comprised of:	
Cash consideration	228
Liability for forward purchase	130
<u>Total</u>	<u>358</u>

See Note 6c below regarding deconsolidation of Alliance.

NOTE 6: - ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Cont.)**c. Deconsolidation of Atex and Alliance**

As described in Notes 1 and 19, in accordance with the earn-in agreement signed with Ricca in November 2022, the Company is to transfer its entire shareholdings in Atex and Alliance to a new entity (joint venture) in which Ricca and the Company will have joint control. Due to the loss of control, the Company ceased to consolidate the accounts of Alex and Alliance and will record its investment in these companies held by the joint venture based on the equity method.

As of the date of loss of control, following are the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests that have been deconsolidated (Euros in thousands):

Cash	33
Other current assets	144
Property, plant and equipment	112
Intangible assets	2,062
Liability to non-controlling interest in subsidiary	(161)
NCI	(116)
Net – investment in joint venture (see Note 19)	<u>2,073</u>

NOTE7: - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets relate to project costs capitalized as of 31 December 2022 and 2021.

	31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
As of 1 January	2,073	642
Acquired through business combinations (Note 6)	-	568
Deconsolidation (Note 6)	(2,062)	-
Additions	<u>1,265</u>	<u>863</u>
As of 31 December	<u>1,276</u>	<u>2,073</u>

During 2022 the Company invested €15 thousand in purchasing a Nickel Cobalt concession in the west of Cote d'Ivoire. The concession status is at the stage of a request for exploration which still needs to be granted by the authorities. According to the purchase agreement the seller is entitled to receive royalties from future potential connection revenues as follows:

- If the Nickel LME price is less than US \$12,000 no royalties will be paid
- If the Nickel LME price is between US \$12,000 to US\$18,000 the royalties shall be 0.5% of the concession revenues
- If the Nickel LME price is higher than US\$18,000 the royalties shall be 1% of the concession revenues.

NOTE7: - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Cont.)

The remaining balance of intangible assets at the end of 2022 totaling to €1,261 thousand relates to Bri coltan concessions. During 2022 the Company signed a loan agreement for future funding of a potential columbite–tantalite extraction plant. The loan amount is up to €7.2 million and is for 7 years with two years grace period over principal payments. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 8.5% per annum. The Company is required to meet certain conditions prior to first withdrawal.

The loan may be utilized only when and if the Company decides to start exploring for columbite–tantalite

NOTE 8: - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computers, peripheral equipment & furniture	Total
<u>Cost</u>				
As of 1 January 2021	392	21	-	413
Additions	17	100	25	142
As of 31 December 2021	409	121	25	555
Addition	2	49	17	68
Deconsolidation (Note 6)	(2)	(141)	(19)	(162)
As of 31 December 2022	409	29	23	461
<u>Depreciation</u>				
As of 1 January 2021	78	21	-	99
Charge for the year	145	2	4	151
As of 31 December 2021	223	23	4	250
Charge for the year	41	47	7	95
Deconsolidation (Note 6)		(47)	(3)	(50)
As of 31 December 2022	264	23	8	295
Net carrying amount				
As of 31 December 2022	145	6	15	166
As of 31 December 2021	186	98	21	305

NOTE 9: - CONVERTIBLE LOAN NOTES

On 2 November 2020 the Company executed a convertible loan note instrument pursuant to which the Company was authorized to issue up to £1,000,000 unsecured loan notes for general working capital purposes and to advance the Company's proposed IPO. The Company also executed a supplement loan note instrument on 4 February 2021 constituting a further £300,000 of convertible loan notes on the same terms (together the "Loan Note Instruments"). Interest accrues in respect of the Loan Notes at the rate of 10% per annum, compounded on a daily basis.

As of the date of the IPO and admission to trading the Company had issued €1,441 thousands (£1,231 thousands) pursuant to the Loan Note Instruments. The Loan Notes shall be converted into fully paid New Ordinary Shares on Admission at an issue price equal to the Placing Price less 30%.

On admission date, the Loan Notes and accumulated interest totaling to €1,562 thousand (£1,334 thousand) were converted to 14,660,746 Ordinary shares of the Company with a market value of € 2,231 thousand based on preferred conversion price of £0.091 per share that represents 30% discount to the share price on admission. The fair value of the conversion option equivalent to €699 thousand (£572 thousands) was recorded as financial expense in 2021.

NOTE 10: - CAPITAL NOTES

The capital notes are comprised of two notes in the face amounts of €393 thousand and €350 thousand, which do not bear interest and for which the repayment terms commencing from November 2021 are as follows:

Capital note of €393 thousand - (i) no repayment shall take place within two years of Admission (ii) repayment can only be made after the Company has achieved a market capitalization of £50 million (iii) the Company must have minimum cash on hand of 5x the outstanding debt, with sufficient funds for the Company to operate for a two-year period and (iv) any repayment will be subject to final approval of the Directors of the Company.

Capital note to shareholders and officers for services during the period from 1 June 2019 until 30 June 2021 totaling to €350 thousand (i) no repayment shall take place within two years of Admission (ii) the Company must have minimum cash on hand of 5x the outstanding debt, with sufficient funds for the Company to operate for a two-year period and (iii) any repayment will be subject to final approval of the Directors of the Company.

The combined carrying amount of the capital notes as of November 2021 is €507 thousand which amount reflects the estimated timing of the future repayments discounted at a rate of 10% (level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). The difference in the amount of €236 thousand between the face amount of the capital notes and the carrying amount as of November 2021 has been recorded as a contribution to equity. The balance of the capital notes at 31 December 2022 is €565 thousand (2021 - €514 thousand). In 2022 interest expense on the loan (unwinding of discount) amounted to €51 thousand (2021 - €7 thousand).

NOTE 11: - LOAN FROM NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Loan in the face amount of € 205 thousand from the minority interests of Bri Coltan upon acquisition of Bri Coltan. It was agreed that the loan will be repaid from up to 5% of the yearly net earnings of Bri Coltan following publication of its annual financial report. As of 31 December 2021, the carrying amount of the loan is €92 thousand which amount reflects the estimated timing of future repayments discounted at a rate of 12% (level 3 of the fair value hierarchy). The difference in the amount of €122 thousand between the face amount of the loan and the carrying amount on 1 January 2021 has been recorded as a contribution to equity. In 2022 interest expense on the loan (unwinding of discount) amounted to €11 thousand.

NOTE 12: -EQUITY

a. Composition of share capital:

	31 December		31 December	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Authorized		Issued and outstanding	
	Number of shares			
Ordinary shares of € 0.001 par value each	100,000,000	100,000,000	88,043,560	86,885,360

Prior to admission in 2021, the Company issued 6,822,000 Ordinary shares to its funders to represent their holdings at incorporation, increased its share capital and performed a share split such that the authorized share capital increased to 100 million Ordinary shares of €0.001 par value each. Share and per share amounts in these financial statements have been adjusted retroactively to reflect the share split.

In 2021, the Company issued 3,377,000 Ordinary shares to certain investors in convertible loan notes for no additional consideration. The fair value of these shares on date of issuance amounted to € 514 thousand and was recorded as finance expense.

In 2021, the Company issued 827,000 Ordinary shares to certain consultants for their services. The fair value of these shares on date of issuance amounted to € 126 thousand and was recorded as share-based compensation in Contractors & service providers expenses.

On 12 November 2021, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") on the AIM, a market operated by the London Stock Exchange ("the AIM"), by issuing 30,769,230 Ordinary shares at a price of £ 0.13 per share for a total consideration of € 4.68 million (£ 4 million).

[net proceeds of €4.25 million (£ 3.63 million).]

In 2021 the Company issued 115,384 Ordinary shares to certain brokers in consideration for services provided. The fair value of the shares issued amounting to €18 thousand was recorded in general and administrative expenses

Issuance in 2021 of 14,660,746 Ordinary shares upon conversion of convertible loan notes – see Note 9.

On 4th July 2022 the Company purchased an additional 26% of the issued shares in Atex. 10% of the issued shares in Atex in exchange for 1,158,200 shares in the Company (with a value of £76,441 at the closing share price on 1 July 2022 of 6.6p per share; €88,672 based on £1 = €1.16). the additional 16% of the issued shares in Atex were purchased by way of exercising the first option under the agreement between Firering and Atex dated 31 March 2021 for a total cash consideration of c.€320,000.

NOTE 12: - EQUITY (Cont.)**b. Share option plan:**

On admission, 12 November 2021, the Company adopted a share option plan under which it granted a total of 6,950,832 options to directors, employees and consultants of the Company.

Each option is exercisable to one Ordinary share at an exercise price of £ 0.13. The options vested immediately upon grant. The options expire 5 years after date of grant. As of 31 December 2022, all of the options are outstanding.

The fair value of the options granted calculated based on Black-Scholes option pricing model was approximately €61 thousand.

The following table lists the inputs used in the measurement of the fair value of options, in accordance with the Black and Scholes option pricing model, with respect to the above grants:

Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.58%
Dividend yield (%)	0%
Expected volatility (%)	70%
Expected term (in years)	5

c. Warrants

On admission, 12 November 2021, the Company granted a total of 2,599,622 warrants to some service providers of the Company as part of their compensation for the services provided in the initial public offering process. Each warrant is exercisable to one Ordinary share at an exercise price of £ 0.13.

868,854 warrants expire 5 years after date of grant, and 1,538,461 warrants expire 3 years after date of grant.

The remaining 192,307 warrants expire 3 years after date of grant with 50% vesting once the 5 day volume-weighted average price ("VWAP") of the Company's shares has traded at a 100% premium to the Placing Price (£ 0.13) and 50% vesting once the 5 day VWAP of the Company's shares has traded at a 200% premium to the Placing Price. None of these warrants have vested as of 31 December 2022.

The fair value of the Warrants granted calculated based on Black-Scholes option pricing model was approximately €20 thousand.

The following table lists the inputs used in the measurement of the fair value of the warrants, in accordance with the Black and Scholes pricing model:

	Warrants for 5 years	Warrants for 3 years
Risk-free interest rate (%)	0.58%	0.50%
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%
Expected volatility (%)	70%	70%
Expected term (in years)	5	3

The fair value of the warrants was recorded as part of the IPO fund-raising costs and deducted from share premium in equity.

NOTE 12: - EQUITY (Cont.)d. Capital reserves

Capital reserves are comprised of the following:

	31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
Reserve for transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 11)	91	91
Reserve for transactions with principal shareholders (Note 10)	236	236
Reserve for transactions with non-controlling interests (Note 6)	(378)	-
	<u>(51)</u>	<u>327</u>

NOTE 13:- GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
Salaries & employee related expenses	663	414
Contractors & service providers	333	210
Travel & transportation	12	63
Legal and professional	206	124
Office expenses	66	-
Nomad & broker fees	54	23
Public relations	45	24
Insurance	27	3
Share based compensation	-	61
Depreciation	47	-
Exploration costs	25	-
Overhead costs	26	7
	<u>1,504</u>	<u>929</u>
Total		

NOTE 14:- FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
Interest on convertible loan notes	-	111
Interest on capital notes and loan from non-controlling interest	63	17
Interest on liability to non-controlling interest	31	-
Change in fair value of conversion option of convertible loan notes	-	669
Financial expenses settled by share based compensation	-	514
Bank fees	196	62
	<u>290</u>	<u>1,373</u>

NOTE 15:- TAXES ON INCOME

- a. Tax rates applicable to the income of the Company and its subsidiaries:

The Company and its subsidiaries, Firering Strategic Minerals PLC was incorporated in Cyprus and are taxed according to Cyprus tax laws. The statutory tax rate is 12.5%.

The carryforward losses of the Company are approximately €12 thousands. No other subsidiary has carryforward losses.

The subsidiary, FH Colton CI-II, was incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire and is taxed according to Cote d'Ivoire tax laws. The statutory tax rate is 25%.

The subsidiary, Bri Coltan SARL, was incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire and is taxed according to Cote d'Ivoire tax laws. The statutory tax rate is 25%.

The subsidiary, Atex Mining Resources SARL, was incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire and is taxed according to Cote d'Ivoire tax laws. The statutory tax rate is 25%.

The subsidiary Alliance Minerals Corporation SARL Ltd was incorporated in Cote d'Ivoire and is taxed according to Cote d'Ivoire tax laws. The statutory tax rate is 25%.

- b. Tax assessments:

As of 31 December 2022, the Company and all its other subsidiaries had not yet received final tax assessments.

NOTE 16: - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and fully diluted loss per share attributable to the equity shareholders is based on the following data:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
Net loss attributable to equity shareholders	(84)	(2,276)
Average number of shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share	87,457,527	38,320,172

Share options and warrants are excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as their effect is antidilutive.

NOTE 17:- RELATED PARTIES

		Year ended 31 December	
		2022	2021
		Euros in thousands	
a.	Balances:		
	Current liabilities:		
	Other payables	54	-
	Capital note (*)	214	214
	Non- current liabilities:		
	Capital note	266	242
	(*) The capital note bears no interest and is payable on demand.		
b.	Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:		
	Short-term employee benefits	535	443
	Share-based compensation	-	61
c.	Interest on capital note (see also Note 10)	24	3

A Director and the CEO of the Company was entitled to salary of €84 thousands which increased, with effect from Admission, to €120 thousands per annum and shall be entitled to certain bonuses upon the Company achieving certain milestones.

In addition, the CEO is entitled to additional benefits including medical insurance, school fees for his family (capped at €84 thousands per annum), accommodation in Cote d'Ivoire (capped at €1.2 thousands per month) as well as travel costs for himself and his family to have home leave.

NOTE 18:- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Foreign exchange risk:

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk resulting from the exposure to different currencies, mainly, USD and GBP. Since the FCFA is fixed to the Euro, the Group is not exposed to foreign exchange risk in respect of the FCFA. As of 31 December 2021, the foreign exchange risk is immaterial.

Liquidity risk:

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments (including interest payments):

31 December 2022

	Less than one year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	3 to 4 years	4 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	Euros in thousands						
Trade payables	61	-	-	-	-	-	61
Other payables	451	-	-	-	-	-	451
Capital note	214	-	743	-	-	-	957
Loan from non-controlling interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	205	205
	<u>726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>1,674</u>

NOTE 18:- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Cont.)31 December 2021

	<u>Less than one year</u>	<u>1 to 2 years</u>	<u>2 to 3 years</u>	<u>3 to 4 years</u>	<u>4 to 5 years</u>	<u>> 5 years</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Euros in thousands</u>						
Trade payables	150	-	-	-	-	-	150
Other payables	102	-	-	-	-	-	102
Capital note	214	-	-	743	-	-	957
Loan from non-controlling interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	205	205
Liability to non- controlling interest in subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	608	608
	<u>466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>813</u>	<u>2,022</u>

NOTE 19:- INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

On 2 November 2022 the Company signed an earn-in agreement (the Agreement") with Ricca Resources Pty Limited ("Ricca"), an Australian diversified minerals company to advance the Atex Lithium-Tantalum Project ("Atex") and the adjacent Alliance exploration licence (once granted). According to the Agreement, Ricca will have the exclusive right to undertake and fund at Ricca's sole cost the exploration of the Atex Project and adjacent Alliance licence for up to US\$18.6 million (€ 17.4 million). The total amount of US\$18.6 million to be paid by Ricca pursuant to the Agreement includes:

- US\$1million (€977 thousand) cash consideration (received in November 2022); and
- issue of ordinary shares of Ricca to the value of AUD \$1million (€ 637 thousand) upon the earlier of: its planned IPO on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX), or by 31 January 2024. The shares shall be issued at the completion price of the IPO or at a price per share equal to the latest price used in a fund raising carried out by Ricca prior to that date, by 31 January 2024
- Funding and completing four stage earn-in of up to 50% equity interest in the Project through the funding of up to US\$14.7million (€13.8 million), with the aim of achieving a Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") on the Project. Beyond the US\$17 million expenditure to be spent to advance the Project, Ricca has agreed to fund a further US\$2 million (€1.9 million) (to take total expenditure to US\$19 million (€17.8 million) if the JORC inferred Mineral Resource Estimate ("MRE") surpasses 20m tones at the concentration of 1.0% of Li2O.

In order to undertake exploration of the Atex and Alliance Tenements, the Company has an SPV (FH Coltan CI-III SARL which changed its name to Marvella SA, hereafter "Marvella") to which the Company shall transfer its entire shareholdings in the Atex agreement and the Alliance agreement, including the forward purchase obligation (see Note 6).

As of the date of the financial statements the Company is in the process of implementing the above transfers.

The Company holds 100% of the equity interest of Marvella as of the date of the financial statements and will continue to hold the majority of the equity interest until the completion of stage 4 of the earn-in period. However, according to the shareholders' agreement signed with Ricca as of the date of the Agreement, the Company cannot unilaterally make decisions on the significant relevant activities of Marvella, as they are driven by the Board and the Joint operating committee of Marvella which consists of equal representation (joint control) of both the Company and Ricca.

NOTE 19:- INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (Cont.)

Accordingly, the Company ceased to consolidate the financial statements of Atex and Alliance (which are being transferred to Marvella) as of the date of the Agreement – see Note 6.

The investment in Marvella is considered a joint venture. Accordingly, commencing from the date of the Agreement, the investment in the joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28.

As described above, the consideration to which the Company is entitled upon signing the Agreement is comprised of €977 thousand in cash (received in November 2022) and shares of Ricca with a fair value of €637 thousand (to be received by 31 January 2024 and presented as non-current receivable in the statement of financial position as of 31 December 2022). Accordingly, the total initial consideration of €1614 thousand has been recorded as a gain on the earn-in arrangement in the statement of comprehensive income.

Summarized financial data of the joint venture.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
Statement of financial position of joint venture at reporting date:		
Current assets	178	-
Property, plant and equipment	112	-
Intangible assets	2,314	-
Current liabilities	(1)	-
Liability to non-controlling interest in subsidiary	(161)	-
Loan from Firering	(2,073)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total equity -NCI	<u>(369)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Investment in joint venture	<u>2,073</u>	<u>-</u>

During the period from establishment of the joint venture in November 2022 through 31 December 2022, the joint venture had no revenues and no expenses.

For the period ending at 31 December 2022, Ricca funded exploration expenditures of the joint venture in the amount of US\$ 267 thousand (€253 thousand). Subsequent to 31 December 2022 and up to close to the date of approval of the financial statements, Ricca funded additional exploration expenditures of the joint venture in the amount of US\$ 562 thousand (€533 thousand).

NOTE 20:- OTHER PAYABLES

	31 December	
	2022	2021
	Euros in thousands	
Accrued expenses	262	82
Employees and payroll accruals	152	-
Other accounts payable	37	20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	451	102
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTE 21:- EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 9th March 2023 Marvella exercised the remaining existing option originally between Firering and Atex's shareholder (see Note 6a) and purchased an additional 13% of the issued shares in Atex and reached a total holding of 90% in Atex for a total consideration of €259 thousand. According to the agreement with Ricca Resources, Ricca will pay €200 thousand out of the €259 thousand. (See also Note 19)
