## **Legacy Minerals Pty Limited**

ABN 33 622 746 187

Annual Report – 30 June 2019

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Directors' report 30 June 2019

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of Legacy Minerals Pty Limited. (referred to hereafter as 'the entity' or "the company') for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Directors**

The following persons were directors of Legacy Minerals Pty Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Christopher Byrne Amelia Byrne (resigned 1 November 2020) Douglas Menzies (appointed 1 November 2020) Thomas Wall Matthew Wall

#### Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the company consisted of the exploration of Gold mining leases.

#### **Dividends**

There were no dividends paid or declared in the financial year.

#### **Review of operations**

The loss for the entity after providing for income tax amounted to \$11,824 (2018 loss: \$4,804).

The Entity is in the exploration phase of its operations and no production or sales have taken place.

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the entity during the financial year.

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial years apart from the following.

Since 30 June 2019, the entity has acquired an additional three mining tenements at Rockley, Fontenoy and Bauloora and is conducting exploration activities at these sites.

To continue to the next phase of the exploration process, the entity issued the following share allotments:

- 2,610,000 shares on 3 December 2019 and 28 May 2019 at an issue price of \$0.05 per share for a total capital raise of \$130,500, net of transaction costs; and
- 12,430,000 shares on 1 April 2021 at an issue price of \$0.10 per share for a total capital raise of \$1,243,000, net of transaction costs.

The entity is also in the process of an IPO to raise further funds to continue the next phases of the exploration process.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had no effect financially for the entity up now, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Directors' report 30 June 2019

#### Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company has two granted exploration licenses in NSW: Central Cobar (EL8709) and Harden (EL8809). In the 2020 year, the Company has acquired a three further granted exploration licenses in NSW: Rockley (EL8926), Bauloora (EL8994), and Fontenoy (EL8995). The Company also has two pending exploration licenses: Murrumburrah (ELA6252) and Cobar South (ELA6248) which are expected to be granted by the third quarter 2021. The company is currently conducting exploration across these tenements including geochemical and geophysical work programs with the objective of defining an economic gold, copper, or base metal resource.

#### **Environmental Issues**

The exploration undertaken on the Company's combined tenements in New South Wales to date has not created significant environmental issues. However, environmental impacts will arise as and when the Company moves into production and these issues will be thoroughly assessed at the time any mining authority is sought. Usual measures are undertaken pre and post drilling to ensure that the environmental impact is minimised. The work undertaken to date has produced minimal impact on the environment. No issues regarding compliance were encountered during the reporting period.

#### Information on directors

Name: Christopher Byrne Title: Managing Director

Qualifications: BsC, BEngs (Hons), M.PM, MAusIMM, MAICD

Experience and expertise: Mr. Byrne holds a Master of Project Management, a Bachelor of Engineering (Hons),

and a Bachelor of Science (Environmental). His past roles in the mining sector with Anglo American focused on large scale project delivery, project management, maintenance, operations, and technical service and support in open cut and underground colliery operations. He is a member of AusIMM and the Australian Institute

of Company Directors.

Special responsibilities: None

Name: Douglas Menzies (appointed 1 November 2020)

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: DipBA, GradCertIT, BsC (Hons)

Experience and expertise: Mr. Menzies has over 20 years' experience in the mineral exploration and GIS

industries, having previously been employed by Rio Tinto, MapInfo and Wafi-Golpu JV as well as providing consulting services through Corbett Menzies Cunliffe Pty Ltd, Menzies Geological Services and GeoInsite. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG), Society of Economic Geology, Society of for Geology Applied

to Mineral Deposits and the Association of Applied Geochemists.

Special responsibilities: None

Name: Amelia Byrne (resigned 1 November 2020)

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications:

Experience and expertise: Mrs Byrne has over five years' experience working as a mining and exploration

geologist for BHP Billiton and South32. She also has five years' experience working within the geotechnical industry for road construction as a GIS and geotechnical

database professional.

Special responsibilities: None

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Directors' report 30 June 2019

Name: Thomas Wall
Title: Technical Director
Qualifications: BsC (Hons), MAusIMM

Experience and expertise: Mr. Wall is an exploration geologist with a Bachelor degree in Geology and Geophysics

(Hons). He has extensive experience within the Cobar Basin having previously held roles including Senior Exploration Geologist at Peak Gold Mines and with Golden Cross Resources. He was part of the small team awarded the 'NSW Explorer of the Year

2017' for the Anjea Lens discovery at Great Cobar.

Special responsibilities: None

Name: Matthew Wall

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: CTE, MCILT

Experience and expertise: Mr. Wall is a metals & mining specialist with over 35 years of experience in sales,

marketing, logistics, trading and risk management. He has held senior management roles with Rio Tinto, EDF Trading and Wood Mackenzie. Mr Wall is currently a senior

advisor to a number of small private & listed mining companies in Australia.

Special responsibilities: None

Company Secretary: Ian Morgan (James Byrne resigned 1 April 2021)

#### **Meetings of directors**

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board' held during the year ended 30 June 2019, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full board		
	Attended	Held	
Christopher Byrne	3	3	
Amelia Byrne	3	3	
Thomas Wall	3	3	
Matthew Wall	3	3	

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

#### **Shares under option**

In the period from 1 July 2020 to 30 April 2021, the Company issued 4,828,000 options exercisable at \$0.005 per option. The options were issued in lieu of payment to employees and consultants. All options were exercised on 30 April 2021.

#### Indemnity and insurance of officers

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

#### Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

# Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Directors' report 30 June 2019

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

Digitally signed by Chris

Date: 2021.07.05 12:07:49 +10'00'

Christopher Byrne Managing Director

5<sup>th</sup> July 2021 Sydney



Tel: +61 2 9251 4100 Fax: +61 2 9240 9821 www.bdo.com.au

### DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GARETH FEW TO THE DIRECTORS OF LEGACY MINERALS PTY LTD

As lead auditor of Legacy Minerals Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Gareth Few

Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney, 5 July 2021

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Contents 30 June 2019

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	7
Statement of financial position	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Statement of cash flows	10
Notes to the financial statements	11
Directors' declaration	17
Independent auditor's report to the members of Legacy Minerals Pty Limited	18

#### **General information**

The financial statements cover Legacy Minerals Pty. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Legacy Minerals Pty Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Legacy Minerals Pty Limited is a private company limited by shares.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on the 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2021. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Expenses Corporate costs Marketing expenses Exploration costs Formation expenses Professional fees	_	(4,004) (1,343) (5,577) - (900)	(1,844) - (1,960) (1,000)
(Loss) before income tax expense		(11,824)	(4,804)
Income tax expense	3 _	<u> </u>	
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year		(11,824)	(4,804)
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year	- -	(11,824)	(4,804)

### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	4 5 <u> </u>	32,245 1,456	1,984 277
		33,701	2,261
Non-current assets Exploration and evaluation assets Tenement deposit	7 6	9,673 20,000	2,937 10,000
Not exects	_	29,673	12,937
Net assets	_	63,374	15,198
Equity Issued capital Accumulated Losses	8 9	80,002 (16,628)	20,002 (4,804)
Total equity		63,374	15,198

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2017	-		-
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	(4,804)	(4,804)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(4,804)	(4,804)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 8)	20,002		20,002
Balance at 30 June 2018	20,002	(4,804)	15,198
	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	22.222		
	20,002	(4,804)	15,198
Loss after income tax expense for the year	20,002	(4,804) (11,824)	15,198 (11,824)
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		, ,	
· · · · ·	20,002	, ,	
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	- -	(11,824)	(11,824)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax  Total comprehensive loss for the year	- -	(11,824)	(11,824)

#### Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(13,004)	(5,080))
Net cash from operating activities		(13,004)	(5,080)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for exploration Payment for mining tenement deposits	7	(6,735) (10,000)	(2,938) (10,000)
		(16,735)	(12,938)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares		60,000	20,002
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		30,261 1,984	1,984 -
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	32,245	1,984

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

#### New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. None of them have significantly impacts on the Company.

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

#### Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

#### Reporting basis and conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs.

#### Going concern

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Company has reported a net loss after income tax of \$11,824 (2018:\$4,804) and net operating cash outflows of \$13,004 (2018: 5,080). As of 30 June 2019, the company had \$32,245 cash at bank (2018: \$1,984). Subsequently, the company has raised \$1,373,500 via the following share allotments:

- \$130,500 raised via the allotment of 2,610,000 ordinary shares on 3 December 2019 and 28 May 2019, net of transaction costs: and
- \$1,243,000 raised via the allotment of 12,430,000 ordinary shares on 1 April 2021, net of transaction costs.

The Directors regularly monitor the company's cash position on an ongoing basis. The company has the capacity, if necessary, to defer discretionary expenditure in the current cash flow forecast period or take steps to moderate the cash outflows of the business as needed to ensure that the company maintains expenditure in line with the level of funding available.

#### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

#### **Exploration and development expenditure**

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is an uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation.

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

#### **Issued 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.

#### **Dividends**

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

#### Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the entity based on known information. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

#### **Exploration and development expenditure**

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the company will commence commercial production in the future, from which time the costs will be amortised in proportion to the depletion of the mineral resources. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised. In addition, costs are only capitalised that are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest. Factors that could impact the future commercial production at the mine include the level of reserves and resources, future technology changes, which would impact the cost of mining, future legal changes and changes in commodity prices. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will written off in the period in which this determination is made.

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements in corporate into the financial statements based on best available current information and that capitalised exploration costs are expected to be recovered either through successful development or sale of the relevant mining interest.

Current tax	Note 3. Income tax expense			2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents           Cash at bank         32,245         1,984           Note 5. Current assets - trade and other receivables         1,456         277           GST receivables         1,456         277           Note 6. Non-current assets - Tenement deposit         10,000         -10,000           Cobar project         10,000         10,000           Harden project         10,000         10,000           Note 7. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation assets         Cobar Project Project \$         Total Project \$           At 1 July 2017         \$         \$				- -	- -
Cash at bank         32,245         1,984           Note 5. Current assets - trade and other receivables	Aggregate income tax expense				
Note 5. Current assets - trade and other receivables           GST receivables         1,456         277           1,456         277           Note 6. Non-current assets – Tenement deposit         10,000         -           Cobar project         10,000         10,000           Harden project         10,000         10,000           Note 7. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation assets           Cobar Project         Harden Project         Total Project           Project         \$         \$           At 1 July 2017         \$         \$	Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents				
1,456   277	Cash at bank			32,245	1,984
1,456   277	Note 5. Current assets - trade and other receivables				
Note 6. Non-current assets – Tenement deposit  Cobar project	GST receivables			1,456	277
Cobar project Harden project  Note 7. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation assets  Cobar Project Project Project \$  At 1 July 2017				1,456	277
Harden project  10,000 10,000 20,000 10,000  Note 7. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation assets  Cobar Project Project Project \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ At 1 July 2017	Note 6. Non-current assets – Tenement deposit				
Cobar Harden Total Project Project \$ \$ \$ At 1 July 2017				10,000	
Project Project \$ \$ \$ At 1 July 2017	Note 7. Non-current assets - Exploration and evaluation ass	sets			
At 1 July 2017			Project	Project	
Cost				·	•
Year ended 30 June 2018 Opening net book amount	Year ended 30 June 2018			<u> </u>	
Additions 2,937 - 2,937	Additions				
Closing net book amount 2,937 - 2,937	Closing net book amount		2,93	7 -	2,937
At 1 July 2018       2,937       -       2,937	Cost		2,93	7 -	2,937
Year ended 30 June 2019         Opening net book amount       2,937       -       2,937         Additions       -       6,736       6,736	Opening net book amount		2,93		
Additions         -         6,736         6,736           Closing net book amount         2,937         6,736         9,673			2,93		
Note 8. Equity - issued capital	Note 8. Equity - issued capital				
2019 2018 2019 2018 Shares Shares \$ \$					
Ordinary shares - fully paid <u>24,500,002</u> <u>2,000,002</u> <u>80,002</u> <u>20,002</u>	Ordinary shares - fully paid	24,500,0	2,000,	002 80,002	20,002

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	\$
Balance Issue of shares	1 July 2018 22 October 2018 15 January 2019	2,000,002 20,000,000 2,500,000	\$0.001 \$0.016	20,002 20,000 40,000
Balance	30 June 2019	24,500,002		80,002

#### Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 9. Equity - retained profits	•	•
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year Loss after income tax expense for the year	(4,804) (11,824)	(4,804)
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	(16,628)	(4,804)

#### Note 10. Key management personnel disclosures

No compensation was made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the entity for June 2019 (2018: nil).

#### Note 11. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2019 (2018: nil).

#### **Note 12: Commitments**

There are no contractual commitments or contingent liabilities at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

#### Note 13. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 10.

Transactions with related parties

There were no payments in 2019 to related parties (2018:nil).

#### Note 14. Operating segments

The company's only operation is exploration of minerals in New South Wales, Australia.

The company's operations from a single business segment, performing exploration activities in one geographical area, being New South Wales, Australia.

#### Note 15. Events after the reporting period

Since 30 June 2019, the entity has acquired an additional three mining tenements at Rockley, Fontenoy and Bauloora and is conducting exploration activities at these sites.

To continue to the next phase of the exploration process, the entity issued the following share allotments:

- 2,610,000 shares on 3 December 2019 and 28 May 2019 at an issue price of \$0.05 per share for a total capital raise of \$130,500, net of transaction costs; and
- 12,430,000 shares on 1 April 2021 at an issue price of \$0.10 per share for a total capital raise of \$1,243,000, net of transaction costs.

The entity is also in the process of an IPO to raise further funds to continue the next phases of the exploration process.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had no effect financially for the entity up to now, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial year

## Legacy Minerals Pty Limited Directors' declaration 30 June 2019

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

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

On behalf of the directors

Digitally signed by Chris Date: 2021.07.05

12:07:39 +10'00'

Christopher Byrne

Director .

5<sup>th</sup> July 2021 Sydney





Tel: +61 2 9251 4100 Fax: +61 2 9240 9821 www.bdo.com.au

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Legacy Minerals Pty Ltd

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Legacy Minerals Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Legacy Minerals Pty Ltd, is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other matter

The corresponding figures for the year ended 30 June 2018 are unaudited.



#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Director Report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDQ Audit Pty Ltd

Director