

# American Pacific Borates Ltd Annual Report 30 June 2020

ABN 68 615 606 114 americanpacificborate.com





CONTENTS	PAGE			
Corporate Directory	1			
Directors' Report	2			
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	17			
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	18			
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	19			
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	20			
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	21			
Directors' Declaration	44			
Auditor's Independence Declaration	45			
Independent Auditor's Report	46			
ASX Additional Information	50			
Schedule of Tenements	52			
Important Information and Disclaimers	54			

#### **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

#### **Directors**

David Salisbury (Non-Executive Chairman)
Michael Schlumpberger (Managing Director)
Anthony Hall (Executive Director)
John McKinney (Non-Executive Director)
Stephen Hunt (Non-Executive Director)

#### **Company Secretary**

Aaron Bertolatti

#### **Registered Office & Principal Place of Business**

Level 12, 197 St Georges Terrace, PERTH WA 6000

Telephone:+ 61 6141 3145

Website: americanpacificborate.com

#### **Share Registry**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 11 172 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000

#### **Auditors**

RSM Australia Partners Level 32, Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade PERTH WA 6000 Telephone: +61 8 9261 9160

#### **Stock Exchange**

Australian Securities Exchange (Home Exchange: Perth, Western Australia) ASX Code: ABR



The Directors present their report for American Pacific Borates Limited ("American Pacific" or "the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2020.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The names of the Directors of American Pacific during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

- David Salisbury appointed 12 August 2020
- Harold (Roy) Shipes resigned 31 July 2020
- Michael Schlumpberger
- Anthony Hall
- Stephen Hunt
- John McKinney

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **DIRECTORS' INFORMATION**

#### **David Salisbury - appointed 1 August 2020**

#### Non-Executive Chairman, BSc (Electrical Engineering), MBA

David Salisbury is a qualified electrical engineer with over 40 years' experience in the global mining industry. David resides in the USA and is a former Rio Tinto executive who was President and CEO of Resolution Copper Company, Kennecott Minerals Company and Rössing Uranium Limited. David has been directly responsible for the development, construction and production of four mines.

#### Michael Schlumpberger

#### Managing Director, BEng (Mining), MBA

Michael Schlumpberger is a qualified mining engineer with over 30 years' experience in industrial minerals. His background includes management, operations and maintenance in all aspects of mining, processing, reclamation, and permitting. Mr Schlumpberger has held senior roles with Potash Corporation of Saskatchewan, Passport Potash and ASX listed Highfield Resources, and has worked in the United States, Canada, and Europe. Mr Schlumpberger holds an MBA from East Carolina University.

#### **Anthony Hall**

#### Executive Director, BBus, LLB(Hons), ACG

Anthony Hall is a qualified lawyer with 20 years' commercial experience in venture capital, risk management, strategy and business development. He was previously the Managing Director of ASX listed Highfield Resources Ltd (ASX: HFR) from 2011 to 2016. During his tenure the company's market cap grew to over \$500m and raised over \$140m to progress potash projects in Spain. Mr Hall holds a Bachelor of Laws (Hons), Bachelor of Business and a Graduate Diploma of Applied Finance and Investment.

#### **Stephen Hunt**

#### Non-Executive Director, BBus, MAICD

Stephen Hunt has 25 years' experience in the marketing mineral products worldwide. His career includes 15 years at BHP Billiton where he spent 5 years in the London office marketing minerals to a global customer base. Mr. Hunt has built his own minerals trading company, which has a strong Chinese focus. He brings 15 years of cumulative board experience with four ASX listed companies. Two of those companies were successful in transitioning from project development to production.



#### John McKinney

#### Non-Executive Director, BScBA

John McKinney, has performed in senior management positions in the mining industry for approximately 25 years. He is experienced in Corporate Operations, Management and Business Development. Mr. McKinney has co-founded a number of mining companies, including Western Gold Resources, American International Trading Company and Western States Engineering, an engineering company specializing in mining related engineering projects. His responsibilities have included overseeing operations in the U.S., Mexico and Bolivia, including Arisur, AITCO and Atlas Precious Metals in Bolivia. Mr. McKinney has been Executive Vice President of Atlas Precious Metals, Inc. since May 1994.

#### Harold (Roy) Shipes - resigned 31 July 2020 Non-Executive Chairman, BSc

Harold (Roy) Shipes has over 50 years' commercial experience in metals & mining – primarily engineering and project development around the world including the USA, Canada, Peru, Australia, PNG, Venezuela and Mexico. He served as CEO and General Manager of OK Tedi Mining Ltd, GM Operations for the Southern Peru Copper Corporation and previously for Phelps Dodge Corp. Mr. Shipes is Founder and President of a number of North American focused mining companies, including American Pacific Mining, Western States Engineering and Atlas Precious Metals Inc (the owner of the Fort Cady assets). Prior to his mining career, Mr. Shipes served as a captain in the US Air Force.

#### **DIRECTORSHIPS OF OTHER LISTED COMPANIES**

Directorships of other listed companies held by current directors in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Director	Company	Period of Directorship
Anthony Hall	High Grade Metals Ltd	Director since February 2019
Stephen Hunt	Volt Resources Ltd	Director from December 2015 to May 2020

#### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

# Aaron Bertolatti

#### B.Com, CA, ACG

Aaron Bertolatti is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary with over 15 years' experience in the mining industry and accounting profession. Mr. Bertolatti has both local and international experience and provides assistance to a number of resource companies with financial accounting and stock exchange compliance. Mr. Bertolatti has significant experience in the administration of ASX listed companies, corporate governance and corporate finance.

#### INTERESTS IN THE SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the securities of American Pacific are:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Options – \$0.20 each on or before 30-Nov-2021	Options – \$0.30 each on or before 31-May-2022	Options - \$0.50 each on or before 5-Nov-2022	Options - \$0.50 each on or before 30-Jul-2024
David Salisbury	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Schlumpberger	675,000	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,500,000
Anthony Hall	5,728,335	1,500,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,500,000
Stephen Hunt	623,335	500,000	ı	250,000	-
John McKinney	-	500,000	-	250,000	-



#### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The Company's net loss after taxation attributable to the members of American Pacific for the year to 30 June 2020 was \$5,191,489 (2019: \$3,020,343).

#### **DIVIDENDS**

No dividends were paid or declared. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **CORPORATE STRUCTURE**

American Pacific is a company limited by shares, which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

#### NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

American Pacific Borates Limited is focused on advancing its 100% owned Fort Cady Borate Mine Project located in Southern California, USA. Fort Cady is a highly rare and large colemanite deposit and is the largest known contained borate occurrence in the world not owned by the two major borate producers Rio Tinto and Eti Maden. The JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and Reserve is presented below. Importantly, it comprises 13.93Mt of contained boric acid.

In excess of US\$60m has been spent at Fort Cady, including resource drilling, metallurgical test works, well injection tests, permitting activities and substantial small-scale commercial operations and test works.

A Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") was completed in December 2018 (ASX release dated 17 December 2018). An enhanced DFS was completed in April 2020 (ASX release dated 16 April 2020<sup>1</sup>). The enhanced DFS increased production of SOP to 363ktpa in full production. This complemented boric acid production of 409ktpa.

The enhanced DFS delivered exceptional financial metrics, including an unlevered post tax NPV $_8$  of US\$1.97bn, an unlevered post tax IRR of 39% and an EBITDA in the first full year of production of US\$438m.

Table 1 | JORC compliant Mineral Resource Estimate and Reserve (ASX release dated 3 December 2018<sup>2</sup>)

JORC compliant M	lineral Resou	rce Estimate	and Reserve			
Reserves	MMT	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> %	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> %	Li ppm	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> MT	H₃BO₃ MT
Proven	27.21	6.70	11.91	379	1.82	3.24
Probable	13.80	6.40	11.36	343	0.88	1.57
Total Reserves	41.01	6.60	11.72	367	2.71	4.81
Resources						
Measured	38.87	6.70	11.91	379	2.61	4.63
Indicated	19.72	6.40	11.36	343	1.26	2.24
Total M&I	58.59	6.60	11.72	367	3.87	6.87
Inferred	61.85	6.43	11.42	322	3.98	7.07
Total M,I&I	120.44	6.51	11.57	344	7.84	13.93

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ABR confirms all material assumptions underpinning the production target and corresponding financial information continue to apply and have not materially changed as per Listing Rule 5.19.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ABR confirms all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Resource Estimate and Reserve continue to apply and have not materially changed as per Listing Rule 5.23.2



In 1994 the Plan of Operations (mining permit) was authorised along with the Mining and Land Reclamation Plan. These permits are in good standing and contain a full Environmental Impact Report and water rights for initial operations of 82ktpa of boric acid. The Company obtained the final substantive operational permit in August 2020 and is currently in construction of Phase 1A of the mine.

In addition to the flagship Fort Cady Project, the Company also has an earn-in agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Salt Wells North and Salt Wells South Projects in Nevada, USA on the incurrence of US\$3m of Project expenditures. The Projects cover an area of 36km² and are considered prospective for borates and lithium in the sediments and lithium in the brines within the project area. Surface salt samples from the Salt Wells North project area were assayed in April 2018 and showed elevated levels of both lithium and boron with several results of over 500ppm lithium and over 1% boron.

#### **Rapid Progress by American Pacific Borates**

The following are key accomplishments reflecting the rapid progress made since 1 July 2019.

July 2019	Provided an update on various initiatives relating to the Fort Cady Borate Project
August 2019	Executed a term sheet for the Fort Cady Borate Project finance and the confirmation that all conditions precedent had been satisfied Provided notice that discussions continued with Chinese State Owned Enterprise's ("SOE's")
September 2019	Completed four major milestones for the Fort Cady Project
October 2019	Name changed to American Pacific Borates Limited
November 2019	Development of a Boron SOP fertiliser as part of the main product portfolio

December 2019	Released plan to double SOP production at the Fort Cady Mine which entailed a
	ravision to the mine DES

revision to the mine DFS

**February 2020** Completed a A\$7m placement to assist with the development of Fort Cady Mine

March 2020 Provided an update on the Enhanced DFS at the Fort Cady Mine

**April 2020** Completed the Enhanced DFS at the Fort Cady Mine

Released additional information with respect to the tripling of SOP Production

May 2020 Announced that the Company remains on track for first production in 2H CY2021

**June 2020** Executed a binding term sheet for a US\$30M convertible note

Accelerated construction activities at Fort Cady Borate Project Completed a A\$31.8m placement to fast track construction

**July 2020** Deferred spending commitments at Salt Wells Borate Project

**August 2020** Appointed David Salisbury, a US based former Rio Tinto executive as Chairman

Progressed construction activities at Fort Cady Mine

Confirmed all substantive operational permits are in place at Fort Cady Mine



#### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

On 4 July 2019 the Company provided an update to the market on various initiatives relating to the Fort Cady Borate Project. These included basic engineering and financing discussions.

On 27 August 2019 the Company announced it had agreed to issue US\$2m of convertible notes to Amvest Capital Mining Opportunities LLC. The issue of the convertible notes was subject to a number of conditions precedent.

On 30 August 2019 the Company announced it had received confirmation from both Sinochem Group and Sinomach (two Chinese SOE's) that samples provided from the Fort Cady Borate Project were in line with expectations for high grade boric acid. Parties continued to move forward on off take discussions.

On 16 September 2019 the Company announced an update to the Fort Cady Project. Steady progress continued to be made and that four major milestones had been achieved:

- 1. The completion of basic engineering;
- 2. The connection of grid electricity to site;
- 3. The commencement of a process to connect the gas pipeline to site that is expected to ensure network gas is ready for first production; and
- 4. The receipt of all air quality permits.

On 17 October 2019 the Company announced the formal change of the Company's name to American Pacific Borates Limited. This followed approval by shareholders of the name change at the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 16 October 2019.

On 19 November 2019 the Company announced it had commenced a process to engage both a west coast and east coast US university to conduct crop trials and studies on a combined boron, potassium and sulphur speciality fertiliser that can be produced directly from the main products produced at the Fort Cady Borate Mine from the Company's main products – boric acid and SOP.

On 11 December 2019 the Company announced it had completed a placement of A\$2.75m at A\$0.25 per share to three global institutional investors. The Placement included five unlisted options for every six ordinary shares with a strike price of A\$0.30.

On 19 February 2020 the Company announced it had completed a placement of A\$7.1m (before costs) at \$0.40 per share to institutional, professional and sophisticated investors. At the same time the Company advised that on 14 February 2020 it had paid Amvest Capital Mining Opportunities, LLC, US\$1.4m, which represented the outstanding balance of the US\$2.0m Amvest convertible note issued on 5 September 2019.

On 24 March 2020 the Company announced it had completed all relevant engineering studies required for the enhanced DFS. The Company had previously announced on 17 December 2019 that it had been working on optimising the flow sheet for the Mine with a view to maximising by-product SOP production

On 16 April 2020 the Company announced it had enhanced the Fort Cady Borate Mine DFS originally released on 17 December 2018 to incorporate process improvements. The enhanced DFS substantially increased the production of SOP. Key changes from January 2019 to the April 2020 enhanced DFS are detailed in the Table 2 below:



Table 2 | Key changes from the 2019 Modified DFS

	Enhanced DFS (April 2020)	Modified DFS (January 2019)	Change
BA Production	408,233	408,233	No change →
(in full production)	tonnes/year	tonnes/year	Tro change 2
SOP Production	362,874	108,862	254,012 🛧
(in full production)	tonnes/year	tonnes/year	tonnes/year
BA Price	US\$750/tonne	US\$800/tonne	US\$50/tonne <b>↓</b>
SOP Price	US\$675/tonne	US\$725/tonne	US\$50/tonne <b>↓</b>
Capex	US\$737.9 million	US\$526.2 million	US\$211.7m <b>↑</b>
NPV <sub>8</sub>	US\$1.965 billion	US\$1.428 billion	US\$537m <b>↑</b>
IRR	39.4%	40.5%	1.1% <b>↓</b>
EBITDA in first year full production	US\$438.4 million	US\$345.4 million	US\$98.0m <b>↑</b>

Table 3 | Key Financial Metrics for the Fort Cady Borate Mine on a Phase by Phase Basis (refer ASX release dated 16 April 2020³)

Fort Cady Project (Boric Acid and SOP Production)										
Phase '	1A Only									
Capex	US\$50.3 million									
NPV <sub>8</sub>	US\$224.3 million									
IRR	35.9%									
EBITDA in first full year of production	US\$19.6 million									
Phase 1A	& 1B Only									
Capex (Phase 1B only)	US\$156.0 million									
NPV <sub>8</sub>	US\$773.8 million									
IRR	32.4%									
EBITDA in first full year of production	US\$73.2 million									
Phase 1	& 2 Only									
Capex (Phase 2 only)	US\$268.3 million									
NPV <sub>8</sub>	US\$1.709 billion									
IRR	37.8%									
EBITDA in first full year of production	US\$242.2 million									
Full Project (P	hases 1, 2, & 3)									
Capex (Phase 3 only)	US\$263.2 million									
NPV <sub>8</sub>	US\$1.965 billion									
IRR	39.4%									
EBITDA in first full year of production	US\$438.4 million									

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ABR confirms all material assumptions underpinning the production target and corresponding financial information continue to apply and have not materially changed as per Listing Rule 5.19.2.



The Project is forecast to directly employ around 250 people in full production. The Company announced it was in the process of contracting economists to determine a reasonable number of indirect employment that the 250 direct employees will create. Both the direct employment and indirect employment is expected to be meaningful to the local area.

On 24 April 2020 that DFS included a significantly increased of SOP production to 363k tonnes pa from 109k tonnes per annum in full production.

On 11 May 2020 the Company provided an update on its progress with respect to its target of first production in 2H, CY2021 and that the Company remained on track for first production consistent with the timeline in the Company's release to the ASX of 24 April 2020.

On 1 June 2020 the Company announced that total financing was secured of A\$77 million (US\$51m) (before costs). This was achieved via a two tranche Placement to raise A\$31.2m at A\$0.60 per share plus a binding term sheet for a US\$30m convertible note that can convert to ordinary shares at headline share price of A\$1.00 per share subject to receipt of the final main operational permit.

On 18 June 2020 the Company advised that it had accelerated construction activities at the Fort Cady Borate Mine and that discussions were progressing with respect to a potential dual listing on the NYSE.

#### **Planned Activities**

The Company is planning on conducting the following major activities over the remainder of the second half of 2020:

- 1. Continue to progress construction activities with more equipment to arrive on site. These activities should place the Company in a strong position to deliver on its target of first production in Q3, CY2021.
- 2. Progress has been made on brand creation for early work in establishing a US presence for the Company's products. The Company expects to develop this brand strategy further and provide an update once brands have been agreed by the Company and its creative agencies.
- 3. The Company will continue discussions with respect to a potential dual listing on the NYSE.

#### **ANNUAL REVIEW OF ORE RESERVES AND MINERAL RESOURCES**

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5, the Company has performed an annual review of all JORC-compliant ore reserves and mineral resources as at 30 June 2020.

#### **Fort Cady Borate Project**

American Pacific Borates has not released an updated Mineral Resource Estimate during the year ending 30 June 2020.

Table 4 | Fort Cady Mineral Resources Summary

		30 June 2020							30 June 2019					
	Tonnes	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Li	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Tonnes	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Li	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>		
		(wt						(wt						
	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)		
Measured	38.9	6.7%	11.9%	379	2.6	4.6	38.9	6.7%	11.9%	379	2.6	4.6		
Indicated	19.7	6.4%	11.4%	343	1.3	2.2	19.7	6.4%	11.4%	343	1.3	2.2		
<b>Total Measured</b>														
and Indicated	58.6	6.6%	11.7%	367	3.9	6.9	58.6	6.6%	11.7%	367	3.9	6.9		
Inferred	61.9	6.4%	11.4%	322	4.0	7.1	61.9	6.4%	11.4%	322	4.0	7.1		
Total	120.5	6.5%	11.6%	344	7.8	13.9	120.5	6.5%	11.6%	344	7.8	13.9		

The Company released a maiden JORC compliant Ore Reserve on 17 December 2018. This Ore Reserve was converted from the existing MRE as part of the Company's initial DFS, which was also released on 17 December 2018.

**Table 5 | Fort Cady Ore Reserves Summary** 

		30 June		30 June 2019								
	Tonnes	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Li	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Tonnes	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Li	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃
		(wt						(wt				
	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)
Proven	27.2	6.7%	11.9%	379	1.8	3.2	27.2	6.7%	11.9%	379	1.8	3.2
Probable	13.8	6.4%	11.4%	343	0.9	1.6	13.8	6.4%	11.4%	343	0.9	1.6
<b>Total Reserves</b>	41.0	6.6%	11.7%	367	2.7	4.8	41.0	6.6%	11.7%	367	2.7	4.8

#### **Salt Wells Project**

The Salt Wells Project has not reported either an MRE or Ore Reserves.

#### **Summary**

A summary of American Pacific Borates total Mineral Resources is shown below.

Table 6 | American Pacific Borates Total Mineral Resources Summary (all projects)

		30 June 2020							30 June 2019					
	Tonnes	$B_2O_3$	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Li	$B_2O_3$	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	<b>Tonnes</b>	$B_2O_3$	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Li	$B_2O_3$	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>		
		(wt						(wt						
	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)		
Measured	38.9	6.7%	11.9%	379	2.6	4.6	38.9	6.7%	11.9%	379	2.6	4.6		
Indicated	19.7	6.4%	11.4%	343	1.3	2.2	19.7	6.4%	11.4%	343	1.3	2.2		
<b>Total Measured</b>														
and Indicated	58.6	6.6%	11.7%	367	3.9	6.9	58.6	6.6%	11.7%	367	3.9	6.9		
Inferred	61.9	6.4%	11.4%	322	4.0	7.1	61.9	6.4%	11.4%	322	4.0	7.1		
Total	120.5	6.5%	11.6%	344	7.8	13.9	120.5	6.5%	11.6%	344	7.8	13.9		

**Table 7 | American Pacific Borates Total Ore Reserves Summary (all projects)** 

			30 June	2020		30 June 2019						
	Tonnes	B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Li	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	Tonnes	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃	Li	<b>B</b> <sub>2</sub> <b>O</b> <sub>3</sub>	Н₃ВО₃
		(wt						(wt				
	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)	(million)	%)	(wt %)	ppm	(Mt)	(Mt)
Proven	27.2	6.7%	11.9%	379	1.8	3.2	27.2	6.7%	11.9%	379	1.8	3.2
Probable	13.8	6.4%	11.4%	343	0.9	1.6	13.8	6.4%	11.4%	343	0.9	1.6
Total Reserves	41.0	6.6%	11.7%	367	2.7	4.8	41.0	6.6%	11.7%	367	2.7	4.8

#### **Corporate Governance - Resources and Reserve Calculations**

Due to the nature, stage and size of the Company's existing operations, the Company believes there would be no efficiencies or additional governance benefits gained by establishing a separate mineral resources and reserves committee responsible for reviewing and monitoring the Company's processes for calculating mineral resources and reserves and for ensuring that the appropriate internal controls are applied to such calculations. However, the Company ensures that all Mineral Resource calculations are prepared by a competent, senior geologist and are reviewed and verified independently by a qualified person.



#### SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than as set out in this report.

#### SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 6 July 2020, the Company issued 2,100,000 unlisted options to Executives as part of their FY2021 Long Term Incentive award pursuant to the Company's Employee Share Option Scheme. The unlisted options are exercisable at \$0.90 each on or before 6 July 2024.

With ABR's focus being on construction of the Fort Cady Borate Mine, the Company announced on 30 July that it had renegotiated the earn-in agreement expenditure requirements for the Salt Wells Borate Project located in Nevada, USA. Year 3 (FY21) will now become Year 1 in the revised agreement and see an expenditure commitment of US\$100k (inclusive of annual lease payments). The existing Year 4 (FY22) will now become Year 2 with a revised expenditure commitment of US\$300k and so on.

Mr. Harold (Roy) Shipes retired from the Board effective 31 July 2020.

The Company's Registered Office and Principal Place of Business changed to, Level 12, 197 St Georges Terrace Perth 6000, Western Australia on 1 August 2020.

On 3 August 2020, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. David J Salisbury as the Company's new Chairman effective 1 August 2020. Mr. Salisbury has over 40 years' experience in the mining industry, including seventeen years with Rio Tinto. Over his 40 years he has been directly responsible for the development, construction and operations of four mines.

The Company was awarded the Underground Injection Control permit by the US EPA on 14 August 2020. With the award of this permit the Company now has all substantive operational permits for production of borates and SOP at the Fort Cady Borate Mine.

The following options were converted into ordinary fully paid shares after the reporting date;

Date shares issued	\$0.30 each on or before 30-Nov-2021	\$0.40 each on or before 30-Apr-2021	\$0.25 each on or before 10-Aug-2020
2-Jul-20	1	1	475,467
24-Jul-20	-	-	5,641,958
31-Jul-20	-	1	3,078,723
5-Aug-20	250,000	•	-
11-Aug-20	-	•	3,580,701
25-Aug-20	-	500,000	-
26-Aug-20	-	750,000	-
8-Sep-20	500,000	-	-
TOTAL	750,000	1,250,000	12,776,849

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and 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.

There have been no other significant events subsequent to the end of the financial year to the date of this report.



#### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Directors have excluded from this report any further information on the likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years, as the Directors believe that it would be speculative and prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND PERFORMANCE**

The operations of the Group are presently subject to environmental regulation under the laws of the United States. The Group is, to the best of its knowledge, at all times in full environmental compliance with the conditions of its licences.

#### INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has made an agreement indemnifying all the Directors and officers of the Company against all losses or liabilities incurred by each Director or officer in their capacity as Directors or officers of the Company to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The indemnification specifically excludes wilful acts of negligence.

#### INDEMNIFICATION OF THE 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.

#### **SHARE OPTIONS**

As at the date of this report there were 55,250,000 unissued ordinary shares under options. The details of the options are as follows:

Number	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date
7,000,000	\$0.20	30-Nov-2021
250,000	\$0.30	30-Nov-2021
6,500,000	\$0.30	31-May-2022
500,000	\$0.40	30-April-2021
1,100,000	\$0.60	30-June-2022
10,000,000	\$0.50	5-Nov-2022
8,500,000	\$0.50	30-Jul-2024
2,050,000	\$0.60	1-Feb-2023
1,550,000	\$0.80	1-Feb-2023
15,000,000	\$0.75	1-Jul-2021
2,100,000	\$0.90	6-Jul-2024
700,000	\$1.10	31-Dec-2023
55,250,000		_

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity. No options expired unexercised during the financial year. 12,303,984 options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2020.



#### **DIRECTORS' MEETINGS**

During the financial year, in addition to regular Board discussions, the number of meetings of Directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

Director	Number of Meetings Eligible to Attend	Number of Meetings Attended		
Harold (Roy) Shipes	11	10		
Michael Schlumpberger	11	11		
Anthony Hall	11	11		
Stephen Hunt	11	11		
John McKinney	11	11		

#### PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

#### **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of American Pacific support and adhere to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recommendations of the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council, and considers that American Pacific complies to the extent possible with those guidelines, which are of importance and add value to the commercial operation of an ASX listed resources company.

The Company has established a set of corporate governance policies and procedures and these can be found on the Company's website: <a href="mailto:americanpacificborate.com">americanpacificborate.com</a>.

#### **AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES**

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires the Company's auditors to provide the Directors of American Pacific with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. A copy of that declaration is included within the annual report. There were no non-audit services provided by the Company's auditor.

#### Officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

#### **Auditor**

RSM Australia Partners continue in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

#### **AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT**

This report, which forms part of the Directors' report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel of American Pacific for the financial year ended 30 June 2020. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for KMP who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.



# **Details of Directors and Key Management Personnel**

#### **Directors**

- David Salisbury appointed 1 August 2020
- Harold (Roy) Shipes resigned 31 July 2020
- Michael Schlumpberger
- Anthony Hall
- Stephen Hunt
- John McKinney

#### **Remuneration Policy**

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the Directors. The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a yearly basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high-quality board and executive team. The expected outcome of this remuneration structure is to retain and motivate Directors.

As part of its Corporate Governance Policies and Procedures, the board has adopted a formal Remuneration Committee Charter and Remuneration Policy. The Board has elected not to establish a remuneration committee based on the size of the organisation and has instead agreed to meet as deemed necessary and allocate the appropriate time at its board meetings.

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. Non-executive directors do not receive performance-based pay.

FY2020							
	Cash	Short Term Incentive	Long Term Incentive				
Level	Remuneration						
Chairman	US\$50,000	Nil	Nil				
Managing Director	US\$250,000	Up to 60% of cash remuneration	3.5m share options				
Executive Director	Up to A\$256,000	Up to 60% of cash remuneration	2.5m share options				
Non-Executive Director	A\$39,000	Nil	Nil				

#### **Additional Fees**

A Director may also be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine if a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director. A Director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

#### **Details of Remuneration**

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each Director of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2020 are as follows:



2020	Base Salary \$		rt term Consulting Fees \$	Incentive Award	Options Share-Based Payments \$	Other benefits	Total \$	Option related %
Harold (Roy) Shipes	-	74,484	-	-	-	-	74,484	-
Michael								
Schlumpberger	366,320	-	-	55,535 <sup>1</sup>	498,227	31,208 <sup>2</sup>	951,290	52.4
Anthony Hall	-	-	256,000	16,000 <sup>1</sup>	339,278	-	611,278	55.5
Stephen Hunt	-	39,000	-	-	-	-	39,000	-
John McKinney	-	39,000	-	-	_	•	39,000	-
	366,320	152,484	256,000	71,535	837,505	31,208	1,715,052	48.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The STI award relates to the achievement of 2019 KPIs that were approved by the Board and paid during the year ended 30 June 2020.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each Director of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 are as follows:

2019	Base Salary \$		rt term Consulting Fees \$	Incentive Award	Options Share-Based Payments \$	Other benefits	Total \$	Option related %
Harold (Roy) Shipes	-	70,401	1	1	22,916	1	93,317	24.6
Michael								
Schlumpberger	231,694	-	115,600	174,849 <sup>1</sup>	258,241	28,864 <sup>2</sup>	809,248	31.9
Anthony Hall	-	-	160,000	81,000 <sup>1</sup>	100,529	-	341,529	29.4
Stephen Hunt	-	39,000	-	-	11,458	-	50,458	22.7
John McKinney	-	39,000	-	1	11,458	1	50,458	22.7
	231,694	148,401	275,600	255,849	404,602	28,864	1,345,010	29.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The STI award relates to the achievement of 2018 KPIs that were approved by the Board and paid during the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Shareholdings of Directors**

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by Directors of the Group, including their personally related parties, is set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting year as compensation.

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	On exercise of share options	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Harold (Roy) Shipes	49,220,000	1	-	-	49,220,000
Michael Schlumpberger	675,000	-	-	-	675,000
Anthony Hall	5,575,557	-	-	-	5,575,557
Stephen Hunt	553,890	-	-	-	553,890
John McKinney	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mr. Schlumpberger received paid private accommodation for the entire year. There were no other executive officers of the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mr. Schlumpberger received paid private accommodation for the entire year.



All equity transactions with Directors other than those arising from the exercise of remuneration options have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Company would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

#### **Option Holdings of Directors**

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director of American Pacific, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year as compensation	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Exercisable	Un- exercisable
Harold (Roy) Shipes	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-
Michael							
Schlumpberger	8,000,000	3,500,000	-	-	11,500,000	11,500,000	-
Anthony Hall	4,652,778	2,500,000	-	-	7,152,778	7,152,778	-
Stephen Hunt	819,445	-	-	-	819,445	819,445	-
John McKinney	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	750,000	-

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity. Options granted as part of remuneration have been valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. For details on the valuation of options, including models and assumptions used, please refer to note 21.

#### **Options Affecting Remuneration**

The terms and conditions of options affecting remuneration in the current or future reporting years are as follows:

	Grant Date	Grant Number	Expiry date/last exercise date	Exercise price per option	Value of options at grant date <sup>1</sup>	Number of options vested	Vested	Max value yet to vest
Michael	01/06/17	4,000,000	31/05/22	\$0.30	\$423,239	4,000,000	100%	-
Schlumpberger	17/10/19	3,500,000	30/07/24	\$0.50	\$462,571	3,500,000	100%	-
Anthony Hall	26/05/17	1,000,000	31/05/22	\$0.50	\$105,976	1,000,000	100%	-
	17/10/19	2,500,000	30/07/24	\$0.50	\$330,408	2,500,000	100%	-
		11,000,000			\$1,322,194	11,000,000		-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The value at grant date has been calculated in accordance with AASB 2 *Share-based payments*.

#### **Service Agreements**

Anthony Hall is employed under the terms of an Executive Employment Agreement executed on 1 March 2017. Since this time the Board has unanimously resolved to increase Mr. Halls remuneration on an annual basis. On 29 June 2020 the Board approved an annual consulting fee of US\$224,00, effective 1 July 2020.



#### **Non-Executive Directors**

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Group in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board policies and terms, including compensation, relevant to the Director. The aggregate remuneration for Non-Executive Directors has been set at an amount not to exceed \$500,000 per annum. This amount may only be increased with the approval of Shareholders at a general meeting.

#### **Loans to Directors and Executives**

There were no loans to Directors and key management personnel during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

#### **Additional Information**

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2020 are summarised below:

	2020 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	2017 <sup>1</sup> \$
Other income*	196,851	112,161	-	-
EBITDA	(5,163,416)	(3,006,224)	(2,795,016)	(848,511)
EBIT	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)	(2,800,802)	(848,511)
Profit after income tax	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)	(2,800,802)	(848,511)

<sup>\*</sup> Other income was derived from the sale of water to an unrelated privately held construction company during the financial years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020.

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return ("TSR") are summarised below:

	2020	2019	2018	2017 <sup>1</sup>
Share price at financial year end (\$)	0.50	0.20	0.29	-
Total dividends declared (cents per share)	-	-	-	-
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(2.92)	(1.58)	(1.70)	(3.00)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> American Pacific was incorporated in Australia on 28 October 2016 and commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange on 28 July 2017.

#### Voting and comments made at the company's 2019 Annual General Meeting

American Pacific received 100% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2019 financial year. The Group did not receive specific feedback on its remuneration report at the AGM.

#### **END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT**

Signed on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Michael Schlumpberger Managing Director

michael & Schlampler

California, USA 14 September 2020

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income *for the year ended 30 June 2020*

Note	30-Jun-20 \$	30-Jun-19 \$
Continuing Operations		
Interest income	11,470	10,284
Other income	196,851	112,161
Gain on foreign exchange	(145,991)	19,143
Expenses		
Professional and consulting fees	(918,505)	(984,537)
Director and employee costs	(272,293)	(544,764)
Other expenses	(354,624)	(302,781)
Interest expense	(349,390)	-
Borrowing costs	(337,051)	-
Marketing and promotional expenses	(145,602)	(260,444)
Share-based payments expense 21	(2,596,450)	(762,587)
Travel and accommodation	(279,904)	(306,818)
Loss before income tax	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)
Income tax expense 3	_	-
Net loss for the year	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	206,668	681,657
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	206,668	681,657
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(4,984,821)	(2,338,686)
Loss per share		
Loss per share (cents) 19	(2.34)	(1.58)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020

		30-Jun-20	30-Jun-19
	Note	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	38,742,907	2,893,663
Other assets	5	1,694	201,542
Receivables	6	131,785	62,086
Total Current Assets		38,876,386	3,157,291
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	7	536,247	517,025
Long Term Prepayment for Property, Plant and Equipment	8	3,116,246	-
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,388,857	768,177
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	29,483,185	24,692,541
Total Non-Current Assets		34,524,535	25,977,743
Total Assets		73,400,921	29,135,034
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	3,815,995	346,372
Total Current Liabilities		3,815,995	346,372
Total Liabilities		3,815,995	346,372
Net Assets		69,584,926	28,788,662
Equity			
Issued capital	13	73,862,440	31,961,550
Reserves	14	7,583,631	3,496,768
Accumulated losses	15	(11,861,145)	(6,669,656)
Total Equity		69,584,926	28,788,662

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020

	lssued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Foreign exchange translation reserve \$	Share option reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	25,398,240	(3,649,313)	447,549	1,255,506	23,451,982
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year	-	(3,020,343)	-	-	(3,020,343)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	681,657	-	681,657
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(3,020,343)	681,657	-	(2,338,686)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Shares issued by placement	7,300,000	-	-	-	7,300,000
Cost of issue	(821,440)	-	-	-	(821,440)
Share-based payments (note 21)	84,750	-	-	1,112,056	1,196,806
Balance at 30 June 2019	31,961,550	(6,669,656)	1,129,206	2,367,562	28,788,662
Balance at 1 July 2019	31,961,550	(6,669,656)	1,129,206	2,367,562	28,788,662
Total comprehensive loss for the year					
Loss for the year	-	(5,191,489)	-	-	(6,475,234)
Foreign currency translation		-	206,668	-	206,668
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(5,191,489)	206,668	-	(4,984,821)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Shares issued by placement	41,650,000	-	-	-	41,650,000
Shares issued on conversion of unlisted options	3,559,329	-	-	-	3,559,329
Shares issued on conversion of convertible note	499,523	-	-	-	499,523
Cost of issue	(3,807,962)	-	-	-	(3,807,962)
Share-based payments (note 21)				3,880,195	3,880,195
Balance at 30 June 2020	73,862,440	(11,861,145)	1,335,874	6,247,757	69,584,926

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020

No	te	30-Jun-20 \$	30-Jun-19 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,006,204)	(2,377,900)
Other receipts		196,851	111,862
Interest received		11,470	10,284
Interest paid		(349,390)	
Net cash used in operating activities 4	ļ	(2,147,273)	(2,255,754)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,558,585)	-
Payments for exploration expenditure		(4,522,142)	(4,572,766)
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,080,727)	(4,572,766)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		41,650,000	7,283,952
Proceeds from issue of Convertible Note		2,934,655	-
Proceeds from the conversion of unlisted options		3,678,196	-
Borrowing costs		(192,834)	-
Repayment of convertible note		(2,471,413)	-
Payments for share issue costs		(1,410,508)	(462,776)
Net cash provided by financing activities		44,188,096	6,821,176
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		35,960,096	(7,344)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,893,663	2,881,565
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash		(110,852)	19,442
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year 4		38,742,907	2,893,663

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

#### 1. Corporate Information

The financial report of American Pacific Borates Limited ("American Pacific" or "the Company") for the year ended 30 June 2020 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 14 September 2020. American Pacific is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares commenced public trading on the Australian Securities Exchange on 28 July 2017. The nature of the operations and the principal activities of the Company are described in the Directors' Report.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general-purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements have also been prepared on a historical cost basis. The presentation currency is Australian dollars.

#### **Going concern**

The financial statements have been approved by the Directors on a going concern basis. In determining the appropriateness of the basis of preparation, the Directors have considered the impact of the COVID19 pandemic on the position of the Group at 30 June 2020 and its operations in future periods.

#### **Parent entity information**

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 27.

#### (b) Compliance Statement

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

#### (c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of American Pacific Borates Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year ('the Group'). Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether a Company controls another entity.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-company transactions have been eliminated in full. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless costs cannot be recovered. Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position respectively.

#### (d) Foreign Currency Translation

#### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's controlled entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The functional and presentation currency of American Pacific Borates Limited is Australian dollars. The functional currency of the US subsidiary is the US Dollar.



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### (iii) Group entities

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, as part of the gain or loss on sale where applicable.

#### (e) Segment Reporting

For management purposes, the Company is organised into one main operating segment, which involves exploration for Borates and Lithium. All of the Company's activities are interrelated, and discrete financial information is reported to the Managing Director (Chief Operating Decision Maker) as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Company as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

#### (f) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company's operations and effective for future reporting periods. It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company and therefore, no change will be necessary to Company accounting policies.

#### (g) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

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

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



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

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development. Where an area of interest is abandoned, any expenditure carried forward in respect of that area is written off.

#### (h)Income Tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting year. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date. Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

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

- the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of 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 profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except when:



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

- the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be recognised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is recognised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### (i) Other taxes

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Government is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which is receivable from or payable to the Government, are disclosed as operating cash flows.

#### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

The Company assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value.

In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.



In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future years to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

#### (k) Goods and services tax

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

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

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

#### (l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### (m) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.



Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (n)Trade and other payables

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

#### (o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at the present value or management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting year. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

#### (p) 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. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a new business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

#### (q) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.



#### (r) Right of use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Company has elected not to recognise a right of use asset and corresponding lease liability for short term leases with terms of twelve months or less and leases of low value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to the profit or loss as incurred.

#### (s) Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

#### (t) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

#### (u) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:



Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

#### (v) Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the year that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

#### (w) Share-based payment transactions

#### (i) Equity settled transactions:

The Company provides benefits to individuals acting as, and providing services similar to employees (including Directors) of the Company in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby individuals render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity settled transactions'). There is currently an Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) in place, which provides benefits to Directors and individuals providing services similar to those provided by an employee.

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, as discussed in note 21. The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility of the Company's share price on the ASX.

In valuing equity settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of American Pacific Borates Limited ('market conditions'). The cost of the equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the year in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting year has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date.

No adjustment is made for the likelihood of the market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The statement of comprehensive income charge or credit for a year represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised at the beginning and end of the year. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition. Where the terms of an equity settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any increase in the value of the transaction as a result of the modification, as measured at the date of the modification.



Where an equity settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of the cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. The cost of equity-settled transactions with non-employees is measured by reference to the fair value of goods and services received unless this cannot be measured reliably, in which case the cost is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected in the computation of loss per share (see Note 19).

#### (ii) Cash settled transactions:

The Company may also provide benefits to employees in the form of cash-settled share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for cash, the amounts of which are determined by reference to movements in the price of the shares of the Company. The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes formula taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. This fair value is expensed over the year until vesting with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is remeasured to fair value at each balance date up to and including the settlement date with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

#### (x) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that year, or in the year of the revision and future years if the revision affects both current and future years.

#### Share-based payment transactions:

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions and cash-settled share-based payments with employees and third parties by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value at the grant date is determined using the Black and Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted and the assumptions detailed in note 21.

#### Deferred Exploration and evaluation Expenditure

Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure has 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 could 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 be written off in the year in which this determination is made.



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

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 consolidated 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 consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

#### (y) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The Company adopted AASB 16 Leases as of 1 July 2019. The adoption of this standard did not have significant impact on the financial results or disclosures of the Company.

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The revised Conceptual Framework is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 and early adoption is permitted. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards. Where the consolidated entity has relied on the existing framework in determining its accounting policies for transactions, events or conditions that are not otherwise dealt with under the Australian Accounting Standards, the consolidated entity may need to review such policies under the revised framework. At this time, the application of the Conceptual Framework is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
3. Income Tax		_
(a) Income tax expense		
Major component of tax expense for the year:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

# (b) Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and tax expense calculated per the statutory income tax rate.

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Company's applicable tax rate is as follows:

(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)
(1,557,447)	(906,103)
778,935	228,776
288,899	197,096
489,613	480,231
-	-

expense



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020	2019 <b></b>
(c) Deferred tax	Ψ	Ψ
The following deferred tax balances have not been bought to account:		
Liabilities Unrealised foreign exchange	(455,844)	(405,986)
Offset by deferred tax assets	455,844	405,986
Deferred tax liability recognised	-	-
Assets		
Losses available to offset against future taxable income	1,921,104	1,286,332
Accrued expenses	5,475	6,000
Section 40-880 costs	443,773	111,803
Deferred tax assets offset against deferred tax liabilities	(455,844)	(405,986)
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	1,914,508	998,149
(d) Unused tax losses		
Unused tax losses	6,403,679	4,287,773
Potential tax benefit not recognised at 30%	1,921,104	1,286,332

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

- i. the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised; and
- ii. the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- iii. no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

#### 4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises of:		
Cash at bank	38,742,907	2,893,663
Reconciliation of operating loss after tax to net cash flow from		
operations		
Loss after tax	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)
Non-cash and non-operating items		
Share-based payments	2,596,450	762,587
Borrowing costs	337,051	-
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	36,281	-
Depreciation	28,073	14,119
Change in assets and liabilities		
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	(14,068)	(37,622)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	60,429	25,505
Net cash flow used in operating activities	(2,147,273)	(2,255,754)
Other assets		
Prepayments	1,694	57,325
Other	-	144,217 <sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Company agreed to pay a pre-funded lender work fee of A\$144,217 (US\$100,000) pursuant to the terms of a Private Placement Term Sheet entered into with Amvest Capital Mining Opportunities LLC. This was recognised as an expense in the current year as the term sheet expired.

5.

1,694

201,542



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

6.	Receivables - Current	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Other receivables	-	16,048
	GST receivable	131,785	46,038
		131,785	62,086

Debtors, other debtors and GST receivable are non-interest bearing and generally receivable on 30-day terms. They are neither past due nor impaired. The amount is fully collectible. Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

#### 7. Receivables – Non-Current

**Bonds and Guarantees** 

536,247	517,025
536,247	517,025

The Bonds are pledged to the Bureau of Land Management (San Bernardino County) and relate to the Fort Cady Project's water permits.

#### 8. Long Term Prepayment for Property, Plant and Equipment

Long Term Prepayment for Property, Plant and Equipment

3,116,246	-
3,116,246	-

Long term prepayment for property, plant and equipment represented the prepayments made to suppliers for purchases of equipment and construction services in relation to the development of the Fort Cady Borate Project. The prepayments are expected to form part of Property, Plant and Equipment and were therefore classified as non-current assets.

#### 9. Property, plant and equipment

,	1,388,857	768,177
Motor Vehicles, net	31,942	38,652
Plant and Equipment, net	419,343	21,071
Land and Buildings, net	937,572	708,454

#### Movements in property, plant and equipment:

movements in property, plant and equipment:		
Land and Buildings		
Opening balance	708,454	671,349
Additions	214,780	-
Net exchange differences on translation	14,338	37,105
Closing balance	937,572	708,454
Plant and Equipment		
Opening balance	21,071	26,795
Additions	418,479	-
Net exchange differences on translation	426	1,462

Depreciation for the year

Closing balance

(7,186)

21,071

(20,633)

419,343



10.

#### American Pacific Borates Ltd

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Motor Vehicles		
Opening balance	38,652	43,207
Net exchange differences on translation	730	2,378
Depreciation for the year	(7,440)	(6,933)
Closing balance	31,942	38,652
Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure		
Exploration and Evaluation phase - at cost		
Opening balance	24.692.541	20.111.727

Opening balance

Coping exchange translation difference

Exploration and evaluation phase - at cost

Opening balance

24,692,541

20,111,727

497,762

497,762

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the year

Closing balance

24,692,541

24,692,541

29,483,185

24,692,541

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

#### 11. Trade and Other Payables

	3,815,995	346,372
Accruals	132,250	204,803
Other payables	133,254 <sup>1</sup>	14,720
Trade payables	3,550,491	126,849

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> During the financial year the Company received funds totalling \$118,867 for the conversion of 475,467 unlisted options into ordinary fully paid shares. Shares however were not allotted until 2 July 2020.

Trade creditors and other creditors are non-interest bearing and generally payable on 30-day terms. Due to the short-term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

#### 12. Borrowings

#### Convertible note

Convertible note		
Issued during the year	2,934,655	-
Foreign exchange loss	36,281	
Repaid during the year	(2,970,936)	-
Closing balance	-	-

On 27 August 2019, the Company announced that it had agreed to issue a US\$2m convertible note to Amvest Capital Mining Opportunities, LLC ("Amvest").

The interest rate associated with these borrowings was 12%. Interest totalling \$349,390 was prepaid by the company at the issue date. The borrowings were unsecured and were scheduled to mature in September 2021.

On 14 February 2020 the Company paid Amvest US\$1.4m, which represented the return of the outstanding balance of the US\$2.0m convertible note. Refer to Note 13(b) for details of shares issued upon conversion of convertible notes prior to repayment.

#### 13. Issued Capital

#### (a) Issued and paid up capital

Issued and fully paid **73,862,440 31,961,550** 



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 Number of		2019 Number of	
	shares	\$	shares	\$
(b) Movements in ordinary shares on issue				
Opening Balance	208,442,224	31,961,550	169,820,002	25,398,240
Shares issued to consultant <sup>1</sup>	-	-	250,000	60,000
Shares issued to consultant <sup>2</sup>	-	-	150,000	24,750
Shares issued via \$0.20 placement	-	-	21,000,000	4,200,000
Shares issued via \$0.18 placement	-	-	17,222,222	3,100,000
Shares issued via \$0.25 placement	11,000,000	2,750,000	-	-
Shares issued via \$0.40 placement	17,750,000	7,100,000	-	-
Shares issued via \$0.60 placement	53,000,000	31,800,000		
Conversion of Convertible Notes	2,064,462	499,523	-	-
Conversion of Unlisted Options - \$0.25	2,637,317	659,329	-	-
Conversion of Unlisted Options - \$0.30	9,666,667	2,900,000	-	-
Transaction costs on share issue	-	(3,807,962)	-	(821,440)
	304,560,670	73,862,440	208,442,224	31,961,550

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> On 12 July 2018, 250,000 shares were issued for nil consideration to pay a referral fee to a consultant following the acquisition of the Salt Wells North and Salt Wells South Borate and Lithium exploration projects in Nevada, USA. The fair value was determined by the share price of \$0.24 on the grant date.

#### (c) Ordinary shares

The Company does not have authorised capital nor par value in respect of its issued capital. Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

#### (d) Capital risk management

The Company's capital comprises share capital, reserves less accumulated losses amounting to a net equity of \$69,584,926 at 30 June 2020. The Company manages its capital to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to its shareholders.

The Company was ungeared at year end and not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Refer to note 20 for further information on the Company's financial risk management policies.

#### (e) Share Options

As at 30 June 2020 there were 67,423,794 unissued ordinary shares under options. The details of the options were as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>On 12 March 2019, 150,000 shares were issued for nil consideration pursuant to an Independent Contractor Agreement to provide analytical and report writing services, marketing services, corporate advice and associated services to the Company. The fair value was determined by the share price of \$0.165 on the grant date.



#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Number	Exercise Price \$	Expiry Date
7,000,000	\$0.20	30-Nov-2021
1,000,000	\$0.30	30-Nov-2021
6,500,000	\$0.30	31-May-2022
1,750,000	\$0.40	30-April-2021
1,100,000	\$0.60	30-June-2022
12,973,794	\$0.25	10-Aug-2020
10,000,000	\$0.50	5-Nov-2022
8,500,000	\$0.50	30-Jul-2024
2,050,000	\$0.60	1-Feb-2023
1,550,000	\$0.80	1-Feb-2023
15,000,000	\$0.70	1-Jul-2021
67,423,794		

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity. No options expired unexercised during the financial year. 12,303,984 options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2020.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
14. Reserves		
Foreign exchange translation reserve	1,335,874	1,129,206
Share option reserve	6,247,757	2,367,562
	7,583,631	3,496,768
Movements in Reserves		
Foreign exchange translation reserve		
Opening balance	1,129,206	447,549
Foreign exchange translation difference	206,668	681,657
Closing balance	1,335,874	1,129,206

The foreign exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve.

Share option reserve		
Opening balance	2,367,562	1,255,506
Share-based payments	3,880,195	1,112,056
Closing balance	6,247,757	2,367,562

The share option reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to Directors and executives as part of their remuneration and non-employees for their goods and services. Refer to note 21 for further details of the securities issued during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

#### 15. Accumulated Losses

Accumulated Losses		
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Opening balance	(6,669,656)	(3,649,313)
Loss for the year	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)
Closing balance	(11,861,145)	(6,669,656)



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Auditor's Remuneration	2020 \$	2019 \$
The auditor of American Pacific Borates Limited is RSM Australia Partners <i>Amounts received or due and receivable by the parent auditor for:</i> - an audit or review of the financial report	32,050	28,850
	32,050	28,850

# 17. Directors and Key Management Personnel Disclosures

# (a) Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emolument of each Director and key management personnel of the Company for the financial year are as follows:

Short term employee benefits	846,339	911,544
Share-based payments	837,505	404,602
Other benefits	31,208	28,864
Total remuneration	1,715,052	1,345,010

### (b) Other transactions with key management personnel

JAWAF Enterprises Pty Ltd company in which Mr. Anthony Hall is a director, earned consulting fees totalling \$256,000 during the year ended 30 June 2020. This consulting fee is included in note 17(a) "Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel". \$96,000 was outstanding at year end.

Minerals and Metals Marketing Pty. Ltd a company in which Mr Stephen Hunt is a Director, earned fees totalling \$39,000 for non-executive director services provided. This fee is included in note 17(a) "Remuneration of Directors and Key Management Personnel". \$3,250 was outstanding at year end.

Transactions with key management personnel were made at arm's length at normal market prices and normal commercial terms. There were no other transactions with key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2020.

#### 18. Related Party Disclosures

#### (a) Key management personnel

For Director related party transactions please refer to Note 17 "Director and Key Management Personnel Disclosures".

### (b) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of American Pacific Borates Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name of Entity	Country of Incorporation	Equity Holding		
Fort Cady Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100%		
Fort Cady (California) Corporation	USA	100%		

	2020 \$	2019 \$
19. Loss per Share		
Loss used in calculating basic and dilutive EPS	(5,191,489)	(3,020,343)



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Number of Shares	Number of Shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic		
loss per share:	222,099,290	190,783,661
Effect of dilution:		
Share options	-	-
Adjusted weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating		
diluted loss per share:	222,099,290	190,783,661

There is no impact from 67,423,794 options outstanding at 30 June 2020 on the earnings per share calculation because they are anti-dilutive. These options could potentially dilute basic EPS in the future.

There have been no transactions involving ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares that would significantly change the number of ordinary shares or potential ordinary shares outstanding between the reporting date and the date of completion of these financial statements.

## 20. Financial Risk Management

Exposure to foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. The Company uses different methods as discussed below to manage risks that arise from these financial instruments. The objective is to support the delivery of the financial targets while protecting future financial security.

### (a) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash facilities to meet the operating requirements of the business and investing excess funds in highly liquid short-term investments. The responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors.

Alternatives for sourcing our future capital needs include our cash position and the issue of equity instruments. These alternatives are evaluated to determine the optimal mix of capital resources for our capital needs. The Directors expect that present levels of liquidity along with future capital raising will be adequate to meet expected capital needs.

### (b) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes to interest rate risk relates primarily to its earnings on cash and term deposits. The Company manages the risk by investing in short term deposits.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	38,742,907	2,893,663

# *Interest rate sensitivity*

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Company's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables constant.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

		Effect on equity including retained		Effect on equity including retained
	Effect on Post	earnings (\$)	Effect on Post	earnings (\$)
Change in Basis Points	Tax Loss (\$)	Increase/(Decrease)	Tax Loss (\$)	Increase/(Decrease)
	2	.020		2019
Increase 75 basis points	290,572	290,572	21,702	21,702
Decrease 75 basis points	(290,572)	(290,572)	(21,702)	(21,702)

A sensitivity of 75 basis points has been used as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short term and long-term Australian Dollar interest rates. The change in basis points is derived from a review of historical movements and management's judgement of future trends.

### (c) Credit Risk Exposures

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Company to incur a financial loss. The Company's maximum credit exposure is the carrying amounts on the statement of financial position. The Company holds financial instruments with credit worthy third parties.

At 30 June 2020, the Company held cash at bank. 100% of the Company's cash was held in financial institutions with a rating from Standard & Poors of AA or above (long term). The Company has no past due or impaired debtors as at 30 June 2020.

# (d) Foreign currency risk

The Company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currencies, hence exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the balance date expressed in Australian dollars are as follows:

2020	Liabilities \$	Assets \$
US Dollar	2,416,083	1,251,525
2019		
US Dollar	226,765	798,711

#### 21. Share-Based Payments

# (a) Recognised share-based payment transactions

Share-based payment transactions during the year were as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Options issued to employees and Directors (note 21 (b))	1,300,803	733,217
Options issued to suppliers (note 21 (c))	2,579,392	378,839
Movement in share option reserve	3,880,195	1,112,056
Shares issued to consultants	-	84,750 <sup>1</sup>
Share-based payments recognised	3,880,195	1,196,806

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Refer to note 11(b) for further details of the shares issued to consultants.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

Share-based payment transactions have been recognised within the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial positions as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Share-based payment expense	2,596,450	762,587
Deferred exploration & evaluation expenditure	-	84,750
Issued capital – transaction costs on share issue	1,283,745	349,469
	3,880,195	1,196,806

# (b) Options issued to employees and Directors

The Company has established an employee share option plan (ESOP). The objective of the ESOP was to assist in the recruitment, reward, retention and motivation of employees and contractors of American Pacific Borates Limited. An individual may receive the options or nominate a relative or associate to receive the options. The plan is open to executive officers, employees and eligible contractors of American Pacific Borates Limited.

The fair value at grant date of options granted during the reporting year was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option. The table below summarises options granted to employees and Directors during the year ended 30 June 2020:

Grant Date Expiry date	Exercise price per option	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercise d during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at end of the year	Exercisable at end of the year
		Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
30/07/2019 30/07/2024	\$0.50	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
17/10/2019 30/07/2024	\$0.50	-	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000
18/02/2020 01/02/2023	\$0.60	-	1,050,000	-	-	1,050,000	1,050,000
18/02/2020 01/02/2023	\$0.80	-	550,000	-	-	550,000	550,000
			10,100,000	-		10,100,000	10,100,000

The expense recognised in respect of the above options granted during the year was \$1,154,385. The expense recognised during the year on options granted in prior periods was \$146,418.

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

- a) options were granted for no consideration;
- b) expected lives of the options range from 3 to 4 years;
- c) share price at grant date ranged from \$0.135 to \$0.43;
- d) expected volatility ranged from 74% to 101%;
- e) expected dividend yield of nil; and
- f) a risk-free interest rate ranged from 1.25% to 2.23%



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

The table below summarises options granted to employees and Directors during the year ended 30 June 2019:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price per option	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at end of the year	Exercisable at end of the year
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
05/11/2018	05/11/2022	\$0.50	-	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
27/03/2019	05/11/2022	\$0.50	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	_1
			-	10,000,00	-	-	10,000,000	9,000,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The options will vest at the Board's discretion subject to satisfactory performance against KPI's following 6 months of service.

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2019 included:

- a) options were granted for no consideration;
- b) expected lives of the options ranged from 3.6 to 4.0 years;
- c) share price at grant date ranged from \$0.135 to \$0.185;
- d) expected volatility ranged from 66% to 74%;
- e) expected dividend yield of nil; and
- f) a risk-free interest rate ranged from 1.50% to 2.23%

#### (c) Options issued to suppliers

During the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the Company issued options to brokers and corporate advisors for services rendered during the year. These options have been valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price per option	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercis ed during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at end of the year	Exercisable at end of the year
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
18/02/2020	01/02/2023	\$0.60	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
18/02/2020	01/02/2023	\$0.80	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
29/06/2020	01/07/2021	\$0.75	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
				17,000,000	-	-	17,000,000	17,000,000

The expense recognised in respect of the above options granted during the year was \$2,574,957. The expense recognised during the year on options granted in prior periods was \$4,435.

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2020 included:

- a) options were granted for no consideration;
- b) expected lives of the options range from 1 to 3 years;
- c) share price at grant date ranged from \$0.43 to \$0.51;
- d) expected volatility of 101%;
- e) expected dividend yield of nil; and
- f) a risk-free interest rate of 1.25%



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

The table below summarises options granted to suppliers during the year ended 30 June 2019:

10/08/2018 08/05/2019	10/08/2020 10/08/2020			4,000,000 3,000,000 <b>7,000,000</b>	- -	-	4,000,000 3,000,000 <b>7.000.000</b>	4,000,000 3,000,000 <b>7,000,000</b>
			Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Grant Date	Expiry date	Exercise price per option	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at end of the year	Exercisable at end of the year

The model inputs, not included in the table above, for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2019 included:

- a) options were granted for no consideration;
- b) expected life of the options ranging from 1.3 to 2.0 years;
- c) share price at grant date ranging from \$0.180 to \$0.195;
- d) expected volatility ranging from 66% to 74%;
- e) expected dividend yield of nil; and
- f) a risk-free interest rate ranging from 1.50% to 1.98%

#### 22. Commitments

### a) Preliminary closure and Post-Closure Maintenance Plan

The Group is required to submit to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board a financial assurance mechanism for the Fort Cady Project for clean closure of the surface impoundments and decommissioning of associated infrastructure. The amount of this financial assurance mechanism is approximately A\$469,067 (US\$322,718).

#### b) Mineral Lease Agreement

The Group has a mineral lease agreement for the purposes of obtaining exclusive rights to exploration at the Fort Cady Project. The mineral lease agreement requires the Group to make a minimum royalty payment of approximately A\$109,011 (US\$75,000) per annum until expiry on 1 October 2021.

The minimum lease commitments as at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Within one year	109,011	106,909
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	133,637
	109,011	240,546

# 23. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There are no known contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2020

#### 24. Dividends

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company in the year ended 30 June 2020 or the period since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report. The Directors do not recommend that any amount be paid by way of dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

#### 25. Segment Information

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reported to the Managing Director (the chief operating decision maker) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources. The Board as a whole will regularly review the identified segments in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group operates predominately in one industry, being the exploration for Borates and Lithium. The main geographic areas that the entity operates in are Australia and the United States of America ("USA"). The parent entity is registered in Australia. The Group's exploration assets are located in the US. The following table present revenue, expenditure and certain asset and liability information regarding geographical segments for the year ended 30 June 2020:

	Australia \$	US\$	Total
Year ended 30 June 2020			
Other income	-	196,851	196,851
Interest income	2,133	9,338	11,471
Segment revenue	2,133	206,189	208,322
Result			
Loss before tax	(5,151,707)	(39,782)	(5,191,489)
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Loss for the year	(5,151,707)	(39,782)	(5,191,489)
Asset and liabilities			
Segment assets	38,161,108	35,239,813	73,400,921
Segment liabilities	1,399,912	2,416,083	3,815,995
Year ended 30 June 2019			
Other income	-	112,161	112,161
Interest income	8,430	1,854	10,284
Segment revenue	8,430	114,015	122,445
Result			
Loss before tax	(2,944,310)	(76,033)	(3,020,343)
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Loss for the year	(2,944,310)	(76,033)	(3,020,343)
Asset and liabilities			
Segment assets	2,880,235	25,881,890	29,135,034
Segment liabilities	119,607	226,765	346,372

# 26. Significant Events after the Reporting Date

On 6 July 2020, the Company issued 2,100,000 unlisted options to Executives as part of their FY2021 Long Term Incentive award pursuant to the Company's Employee Share Option Scheme. The unlisted options are exercisable at \$0.90 each on or before 6 July 2024.

With ABR's focus being on construction of the Fort Cady Borate Mine, the Company announced on 30 July that it had renegotiated the earn-in agreement expenditure requirements for the Salt Wells Borate Project located in Nevada, USA. Year 3 (FY21) will now become Year 1 in the revised agreement and see an expenditure commitment of US\$100k (inclusive of annual lease payments). The existing Year 4 (FY22) will now become Year 2 with a revised expenditure commitment of US\$300k and so on.

Mr. Harold (Roy) Shipes retired from the Board effective 31 July 2020.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2020

On 3 August 2020, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. David J Salisbury as the Company's new Chairman effective 1 August 2020. Mr. Salisbury has over 40 years' experience in the mining industry, including seventeen years with Rio Tinto. Over his 40 years he has been directly responsible for the development, construction and operations of four mines.

The Company was awarded the Underground Injection Control permit by the US EPA on 14 August 2020. With the award of this permit the Company now has all substantive operational permits for production of borates and SOP at the Fort Cady Borate Mine.

The following options were converted into ordinary fully paid shares after the reporting date;

Date shares issued	\$0.30 each on or before 30-Nov-2021	\$0.40 each on or before 30-Apr-2021	\$0.25 each on or before 10-Aug-2020
2-Jul-20	-	1	475,467
24-Jul-20	-	1	5,641,958
31-Jul-20	-	-	3,078,723
5-Aug-20	250,000	-	-
11-Aug-20	-	1	3,580,701
25-Aug-20	-	500,000	-
26-Aug-20	-	750,000	-
8-Sep-20	500,000	1	-
TOTAL	750,000	1,250,000	12,776,849

There have been no other significant events subsequent to the end of the financial year to the date of this report.

# 27. Parent Entity Information

The following details information related to the parent entity, American Pacific Borates Limited, at 30 June 2020. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies with those presented in note 2.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current assets	38,161,008	2,880,235
Total assets	70,901,331	28,891,010
Current liabilities	(1,399,911)	(119,607)
Total liabilities	(1,399,911)	(119,607)
Net assets	69,501,420	28,771,403
Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses	73,862,440 6,247,758 (10,608,779) <b>69,501,419</b>	31,961,550 2,367,563 (5,557,710) <b>28,771,403</b>
Loss of the parent entity Total comprehensive loss of the parent entity	(5,051,069) (5,051,069)	(2,288,511) (2,288,511)

# **Other Commitments and Contingent Liabilities**

The Company had no commitments and no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of American Pacific Borates Limited, I state that:

- 1. In the opinion of the Directors:
  - a) the financial statements and notes of American Pacific Borates Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
    - i. giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
    - ii. complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2(b).
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 3. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made by the Directors in accordance with sections of 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

On behalf of the Board

Michael Schlumpberger Managing Director

michael & Schlamler

California, USA 14 September 2020



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#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of American Pacific Borates Limited for the year ending 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Perth WA

Dated: 14 September 2020

ALASDAÍR WHYTE

Dartnar



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AMERICAN PACIFIC BORATES LIMITED

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of American Pacific Borates Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

# **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (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.

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#### **Key Audit Matters**

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

### **Key Audit Matter**

#### How our audit addressed this matter

### Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements

The Group has capitalised a significant amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure, with a carrying value of \$29,483,185 as at 30 June 2020.

We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant management judgments involved in assessing the carrying value of the assets including:

- Determination of whether the exploration and evaluation expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources and the basis on which that expenditure is allocated to an area of interest; and
- Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present.

Our audit procedures in relation to the carrying value of the deferred exploration and evaluation asset included:

- Obtaining evidence that that the right to tenure of the area of interest is current;
- Agreeing a sample of additions to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts are capital in nature and relate to the area of interest;
- Enquiring with and assessing management's basis on which they have determined that the exploration and evaluation of mineral resources has not yet reached the stage where it can be concluded that no commercially viable quantities of mineral resources exists;
- Assessing and evaluating management's assessment that no indicators of impairment existed at the reporting date.
- Enquiring with management and reviewing budgets and plans to test that the Group will incur substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area; and
- Reviewing minutes of director meetings and ASX announcements to ensure that the Group had not resolved to discontinue activities in the specific area.

#### Share-based payments

Refer to Note 21 in the financial statements

During the year, options were issued to key management personnel and consultants of the Group.

Management have accounted for these arrangements in accordance with AASB 2 Share-Based Payments.

We consider this to be a key audit matter because of:

- the complexity of the accounting required to value the instruments;
- the judgmental nature of inputs into the valuation models, including the likelihood of vesting conditions being met, and the appropriate valuation methodology to apply;
- the conditions associated with each instrument; and
- the non-routine nature of the transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to the issue of these options included:

- Making enquiries of management about the nature of and the rationale behind the instruments issued;
- Reviewing the terms and conditions of the instruments issued;
- Obtaining the valuation models prepared by management and assessing whether the models were appropriate for valuing the instruments issued during the year;
- Challenging the reasonableness of key assumptions used by management relative to the valuation at the grant date;
- Checking the mathematical accuracy of the computation;
- Reviewing of minutes of director meetings and ASX announcements for the approval in relation to the granting of the options; and
- Reviewing the adequacy and accuracy of the relevant disclosures in the financial statements.



#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 at: <a href="https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar2.pdf">https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar2.pdf</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



### **Report on the Remuneration Report**

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of American Pacific Borates Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2020, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

# Responsibilities

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

**RSM** AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Perth WA

Dated: 14 September 2020

ALASDAIR WHYTE

Partner



Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Ltd and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current at 7 September 2020.

#### **Distribution of Share Holders**

Ordinary Shares								
	<b>Number of Holders</b>	<b>Number of Shares</b>	%					
1 - 1,000	139	77,682	0.02					
1,001 - 5,000	433	1,237,772	0.39					
5,001 - 10,000	267	2,112,147	0.66					
10,001 - 100,000	760	28,249,309	8.86					
100,001 - and over	347	287,240,609	90.07					
TOTAL	1,946	318,917,519	100					

There were 54 holders of ordinary shares holding less than a marketable parcel.

# **Top Twenty Share Holders**

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

Name	Shares	%
ATLAS PRECIOUS METALS INC	49,220,000	15.43
MAYFAIR VENTURES PTE LTD	42,766,667	13.41
CS THIRD NOMINEES PTY LIMITED < HSBC CUST NOM AU LTD 13 A/C>	10,467,626	3.28
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	9,365,994	2.94
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	7,621,629	2.39
BRING ON RETIREMENT LTD	7,150,000	2.24
ISLV PARTNERS LLC	6,780,000	2.13
MR DANIEL EDDINGTON + MRS JULIE EDDINGTON <dj a="" c="" holdings=""></dj>	5,000,000	1.57
SCOR GO LUATH LIMITED	4,791,349	1.50
JAWAF ENTERPRISES PTY LTD <hall a="" c="" family=""></hall>	4,575,556	1.43
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" drp="" noms="" retailclient=""></ib>	4,505,234	1.41
BASS FAMILY FOUNDATION PTY LTD <bass a="" c="" family="" foundation=""></bass>	4,150,000	1.30
RDA ASSET MANAGEMENT LIMITED	4,125,909	1.29
METECH SUPER PTY LTD <metech 2="" a="" c="" fund="" no="" super=""></metech>	4,000,000	1.25
MRS KIMBERLY WRIXON	4,000,000	1.25
MR ZACHARY PURTON	3,160,000	0.99
E & E HALL PTY LTD <e &="" a="" c="" e="" f="" hall="" l="" p="" s=""></e>	2,549,999	0.80
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	2,324,575	0.73
MR MERVYN ROBERT JOHN JACOB	2,257,949	0.71
METECH SUPER PTY LTD <metech a="" c="" no2="" super=""></metech>	2,008,334	0.63
	180,820,821	56.68

#### **Substantial Shareholders**

Name	Shares	%
Atlas Precious Metals Inc	49,220,000	15.49
Mayfair Ventures Pte Ltd	42,766,667	13.46

#### **On-Market Buy Back**

There is no current on-market buy back.



### **Voting Rights**

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. Options have no voting rights.

### **Use of Proceeds**

In accordance with listing rule 4.10.19, the Company confirms that it has used cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash in a way consistent with its business objectives during the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

# **Unlisted Options**

Class	Number	Holders with more than 20%
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.20 on or before 30 November 2021.	7,000,000	- JAWAF Enterprises Pty Ltd <hall a="" c="" family=""> 1,500,000 Options</hall>
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 30 November 2021.	250,000	- Mr Hayden Thomas Locke 250,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.30 on or before 31 May 2022.	6,500,000	- Michael X. Schlumpberger 4,000,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.60 on or before 30 June 2022.	1,100,000	- Cindi Byrns 500,000 options - Orgil Battogtokh 500,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.40 on or before 30 April 2021.	500,000	- Phillip Cleggett 500,000 options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.50 on or before 5 November 2022.	10,000,000	<ul> <li>Michael X. Schlumpberger 4,000,000 options</li> <li>JAWAF Enterprises Pty Ltd <hall a="" c="" family=""></hall></li> <li>2,500,000 Options</li> </ul>
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.50 on or before 30 July 2024.	8,500,000	<ul><li>Michael X. Schlumpberger 3,500,000 Options</li><li>Michael X. Schlumpberger 3,500,000 Options</li></ul>
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.60 on or before 1 February 2023.	2,050,000	- Martyn Roger Brown 1,000,000 Options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.80 on or before 1 February 2023.	1,550,000	- Martyn Roger Brown 1,000,000 Options
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.75 on or before 1 July 2021.	15,000,000	<ul> <li>BJS Robb Pty Ltd 3,500,000 Options</li> <li>Zimbali Nominees Pty Ltd <zimbali a="" c="" family=""> 3,500,000 Options</zimbali></li> <li>CG Nominees (Australia) Pty Ltd 3,000,000 Options</li> </ul>
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$0.90 on or before 6 July 2024.	2,100,000	- Aaron Dean Bertolatti <atf bertolatti="" family<br="">Trust&gt; 1,300,000 Options</atf>
Options over ordinary shares exercisable at \$1.10 on or before 31 December 2023.	700,000	- CORE IR 500,000 Options

# **USA Project Locations**



Figure 1: Location of the Fort Cady Project, California USA and Salt Wells Project, Nevada USA

# **USA Tenement Listing**

Tenement Name	Country	Status	<b>Grant Date</b>	Expiry	Area	Ow	nership Righ	ts
				Date	km²	Surface	Mineral	Lessee
Fort Cady Project								
Parcel 0529-251-01 Parcel 0529-251-03	USA	Granted	8/05/2010	N/A	0.65 0.32	FCCC	FCCC	N/A
Parcel 0529-251-04	USA	Granted	8/05/2010	N/A	1.09	FCCC	State of California	N/A
Company 1 Group Litigation 1 Group Litigation 4 Group Litigation 5 Group Litigation 2 Litigation 3 Litigation 6 Litigation 11 Geyser View 1 Company 4	USA	Granted	Various 12/09/1991 Various Various 29/07/1937 29/07/1937 29/07/1937 18/11/1934 15/12/1931	N/A	0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65 0.65	Elementis	Elementis	FCCC
HEC #124 - #127, HEC #129, HEC #131, HEC #343, HEC #344, HEC #365, HEC #369, HEC #371, HEC #372, HEC #374 - #376	USA	Granted	Various	N/A	1.21	Elementis	Elementis	FCCC
HEC #19; HEC #21; HEC# 23; HEC#25; HEC #34 - #41; HEC #43 - #67; HEC #70 - #82; HEC #85 - #93; HEC #182; HEC #184; HEC #288; HEC #290; HEC #292; HEC #294; HEC #296 - #297; HEC #299 - #350	USA	Granted	Various	N/A	9.63	FCCC	FCCC	N/A



# **Schedule of Tenements**

Tenement Name	Country	Status	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area km²	Ownership Rights Surface	Tenement Name	Country
Salt Wells North Borate and Lithium Project								
The Salt Wells North includes the following								
claims:								
SW 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,								
54, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 78, 81, 82, 84, 85,								
86, 87, 88, 89, 104, 106, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112,								
113, 114, 115, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136,								
137, 138, 139, 147, 149, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155,								
156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, , 305, 306, 307,								
308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317,								
318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327,								
328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337,								
338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347,								
348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357,								
358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377		F :						
368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387,		Earn in				Const Danie	Great	Great
378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 383, 380, 387, 388, 389, 390,391, 392,393, 394, 395, 396, 397,	LICA	to	23 May	NI/A	12.0	Great Basin	Basin	Basin
398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407,	USA	acquire	2018	N/A	13.8	Resources	Resources	Resources
408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417,		a 100% interest				Inc	Inc	Inc
418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425,426, 427,		interest						
428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437,								
438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447,								
448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457,								
458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467,								
468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477,								
478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487,								
488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497,								
498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507,								
508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517,								
518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527,								
528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537,								
538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547,								
548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555								
Salt Wells South Borate and Lithium Project								
The Salt Wells South includes the following								
claims:								
SW 165, 167, 169, 171, 173, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189,								
190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199,								
200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209,		Earn in						
210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 251, 216, 217, 218, 219,		to				Great Basin	Great	Great
220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229,	USA	acquire	23 May	N/A	8.5	Resources	Basin	Basin
230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239,	03/	a 100%	2018	13//	0.5	Inc	Resources	Resources
240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249,		interest				IIIC	Inc	Inc
250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259,								
260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269,								
270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279,								
280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289,								
290, 291, 292, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304								

FCCC - Fort Cady (California) Corporation Elementis - Elementis Specialties, Inc.



# Important Information and Disclaimers

#### **Disclaimer and Notes**

For full details of exploration results refer to ASX announcements on 3 December 2018, 17 December 2018, 22 January 2019, 31 January 2019 and 15 April 2019. American Pacific is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects this information. Other than as specified in the Interim Financial Report and the mentioned announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and, in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, Exploration Target or Ore Reserves that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

#### **Competent Person - Fort Cady Project**

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information prepared by Mr Louis Fourie, P.Geo of Terra Modelling Services. Mr Fourie is a licensed Professional Geoscientist registered with APEGS (Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan) in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada and a Professional Natural Scientist (Geological Science) with SACNASP (South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions). APEGS and SACNASP are a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Code 'Recognized Professional Organization' (RPO). An RPO is an accredited organization to which the Competent Person (CP) under JORC Code Reporting Standards must belong in order to report Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, or Ore Reserves through the ASX. Mr Fourie has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a CP as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Fourie consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the conversion of Mineral Resources to Ore Reserves has been prepared by Tabetha A. Stirrett of RESPEC Consulting Inc. Mrs Tabetha A. Stirrett, P. Geo of RESPEC Consulting Inc. is a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Saskatchewan (Member #10699) and a member of the American Institute of Professional Geologists (CPG) (#11581). APEGS and CPG are a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) 'Recognised Professional Organization' (RPO). Mrs Stirrett has sufficient Experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a CP as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves. Mrs Stirrett consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

This report contains historical exploration results from exploration activities conducted by Duval Corp ("historical estimates"). The historical estimates and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. The Company confirms it is not in possession of any new information or data relating to the historical estimates that materially impacts on the reliability of the historical estimates or the Company's ability to verify the historical estimates.

#### Competent Person Statement - Salt Wells South Project and Salt Wells North Project

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information prepared by Richard Kern, Certified Professional Geologist (#11494). Mr Kern is a licensed Professional Geoscientist registered with AIPG (American Institute of Professional Geologists) in the United States. AIPGis a Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Code 'Recognized Professional Organization' (RPO). An RPO is an accredited organization to which the Competent Person (CP) under JORC Code Reporting Standards must belong in order to report Exploration Results, Mineral Resources, or Ore Reserves through the ASX.

Richard Kern has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a CP as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Kern consents to the inclusion in the release of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

This release contains historical exploration results from exploration activities conducted by Great Basin Resources Inc. ("historical estimates"). The historical estimates and are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code. A competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. It is uncertain that following evaluation and/or further exploration work that the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code. The Company confirms it is not in possession of any new information or data relating to the historical estimates that materially impacts on the reliability of the historical estimates or the Company's ability to verify the historical estimates.



# Important Information and Disclaimers

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This announcement contains 'forward-looking information' that is based on the Company's expectations, estimates and projections as of the date on which the statements were made. This forward-looking information includes, among other things, statements with respect to the Company's business strategy, plans, development, objectives, performance, outlook, growth, cash flow, projections, targets and expectations, mineral reserves and resources, results of exploration and related expenses. Generally, this forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'outlook', 'anticipate', 'project', 'target', 'potential', 'likely', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'may', 'would', 'could', 'should', 'scheduled', 'will', 'plan', 'forecast', 'evolve' and similar expressions. Persons reading this announcement are cautioned that such statements are only predictions, and that the Company's actual future results or performance may be materially different. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information.