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DGO Gold Limited

ABN 96 124 562 849

Annual Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

Corporate Directory

Directors:	Mr. E. Eshuys (Executive Chairman) Mr. J. B. Parncutt AO (Executive Director) Mr. R. C. Hutton (Non-Executive Director) Ms K. Law (Non-Executive Director) Mr M.J. Ilett (Non-Executive Director) – resigned 31 August 2020
Company Secretary and Chief Operating Officer	Mr. M. Ziemer
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. A. Cook (appointed 12 February 2021) Ms. C. Jupp (resigned 12 February 2021)
Registered office and principal administrative office:	Level 9 63 Exhibition St Melbourne Vic 3000 Telephone: + 61 3 9133 6251
Share registry:	Link Market Services Limited Level 21 10 Eagle Street BRISBANE QLD 4000 Telephone: 1300 554 474 Telephone: + 61 7 3320 2200 Facsimile: + 61 2 8280 0303
Auditors:	BDO Audit Pty Ltd Level 10 12 Creek Street BRISBANE QLD 4000 Telephone: + 61 7 3237 5999 Facsimile: + 61 7 3221 9227
Stock exchange listings:	DGO Gold Limited shares are quoted on ASX Limited (ASX Code: DGO).
Website:	www.dgogold.com.au
ABN:	96 124 562 849
Corporate Governance Statement	www.dgogold.com.au/corporate-governance

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Chairman's Letter

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

On behalf of DGO's Board and management team, I am pleased to present the Company's annual report for the 2021 financial year.

We continue to focus on our simple strategy, of providing our shareholders with a leveraged exposure to gold and copper discovery success in Western Australia and South Australia and the gold and copper price. We do this through our directly owned "greenfield" exploration activities as well as through our "brownfield" strategy of identifying and investing in ASX listed companies which offer significant discovery upside.

The ongoing exploration success of De Grey Mining Limited (DGO holds a 15.8% interest), ensures the company continues on the path to becoming a genuine Tier 1 producer. With more than 10 exploration rigs active all year on De Grey's tenements in the Mallina Basin, De Grey added approximately 450,000 ounces of gold to their resource base in *each month* of the 2021 financial year. We look forward to De Grey continuing their journey of exploration success and value creation, which we are proud to be participating in on your behalf. We congratulate the De Grey management team on the rapid growth of the Company's mineral resources. Our investments in Dacian Gold and Yandal Resources also continue to provide significant upside potential.

On our greenfield opportunities, we were heartened to identify copper mineralisation in the Stuart Shelf, consistent with our concept for the discovery of Zambian style sediment hosted copper mineralisation. The next phase of our drilling at the Stuart Shelf commences in the coming quarter. Following on from iron oxide copper-gold mineralisation (IOCG) success in the Stuart Shelf by others, our own plans to drill the IOCG targets on our tenements have been brought forward. The Stuart Shelf is a world class copper province in which our neighbours including BHP, Oz Minerals and Fortescue are also actively exploring for large scale copper deposits.

A copper discovery has also been a key theme of our drilling program in the Yerrida Basin. With semi-massive sulphides intersected in the initial diamond drilling program undertaken at Yerrida, we continue to be positive about the prospects for the potential for a DeGrussa-style ore body being identified within these tenements. On the adjacent Bryah property, the indications are also promising from the first phase of work which will be followed up this half year.

The past year has been characterised by significant pressures on the exploration industry, in part due to the industry's own success and extensive investment support, and in part through the ongoing external factor which none of us predicted, in the form of the global Covid-19 pandemic. With the extensive exploration work underway in much of Australia and particularly Western Australia, DGO like all others in the industry, is seeing a tightening of resource availability including delays in laboratory processing time, constrained rig availability and a skills shortage. While we are experiencing some of these pressures, I can report that we fared reasonably well thanks to good relationships with our existing suppliers. We have proven to be an attractive employer, with several new staff joining our geology team this year. While these constraints will no doubt continue in the medium term and we will expect to see delays and potential pricing pressures, our existing strong relationships and targeted activity should allow us to continue our work effectively in the coming year.

During the past year, the continued support of our shareholders has been exceptional. With strong support in September 2020, we raised \$28.5M, and subsequently in December, bringing in a new institutional investor and with the support of an existing major holder, raised a further \$10.5M. At the end of the financial year, we were also very pleased to see the support of our cornerstone investors in bringing forward the exercise of options for further capital contributions to allow our exploration and investment activities to continue. We are very grateful to those shareholders and are very mindful as a Board and management team of our obligation to ensure that faith that you, as shareholders have shown, is well rewarded through our ongoing successful endeavours.

On behalf of the Board, I express our gratitude to the DGO team, including our very insightful geology advisors and our suppliers, for their continued support of our activities and for the efforts made during the year. We also acknowledge and thank the native title groups and pastoralists on whose land we work.

We look forward to being able to deliver further strong results for you in the coming year.

Yours sincerely,



Eduard Eshuys
Executive Chairman

Directors' report

The Directors of DGO Gold Limited ("the Company", "DGO") submit herewith the annual report of DGO Gold Limited and its subsidiaries Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd, DGO Copper Pty Ltd and Discovery Gold Pty Ltd ("the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors' report as follows:

Information about Directors and the Company Secretary

The names and particulars of the Directors and the Company Secretary of the Company during or since the end of the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below:

Mr. Eduard Eshuys BSc, FAusIMM, FAICD (*Executive Chairman*)

Eduard, aged 76 is a geologist with several decades of exploration experience in Western Australia. His successes as Director of Resources for the Great Central Mines Group are well known. In the late 1980s and 1990s he led the teams that discovered the Plutonic, Bronzewing and Jundee gold deposits, and the Cawse Laterite Nickel Deposit. He led the subsequent development and gold production at Bronzewing and Jundee and nickel at Cawse. He has also led the discovery of nickel sulphides at Maggie Hays south of Southern Cross and Mariners nickel at Widgiemooltha WA in the 1970s. As the Managing Director and CEO from July 2004 to March 2009 he developed St Barbara Limited into a substantial gold producer with the redevelopment of the Sons of Gwalia underground mine which subsequently produced in excess of 2 million ounces.

Eduard joined the Company on 15 July 2010 as Executive Chairman with responsibility for corporate governance, discovery and investments focused on gold and copper, administration, board conduct and leadership. As Executive Chairman, he ensures that the Company maintains a well-balanced, suitably qualified, focused and motivated management team working for the benefit of all shareholders.

Directorships of other listed companies in the last 3 years:

Mr. Eduard Eshuys was appointed a non-Executive Director of NTM Gold Limited on 25 March 2019 and Dacian Gold Limited on 15 March 2021 after the merger and De Grey Mining Limited on 23 July 2019.

Mr Jeffrey (Bruce) Parncutt AO, BSc, MBA (*Executive Director*)

Bruce, aged 70, is Chairman of investment banking group Lion Capital, a Board member of The Australian Ballet, a Trustee of the Helen Macpherson Smith Trust and a Director of De Grey Mining Limited. His career spans over 40 years in investment management, investment banking and stock broking.

Previous roles include Managing Director of McIntosh Securities, Senior Vice President of Merrill Lynch, Director of Australian Stock Exchange Ltd, President of the Council of Trustees of the National Gallery of Victoria, Board Member and Chairman of the NGV Foundation, member of the Felton Bequest Committee, Council member of Melbourne Grammar School, and Director of a number of listed public companies, including Acrux Ltd, Praemium Limited and Stuart Petroleum Ltd.

Bruce was recognised as Officer in the Order of Australia in the 2016 Queen's Birthday Honours List for distinguished service to the community as a philanthropist (particularly in arts and education) and as an advocate and supporter of charitable causes, and to business and commerce.

Mr. Bruce Parncutt was appointed Non-Executive Director on 23 May 2018, Executive Director on 1 April 2020 and is a member of the Audit and Risk and Remuneration and Nomination Committees.

Directorships of other listed companies in the last 3 years:

Mr. Bruce Parncutt was appointed as a Director of De Grey Mining Limited on 23 July 2019.

Mr. Ross C. Hutton B. Eng (Min), MAusIMM (*Non-Executive Director*)

Ross, aged 73, is a Mining Engineer with over 50 years' experience in the mining and minerals processing industry. He has worked in corporate and consultative roles managing activities spanning feasibility studies to operations. Previous positions include VP of smelting and mining operations, Savage Resources, USA and operations manager of mining projects in Australia.

Mr. Ross Hutton is a founding Director of the Company, is Chairman of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and was the Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee until 16 September 2020 and is now a member of that Committee.

Directorships of other listed companies in the last 3 years:

Mr. Ross Hutton has not been a director of any other listed company in the last three years.

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Directors' report (continued)

Information about Directors and the Company Secretary (continued)

Ms. Katina Law BCom, FCPA, MBA, GAICD (*Non-Executive Director – appointed 1 June 2020*)

Katina, aged 51, has 30 years' experience in the mining industry covering corporate and site-based roles across several continents. She is an experienced company director and is currently a Non-Executive Director of Yandal Resources Ltd (ASX:YRL) and was previously Non-Executive Chair of Ardea Resources Ltd (ASX:ARL). She has worked with a number of ASX listed resources companies in strategic, financial advisory and general management roles, including on development and evaluation projects which were later subject to corporate transactions. Ms. Law held senior positions at Newmont Mining Corporation's Batu Hijau copper gold project in Indonesia and their head office in Denver, USA and at LionOre International based in Perth.

Katina has a Bachelor of Commerce degree from UWA, is a Fellow of CPA Australia and has an MBA from London Business School. She is currently a Non-Executive Director of Headspace National Youth Mental Health Foundation.

Ms. Katina Law was appointed a Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2020 and Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee on 16 September 2020. Katina became a member of the Audit and Risk Committee on 15 September 2021.

Directorships of other listed companies in the last 3 years:

Ms. Katina Law is a Non-Executive Director of Yandal Resources Limited and also served as a Non-Executive Director and Chair of Ardea Resources Limited from 7 November 2016 to 31 July 2020.

Mr. Michael J. Ilett BBus(Accy), GradDipAdvAcctg, GradDipCorpGov, MBA, ACIS, CPA, CA (*Non-Executive Director – resigned 31 August 2020*)

Michael, aged 54, is a Chartered Accountant and a member of Chartered Institute of Company Secretaries in Australia. In 2003, Mr. Michael J. Ilett was awarded the MBA Medallion from the Queensland University of Technology and in 2004 was awarded the J. S. Goffage Prize from Chartered Secretaries Australia Limited. Michael has over 25 years' commercial experience and was the former Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer for Gold Aura Limited and Union Resources Limited. He has provided a key role in the listing of exploration companies on the ASX, capital raisings, corporate governance, administration and the dual listing of an Australian public company on the Alternative Investment Market (AIM).

Mr. Michael Ilett was appointed as a Non-Executive Director and a member of the Audit and Risk and Remuneration and Nomination Committees on 20 July 2015. Having served as Company Secretary of the Company from 5 April 2007 to 31 August 2018. He resigned as a Non-Executive Director on 31 August 2020.

Directorships of other listed companies in the last 3 years:

Mr. Michael Ilett has not been a director of any other listed company in the last three years.

Company Secretary

Mr. Markus Ziemer BA, LLB, MBA, GradDipCorpGov (*Company Secretary and Chief Operating Officer appointed 17 August 2020*)

Markus has over 20 years' general management, legal and company secretarial experience in mining, exploration, energy and technology businesses. For eight years he was General Manager Corporate at Pacific Hydro working on a range of corporate and project development initiatives during a period of significant growth in the company's project portfolio in Australia, Chile and Brazil. Prior to that he worked in listed mining and exploration companies Newcrest Mining, Ashton Mining and Australian Diamond Exploration in legal and company secretary roles, gaining experience in a range of project, joint venture, M&A, funding and exploration activities.

Mr. Markus Ziemer was appointed Company Secretary on 17 August 2020.

Mr. Mark Licciardo B Bus(ACC), Grad Dip CSP, FGIA, FCIS, FAICD (*Company Secretary – resigned 17 August 2020*)

Mark is the founder and Managing Director of Mertons Corporate Services. Mark has extensive experience working with Boards of ASX listed companies in the areas of corporate governance, accounting and finance and company secretarial practice. Mark is a director of various ASX listed public and private companies, a former Chairman of the Governance Institute of Australia, Victorian division, LCI Melbourne, Melbourne Fringe Festival and former company secretary of Top 50 ASX listed companies Transurban Group and Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited.

Mr. Mark Licciardo was appointed Company Secretary on 31 August 2018 and resigned on 17 August 2020

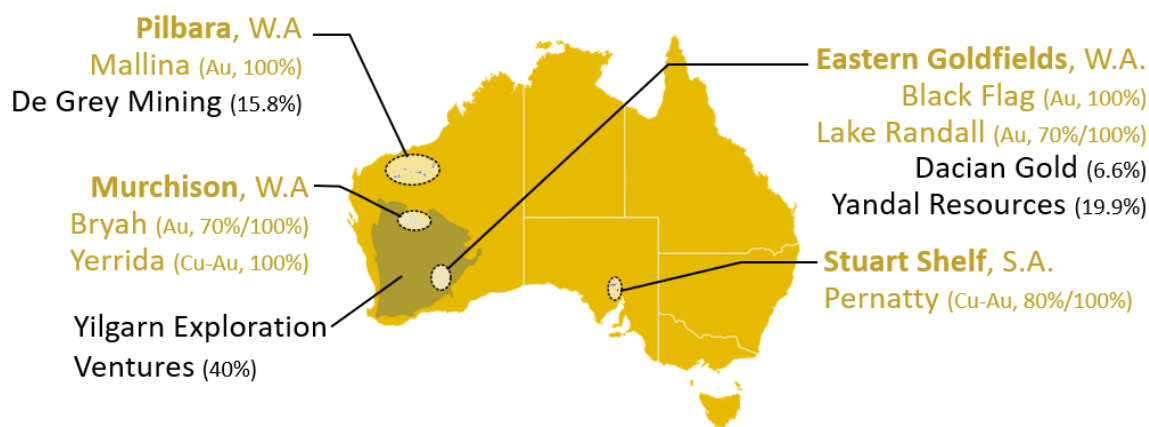
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Directors' report (continued)

Review of Operations

The Principal Activities in the year focused on advancing DGO's strategy of creating wealth for shareholders through leveraged investment in gold discovery in Australia. DGO's vision is to build a portfolio of gold discovery opportunities including high potential brownfield gold investments and large-scale greenfield discovery opportunities to provide leverage to the gold price and achieve substantial growth in shareholder value.

DGO differentiates itself from exploration companies by leveraging its extensive gold discovery experience and comprehensive research to invest in the highest potential gold discovery opportunities. These investments take the form of direct ownership of highly prospective greenfield targets or by taking influential positions in high potential exploration companies. DGO's goal is to create shareholder value by capitalising on the significant margin between the cost of discovery and the value attributed to resources by the market.



Investment Activities

The Company continued to research all ASX listed Australian gold explorers to identify and evaluate investment opportunities with a focus on Australia and particularly Western Australia. Companies with substantial land holdings in established gold fields or provinces, potential for a significant discovery, and strong experienced management are prioritised for further study.

During the year, DGO increased its shareholding in De Grey Mining Limited (De Grey) to 15.8%; an asset with a market value of \$251 million at 30 June 2021. De Grey reported a significant maiden resource for Hemi of 6.8 million ounces bringing the total Mallina Gold Project resource to 9 million ounces. Drilling results released subsequent to the resource announcement continue to show the potential for growth at Hemi.

During the year, DGO extended its brownfield discovery strategy through an investment in Yandal Resources Limited (Yandal). At 30 June 2021 this asset had a market value of \$7.8 million. Subsequent to the end of year DGO increased its shareholding to 19.9% of issued capital. Yandal reported significant results from Gordons Dam, Sim's Find, and Flinders Park during the year.

During the year Dacian Gold Limited (Dacian) merged with NTM Gold Limited (NTM) through a scheme of arrangement. At 30 June 2021 DGO's holding in Dacian had a market value of \$14.6 million. Subsequent to the end of year, DGO increased its shareholding to 6.6% of issued capital with options to 8.7%.

Discovery Activities

Yerrida, Murchison, WA (DGO 100%)

Yerrida is located in the Yerrida Basin, 75 kilometres south of the DeGrussa copper-gold mine and 60km northeast of Meekatharra. DGO's detailed data review and analysis has confirmed that the Yerrida Basin is prospective for both DeGrussa style copper-gold mineralisation and stratiform sediment-hosted copper deposits analogous to the world-class Zambian Copper Belt.

DGO's exploration and detailed analysis at Yerrida has identified coincident electromagnetic, magnetic, and signature VHMS geochemical anomalies. These coincident anomalies are within a geological sequence of the right lithology, age, and structure for hosting DeGrussa style VHMS mineralisation.

During the year DGO completed a drilling program to test high priority DeGrussa style VHMS targets. These targets were identified by signature multi-element soil sampling results which were strongly supported by EM anomalies and represent DeGrussa style VHMS targets on the prospective contact of the Johnson Cairn and Killara formations. The drilling identified broad zones of alteration and anomalous Zn, Cu, Sb and Ag including 132m @ 1.3g/t Ag intersected proximal to the prospective black shale – mafic contact represent possible halo to VHMS mineralisation. In addition, gold mineralisation up to 2m @ 9.2g/t Au was intersected in quartz veining on mafic contact with shales.

Subsequent to the end of year, DGO commenced a diamond drilling program at Yerrida. The maiden diamond hole (21YEDD001) was completed at a depth of 634.3m and intersected a 1.8m interval of semi-massive pyrrhotite-pyrite from 302.2m within a broad interval of stratabound bands of pyrrhotite-pyrite with disseminated chalcopyrite from 295 to 334m. These observations suggest that the hole may have intersected the edge of a VHMS system. Follow up drilling is ongoing.

Directors' report (continued)

Bryah, Murchison, WA (DGO 70-100%)

Bryah is located 95km southwest of DeGrussa copper-gold mine, 70km north of Meekatharra, and adjacent to Judge's Find, an area of known gold nugget occurrences where surface mining for gold has occurred for some time. The source of this alluvial gold is unknown.

During the year DGO completed a maiden diamond drilling program of seven holes for 3412m to test for both sediment-hosted and volcanogenic-hosted massive sulphide (VHMS) style copper-gold mineralisation on the basin margin.

Several horizons of intense quartz/carbonate veining were intersected, containing pyrite, minor chalcopyrite, and intense magnetite zoning including traces of galena and sphalerite, in a highly altered sequence of sediments, acid and mafic volcanics and dolomites.

Detailed analysis of the drill core and initial multi-element assays has been conducted by DGO's expert geological consultants Professor Ross Large AO and Dr Stuart Bull. Professor Large and Dr Bull have identified 3 distinct horizons (M1, M2, and M3) approximately 100m apart in the volcano-sedimentary stratigraphy with potential for hosting VHMS mineralisation immediately northwest of Judges' Find gold nugget field. When extrapolated to the surface and along strike these horizons intersect an AEM anomaly further north west. Laser ICPMS analyses completed on pyrite from the M3 horizon has identified a Pb isotope ratio ($^{207}\text{Pb}/^{206}\text{Pb}$) in the same range as in the DeGrussa VHMS deposit suggesting both systems share a common mineralising fluid source.

The AEM anomaly overlying the high potential VHMS horizons is now a high priority for follow up drilling.

Mallina, Pilbara, WA (DGO 100%)

DGO holds 281km² of prospective tenements adjoining De Grey's Mallina Gold Project. The Mallina Basin hosts substantial structurally controlled gold resources including the intrusion related gold at Hemi, 75km east-northeast of DGO's tenure.

Detailed analysis by DGO suggests that mineralisation at Hemi is associated with the Millindinna intrusives which are present in DGO's Mallina tenements. Broad spaced (400m x 160m) UltraFine soil sampling completed over the Millindinna intrusives has identified a series of gold-in-soil anomalies including a high priority gold and semi-coincident arsenic anomaly. Detailed reprocessing and interpretation of geophysical data has identified a series of targets coincident with the Millindinna intrusives and the soil anomalies.

During the year DGO commenced an air core drilling program targeting Hemi style mineralisation. The drilling is in an area where native title claims have not been determined. A heritage survey was conducted over this area by one of the regional native title groups and cleared for the drilling to commence. Subsequently, a second regional native title group has indicated it wishes to be consulted in relation to exploration activities on these tenements. In light of this request, drilling activities were suspended to progress these discussions. More recently a third group, the Kurlarnunya Tjinapi has prepared a native title claim for this area which it will seek to register. DGO continues its discussions with these groups to progress its access to these tenements and to allow heritage surveys to be completed ahead of drilling recommencing.

Pernatty, Stuart Shelf, SA (DGO 100%)

The Stuart Shelf contains BHP's world class Olympic Dam copper-gold-uranium mine, and a number of other major copper-gold deposits including Oz Minerals' Prominent Hill and Carrapateena operations. The Stuart Shelf is prospective for Zambian Copper Belt style sediment hosted copper in transition zone sediments between the outcropping Woocalla Dolomite and the deeper-basin Tapley Hill shales.

During the year DGO completed a program of 44 reverse circulation (RC) holes for 3,733m at Pernatty. Copper-cobalt-silver mineralisation was intersected at each of the 3 areas drilled. The best intersections were at Moseley where approximately 10 km of strike of the target transition zone has had no previous exploration. Three holes covering 1.5km across the Moseley transition zone all had 1m assays greater than 0.5% Cu with associated elevated Co and Ag at depths of 50 to 80m including 4m @ 0.8% CuEq (0.41% Cu, 0.04% Co, & 10.6g/t Ag) from 73m and 6m @ 0.5% CuEq (0.36% Cu, 0.01% Co, & 3.3g/t Ag) from 73m.

At Maslins, results indicate the potential for the development of relatively thick ore zones in this area. The drilling also indicates that better mineralisation is more likely at a shallower basin position (i.e. west) of the Maslins holes. Drilling at Winnie Pinnie intersected grades up to 0.25% Cu, 420ppm Co and 7g/t Ag at the western edge of a 2.5 x 5km area where the prospective base of the Tapley Hill Formation is approximately 100m deep and is untested by previous drilling.

DGO also continued to progress land access approvals for a drilling program on its 100% owned tenements. Negotiations of a Native Title Mining Agreement with Kokatha Aboriginal Corporation is being progressed.

Lake Randall, Eastern Goldfields, W.A (DGO 30-100%)

DGO holds 230km² of untested, prospective terrain under shallow lake and transported sediment cover 50km east of Kambalda and 7km south of Silverlake Resources' Mt Belches Mining Centre. The Lake Randall target was generated as a result of a comprehensive review for sediment hosted gold mineralisation in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

A ground gravity survey in late 2019 identified fourteen targets with potential to host granite-associated Granny Smith style, and banded iron formation-associated Mt Belches-style, gold mineralisation beneath the lake sediments.

Directors' report (continued)

During the year, Lefroy Exploration (ASX:LEX) intersected 60m at 5.22g/t Au and 0.38% Cu from 112m to end of hole at Burns (ASX:LEX 23 February 2021), 15km west of DGO's Lake Randall. Mineralisation is associated with a large felsic intrusion which does not outcrop.

These results have led to DGO planning the drilling of intrusive-associated Granny Smith style targets at Lake Randall and air core drilling is expected to commence once access terms are agreed with holders of native title recently determined over a portion of these tenements.

Black Flag, Eastern Goldfields, W.A (DGO 100%)

Black Flag is located 20km northwest of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. An RC drilling program completed in January 2021 tested the intersections of north-east, mineralising structures with the contact of an anticlinal structure delineated by porphyry intrusives.

The wide spaced drilling encountered strong silica-sulphide±sericite±chlorite alteration within the intermediate volcanics and zones of Au anomalism (>0.1g/t Au). Elevated gold mineralisation was intersected in 11 of the 15 drill holes. Trends interpreted in narrow (1m) high grade intersections up to 1m @ 6.5g/t Au and historical drilling results suggest that mineralisation is controlled by the north-east trending cross faulting.

Deleta, Eastern Goldfields, W.A (DGO 100%)

Interpretation of historical geochemical datasets has identified gold and arsenic soil anomalies associated with structures within the Deleta Greenstone Belt to the west of the Yamarna Belt. DGO is progressing heritage approvals in preparation for additional soil sampling and drilling programs to evaluate the under-explored Deleta targets.

Tom Price, Pilbara, WA (DGO 80-100%)

DGO's land position covers a large, 70 km long regional anticlinal structure, with the Pyradie Formation outcropping in the central zone of the structure and interpreted to lie below younger units on the limbs. During the year DGO Gold continued discussions with the Eastern Guruma people regarding the terms for an access agreement for these tenements.

Yilgarn Exploration Pty Ltd (DGO 40%)

During the year DGO entered into an agreement with SensOre Limited ("SensOre"), to acquire a 40% equity interest in SensOre's subsidiary Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd ("YEV") for a total consideration of \$4 million. DGO's investment in YEV will provide sufficient funding for proof of concept drilling on each of the 9 targets.

At Mt Magnet North JV (YEV earning an 85% interest), follow up drilling of a 2.5km long mineralised system defined by shallow gold and multi-element geochemistry results intersected 14m @ 1.55g/t from 122m in the location predicted by SensOre's proprietary machine learning/AI technology. At Tea Well a low-level gold anomaly in shallow air core and RC drilling has been followed up with diamond drilling for which assays are awaited. Diamond drilling at Desdemona identified alteration and veining in a sequence of mafics and ultramafics interpreted to be the Gwalia stratigraphy however complete assays are yet to be received.

Research and Development

In prior years the Group conducted a research engagement with CODES at the University of Tasmania and the information obtained continues to be reviewed and interpreted and used in the evaluation of exploration sites and drilling programs. The objective of the research is to target the discovery of world class sediment hosted gold, copper and cobalt mineralisation in the sedimentary basins of Australia. Detailed sampling of pyrite hosted by sediments is followed by laser ablation analysis of the gold copper and cobalt contents of the pyrite. The geological age of the sediments/ basins is also an important element in focusing the ongoing research and analysis. That has included, extensive sampling of favourable sedimentary diamond drill core, held in the Western Australian and South Australian central core libraries.

Operating Results

The total loss from operations of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$6,969,399 (2020: net loss \$87,621).

The financial position and performance of the Group was particularly affected by the following events and transactions during the year:

- During the year, NTM merged with Dacian Gold (ASX:DCN) through a Scheme of Arrangement. Under the scheme DGO received 1 Dacian share for every 2.7 NTM shares, resulting in DGO holding 50.1 million shares in DCN. In addition, NTM options, of which DGO holds 60 million, were exchanged for 22.22 million Dacian options exercisable at \$0.27 expiring 31 March 2022. As a result, the Company recognised a gain of \$10,650,257 on disposal of the NTM investment. At 30 June 2021, the Company holds 5.58% of the issued capital of Dacian and does not carry any significant influence over that company, and as such the Company's interest in DCN is accounted for as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss

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Directors' report (continued)

Operating Results (continued)

- DGO sold 100% of its shares in Jindalee Resources Limited after exercising its options, for a profit on sale of \$421,904.
- Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of \$5,912,063 (2020 gains: \$3,078,929) relating to equity investments and unlisted options.
- Non-cash share-based payments expense of \$6,567,797 (2020: \$957,027) relating to performance rights granted to directors, employees and consultants.

Significant changes in state of affairs

The significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year were as follows:

- On 21 September 2020, the Company issued 8,261,450 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$3.45 with total proceeds of \$28,502,002 before issue costs of \$1,375,685.
- On 15 July 2020, the Group acquired 18,232,142 shares in De Grey Mining Limited at a cost of \$5,105,000 via participation in a placement at \$0.28 per share. On 27 October 2020, the Group acquired 10,000,000 shares in De Grey Mining Limited at a cost of \$12,000,000.
- On 26 October 2020 and 2 November 2020 the Group disposed of all shares in Jindalee Resources Limited for \$63,270. In April 2021, the Group exercised its options in Jindalee and disposed of all shares received upon exercise of the options for \$521,905. The Group does not hold any shares in Jindalee Resources Limited at 30 June 2021.
- Through the year, the Company acquired 400 shares in Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd, an unlisted company at a cost of \$4.0 million
- In November 2020, the Group disposed of all shares in Kairos Minerals Limited for a net return of \$476,544. The Group continues to hold 5,000,000 options in the company.
- On 16 October 2020 and 21 October 2020 the Company acquired 8,056,000 shares in Yandal Resources Limited for consideration of \$4,026,550. In November 2020 and December 2020, a further 874,324 shares were purchased for consideration of \$358,447. In March 2021, the Group purchased a further 4,444,445 shares for consideration of \$2,000,000. A total of 13,318,769 shares are held by the Company at 30 June 2021.
- On 18 November 2020 and 19 November 2020, the Company acquired 1,500,000 quoted shares in Dacian Gold Limited for consideration of \$526,452.
- On 22 December 2020, the Company issued 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$3.00 with total proceeds of \$10,500,000 before issue costs of \$425,481.

Significant events after reporting date

- On 13 July 2021, DGO Gold entered into a \$15m loan facility with Bell Potter, secured against 100m of the Company's holding in De Grey Mining Limited. The facility remains undrawn at the date of this report.
- On 16 July 2021, the Group purchased a further 6,612,781 shares in Yandal Resources Limited for consideration of \$3,181,118, taking its holding in Yandal to 19.9%.
- On 14 July 2021, the Group purchased a further 12,500,002 shares in Dacian Gold Limited for consideration of \$3,500,000
- In July 2021, certain holders of \$1.00 options elected to exercise their options early, providing a cash inflow of \$5,596,790.
- In August 2021, the Group issued 405,000 Series E Performance Rights to key employees and consultants, subject to a \$7.00, 30 day VWAP hurdle with an expiry on 2 December 2023 and a \$nil exercise price.

Health and Safety Policy

The Company is committed to maintaining a culture which supports the health and safety of all employees, contractors, customers and communities associated with its business and operations and has appropriate policies in place that are available on the DGO website www.dgogold.com.au. At the onset of the Covid-19 situation, DGO implemented appropriate policies and the Group's operations were not hindered.

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Directors' report (continued)

Environmental regulations

The Company is subject to particular and significant environmental regulation under the laws of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory relating to the tenements that are granted. To the director's knowledge, there have been no material breaches of the Group's license conditions and all exploration activities have been undertaken in compliance with the relevant environmental regulations.

Traditional Owners

DGO acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land where we operate. Consistent with our Heritage and Community Policy, we endeavour to engage early, engage often and engage well with the Traditional Owners of the land where we conduct our exploration activities. DGO has native title agreements in place with eight Traditional Owner groups.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or proposed since the start of the financial year, and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year

Indemnification of Directors, Officers and Auditors

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of Directors' and Officers' Insurance insuring the Directors and Officers of the Company against any liability incurred as a Director and Officer to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium. The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an Officer or auditor of the Company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred by such an Officer or auditor.

Directors' meetings

The following table sets out the number of Board of Directors' Meetings (including Directors' approvals requiring circulating resolutions), Remuneration & Nomination Committee Meetings and Audit & Risk Committee Meetings held during the financial year and attendance at such meeting by each Director and member of the committee.

Directors	Board of Directors		Remuneration & Nomination Committee		Audit & Risk Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	8	8	1	1	n/a	n/a
Mr. R. C. Hutton	8	8	1	1	2	2
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	8	8	1	1	2	2
Ms. K. Law (ii)	8	7	n/a	n/a	2	2

(i) Mr. E. Eshuys is not a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

(ii) Ms K Law was not a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee during the reporting period. She was appointed to the Remuneration and Nominations Committee on 15 September 2021.

Directors' security holdings

The following table sets out each Director's direct and indirect interest and relevant interest in fully paid ordinary shares in the Company as at the date of this report:

Directors	Fully paid ordinary shares Number (i)	Indirect holdings	Total shares held (beneficial interest)	Relevant Interest
Mr. E. Eshuys	3,977,064	-	3,977,064	3,977,064
Mr. R. C. Hutton (i) (ii)	699,673	69,753	769,426	769,426
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	8,088,404	-	8,088,404	8,088,404
Ms. K. Law	100,000	-	100,000	100,000

(i) Fully ordinary shares held excluding those held in in the Mt Coolool Gold Mines Trust (MCGMT).

(ii) The MCGMT holds 69,753 fully paid ordinary shares in the Company. Mr. R. C. Hutton holds a beneficial interest of approximately of 30% in the MCGMT and a relevant interest in all the shares in MCGMT.

Directors' report (continued)

The following table sets out each Director's direct and indirect interest and relevant interest in options and performance rights in the Company as at the date of this report:

Directors	\$1 Options	\$4.50 Options	Series C \$4 Performance Rights	Series D \$7 Performance Rights
Mr. E. Eshuys (i) (ii) (iii)	355,248	-	500,000	500,000
Mr. R. C. Hutton (iv)	-	10,000	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i) (ii) (iii)	-	-	500,000	500,000
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-

- (i) Options are exercisable at \$1.00 on or before 31 December 2021 and were issued pursuant to the Entitlement Offer on 6 July 2018.
- (ii) Series C Performance Rights were issued following shareholder approval at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 19 June 2020.
- (iii) Series D Performance Rights were issued following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting held on 30 November 2020
- (iv) Options are exercisable at \$4.50 on or before 31 July 2022 and were issued following shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting on 30 November 2020

Mr R C Hutton and Mr J B Parncutt will be eligible to be re-elected as Directors at the next Annual General Meeting.

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Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited)

The Remuneration Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report, sets out the information about the remuneration of the Group's key management personnel and relevant Group executives for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. The term 'key management personnel' relates to those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group directly or indirectly including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group. The Remuneration Report is audited. The prescribed details for each person covered by this remuneration report are detailed below under the following headings: -

- A. Key management personnel covered in this report
- B. Remuneration policy for key management personnel
- C. Relationship between remuneration policy and company performance
- D. Remuneration of key management personnel
- E. Key terms of employment contracts
- F. Other transactions and other balances with key management personnel and their related parties

A. Key management personnel covered in this report

The following persons acted as directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year:

- Mr. E. Eshuys (Executive Chairman)
- Mr. J. B. Parncutt (Executive Director)
- Mr. R. C. Hutton (Non-Executive Director)
- Ms. K. Law (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr M.J. Ilett (Non-Executive Director) - resigned 31 August 2020

B. Remuneration policy for key management personnel

The Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for key management personnel. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee makes recommendations to the Board on performance and remuneration of the key management personnel.

Executive Remuneration

Contracts for services for the executive members of the key management personnel are reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that they properly reflect the duties and responsibilities of the individuals concerned. The executive remuneration is based on a number of factors including length of service, relevant market conditions, knowledge and industry experience, organisational experience, performance of the Company and competitive factors within the industry. There are no guaranteed pay increases included in senior executives' contracts. The executives are not entitled to any retirement benefits other than those provided for under the key terms of the employment contracts as outlined below.

The Company reviews the performance of the key executives. During the financial year, the performance review for the Chairman, Directors and senior executives resulted in remuneration recommendations made by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee which were adopted by the Board. The review concluded the Board and its Chairman was operating efficiently; the Committees and their Chairman were operating effectively; an appropriate mix of skills and balance of experience existed on the Board; timeliness and quality of reporting and papers from management to enable informed decision making is appropriate; and operation of the Board including the ability of its members to function cohesively is effective. The senior executives consisting of Mr. E. Eshuys and Mr. J. B. Parncutt have the opportunity to participate in executive decision making and make regular reports to the Board. The senior executives have an understanding of the Company's financial position, strategies, operations and risk management policies and an understanding of their respective rights, duties, responsibilities, and the roles of board and senior executives.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Directors' Fees are reviewed on a regular basis against industry benchmarks. The Directors received the disclosed equity-based payments during the year. Other than compulsory payments made under the superannuation guarantee legislation there have been no retirement benefits provided to the Directors.

C. Relationship between remuneration policy and company performance

The performance of the Company is considered in setting remuneration policy. DGO Gold Limited's performance in the exploration industry will be dependent upon the Company meeting the following corporate objectives-

- acquiring gold and base metal exploration businesses and seeking to create shareholder value through prospect delineation, joint venture and sale or successful exploration
- seeking shareholder value growth through investment in exploration ventures and companies.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

The table below sets out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder's wealth for the five years to 30 June 2021:

Description	30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
Interest revenue and other income	\$56,624	\$181,163	\$63,304	\$4,294	\$178,854
Loss for the year from continuing operations	(\$6,969,399)	(\$87,621)	(\$5,077,633)	(\$611,890)	(\$201,964)
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss before tax	(\$6,969,399)	(\$87,621)	(\$5,077,633)	(\$611,890)	(\$201,964)
Net loss after tax	(\$6,969,399)	(\$87,621)	(\$5,077,633)	(\$611,890)	(\$201,964)
Share-based payments	(\$6,567,797)	(\$957,027)	(\$445,347)	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	-
Basic profit/(loss) per share (i)	(9.9 cents)	(0.2 cents)	(20 cents)	(5 cents)	(3 cents)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (i)	(9.9 cents)	(0.2 cents)	(20 cents)	(5 cents)	(3 cents)
Share price at start of year	\$3.61	\$0.645	\$0.665	\$0.235	\$0.20
Share price at end of year	\$3.10	\$3.61	\$0.645	\$0.665	\$0.235
Share price movement	(\$0.51)	\$2.965	(\$0.020)	\$0.430	\$0.035
% increase in share price	(14%)	460%	(3%)	183%	17.5%

D. Remuneration of key management personnel

The following table provides information about the remuneration of the Group's key management personnel during the 30 June 2021 year:

2021	Short Term Employee Benefits				Post Employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Bonus	Non-monetary	Other	Superannuation				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Executive directors									
Mr. E. Eshuys (ii)	200,000	-	-	-	19,000	(i) 3,792	-	2,170,306	2,393,098
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	200,000	-	-	-	19,000	(i) 196	-	2,170,306	2,389,502
Non-executive directors									
Mr. R. C. Hutton	65,000	-	-	-	6,175	-	-	-	71,175
Ms. K. Law	65,000	-	-	-	6,175	-	-	196,988	268,163
Mr. M. J. Illett	7,500	-	-	-	2,137	-	(iii) 15,000	-	24,637
Total	537,500	-	-	-	52,487	3,988	15,000	4,537,600	5,146,575

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

2020	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Termination benefits	Share-based payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Bonus	Non-monetary	Other	Superannuation				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Executive directors									
Mr. E. Eshuys	128,333	-	-	(ii)11,000	12,192	(i) 40,423	-	280,763	472,711
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	50,000	-	-	-	4,750	(i) 4,260	-	280,763	339,773
Non-executive directors									
Mr. R. C. Hutton	46,667	-	-	-	4,433	-	-	45,859	96,959
Ms. K. Law	5,417	-	-	-	515	-	-	13,304	19,236
Mr. M. J. Ilett	45,000	-	-	-	4,275	-	-	45,859	95,134
Total	275,417	-	-	11,000	26,165	44,683	-	666,548	1,023,813

(i) Other long-term employee benefits consist of accrued long service leave.

(ii) Short-term employee benefits include \$11,000 representing consulting fees (net of Goods and Services Tax) paid to Eduard Eshuys in 2020.

(iii) Payment is a termination payment upon resignation.

There were no bonuses granted as compensation for the current or prior financial year. Performance rights were issued as Compensation as shown on page 16.

Key management personnel equity holdingsFully paid ordinary shares of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Received on exercise of options or performance rights	Net other change (i)	Balance at the end of the year	Relevant interest	Balance held nominally
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
2021							
Mr. E. Eshuys	3,802,044	-	500,000	(650,000)	3,652,044	3,652,044	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	6,205,071	-	500,000	50,000	6,755,071	6,755,071	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	869,426	-	-	(100,000)	769,426	769,426	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	350,687	-	-	(2,040)	(ii) 348,647	348,647	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
2020							
Mr. E. Eshuys	2,727,970	-	1,000,000	74,074	3,802,044	3,802,044	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	4,247,660	-	1,000,000	957,411	6,205,071	6,205,071	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	579,426	-	290,000	-	869,426	869,426	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	100,687	-	250,000	-	350,687	350,687	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) These are equity transactions with KMP other than those granted as remuneration which have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Group would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

(ii) Balance of ordinary shares for Mr M.J. Ilett as at date of resignation.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Unlisted options with an exercise price of \$0.3936 of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year exercisable before 30 June 2021:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Net other change (i)	Balance at the end of the year	Relevant interest	Balance held nominally
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. E. Eshuys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020						
Mr. E. Eshuys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	40,000	-	(40,000)	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) Exercise of options.

Unlisted options with an exercise price of \$1.00 of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year exercisable before 31 December 2021:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Net other change (ii)	Balance at the end of the year	Relevant interest	Balance held nominally
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
2021						
Mr. E. Eshuys	680,268	-	-	680,268	680,268	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	1,333,333	-	-	1,333,333	1,333,333	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	20,608	-	-	20,608	20,608	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020						
Mr. E. Eshuys	680,268	-	-	680,268	680,268	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	1,333,333	-	-	1,333,333	1,333,333	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	20,608	-	-	20,608	20,608	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) These options were acquired by participation in the purchase of shares and options under the DGO entitlement offer announced 24 May 2018 and allotted on 6 July 2018.

Mr R.C. Hutton also holds 10,000 unlisted options with an exercise price of \$4.50 and an expiry date of 31 July 2022 which were approved for issue by shareholders at the 30 November 2020 Annual General Meeting.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Performance Rights

Details of performance rights issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2021 are set out below. Performance rights granted carry no dividend or voting rights and can only be exercised once the vesting conditions have been met. There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of performance rights awarded as remuneration since their award date.

The total number of Performance Rights that vested and exercised during the financial year was 1,100,000 (Series B).

Series A \$2 Performance Rights of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Net other change	Balance at the end of the year	Expiry Date	No Lapsed	Value granted	Value Lapsed
	No.	No.	No.	No.			\$	\$
2021								
Mr. E. Eshuys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton (i)	250,000	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett (i)	250,000	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(i) Performance rights met vesting conditions on 18 June 2020 and exercised on 30 June 2020.

Series B \$3 Performance Rights of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Net other change	Balance at the end of the year	Expiry Date	No Lapsed	Value granted	Value Lapsed
	No.	No.	No.	No.			\$	\$
2021								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	500,000	-	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law (i)	100,000	-	(100,000)	-	-	-	-	-
2020								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	-	500,000	-	500,000	30 June 2022	-	1,051,500	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	-	500,000	-	500,000	30 June 2022	-	1,051,500	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law (i)	-	100,000	-	100,000	30 June 2022	-	210,300	-

(i) Performance rights approved by shareholders at 19 June 2020 Extraordinary General Meeting subject to a \$3.00, 30 day share price VWAP hurdle with an expiry on 30 June 2022 and a \$nil exercise price. The fair value of the performance rights at date of issue was \$2.103.

(ii) Performance rights met vesting conditions on 27 July 2020 and exercised on 10 August 2020.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Series C \$4 Performance Rights of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Net other change	Balance at the end of the year	Expiry Date	No Lapsed	Value granted	Value Lapsed
	No.	No.	No.	No.			\$	\$
2021								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	-	500,000	-	500,000	30 June 2023	-	986,000	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	-	500,000	-	500,000	30 June 2023	-	986,000	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (i) Performance rights approved by shareholders at 19 June 2020 Extraordinary General Meeting subject to a \$4.00, 30 day share price VWAP hurdle with an expiry on 30 June 2023 and a \$nil exercise price. The fair value of the performance rights at date of issue was \$1.972.

Series D \$7 Performance Rights of DGO Gold Limited held directly or indirectly at end of financial year:

	Balance at beginning of year	Granted as compensation	Net other change	Balance at the end of the year	Expiry Date	No Lapsed	Value granted	Value Lapsed
	No.	No.	No.	No.			\$	\$
2021								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	-	500,000	-	500,000	1 December 2023	-	1,052,000	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	-	500,000	-	500,000	1 December 2023	-	1,052,000	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020								
Mr. E. Eshuys (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. J. B. Parncutt (i)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. R. C. Hutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. M. J. Ilett	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms. K. Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (i) Performance rights approved by shareholders at 30 November 2020 Annual General Meeting subject to a \$7.00, 30 day share price VWAP hurdle with an expiry on 1 December 2023 and a \$nil exercise price. The fair value of the performance rights at date of issue was \$2.104 which was determined at the time of grant per AASB 2 *Share-Based Payments*. For details on the valuation of the performance rights, including models and assumptions used, please refer to Note 15.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

E. Key terms of employment contracts

Contracts for services of key management personnel

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Directors and other key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. The contractual arrangements contain certain provisions typically found in contracts of this nature.

Mr. E. Eshuys

The Company has entered into an agreement with Mr. E. Eshuys pursuant to which Mr. E. Eshuys has agreed to act in the capacity as an Executive Chairman. The key terms of the agreement are as follows:-

- Annual Fee of \$200,000 per annum plus superannuation obligations under the superannuation guarantee legislation for the provision of services as Executive Chairman reviewed 1 April 2020;
- Term of the Agreement: Open ended
- Entitled to accrued long service leave and annual leave;
- Termination due to resignation: Mr. E. Eshuys is required to provide twelve weeks' notice and is entitled to 12 weeks remuneration;
- Termination due to company notice: The Company is required to provide twelve weeks' notice and Mr Eshuys is entitled to 12 weeks remuneration in lieu of notice and any related payments in accordance with the Fair Work Act 2009 requirements.

Mr. J. B. Parncutt

The Company has entered into an agreement with Mr. J. B. Parncutt pursuant to which Mr. J. B. Parncutt has agreed to act in the capacity as an Executive Director of the Company. The key terms of the agreement are as follows:-

- Annual Fee of \$200,000 per annum plus superannuation obligations under the superannuation guarantee legislation for the provision of services as an Executive Director reviewed 1 April 2020;
- Term of the Agreement: Open ended
- Entitled to accrued long service leave and annual leave;
- Termination due to resignation: Mr. J. B. Parncutt is required to provide four weeks' notice and is entitled to 4 weeks remuneration;
- Termination due to company notice: The Company is required to provide four weeks' notice and Mr Parncutt is entitled to 4 weeks remuneration in lieu of notice and any related payments in accordance with the Fair Work Act 2009 requirements; and
- Outgoings: Provision to reimburse Lion Capital Management Pty Ltd for all reasonable and necessary expenses incurred by it or Mr. J. B. Parncutt in the performance of the services under the agreement;

Mr. R. C. Hutton

The Company has entered into an agreement with Mr. R. C. Hutton pursuant to which Mr. R. C. Hutton has agreed to act in the capacity as a Non-Executive Director of the Company. The key terms of the agreement are as follows:-

- Annual Fee of \$65,000 per annum plus superannuation obligations under the superannuation guarantee legislation for the provision of services as a Non-Executive Director reviewed 1 June 2020;
- No annual leave or long service leave accrued;
- Consulting Fees: \$175 per hour (exclusive of GST) for each hour worked and invoiced on projects approved by the Board, other than for work that forms part of his Director's duty, to a maximum amount of \$5,000 per month (excluding GST) unless otherwise agreed by the Company;
- Termination due to resignation: Mr. R. C. Hutton is required to provide one (1) months' notice and be paid one (1) month's Director's Fees during this notice period;
- Termination due to company notice: The Company is required to provide three (3) months' notice and make a payment of four (4) month's Director's Fees in lieu of notice; and
- Termination due to change in control where a party acquires more than 50% of the Company Mr. Hutton shall be entitled to four (4) months' Directors' fees.

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Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (Audited) (continued)

Ms. K. Law

The Company has entered into an agreement with Ms. K. Law dated 6 May 2020 pursuant to which Ms. K. Law has agreed to act in the capacity as a Non-Executive Director of the Company. The key terms of the agreement are as follows:-

- Annual Fee of \$65,000 per annum plus superannuation obligations under the superannuation guarantee legislation for the provision of services as a Non-Executive Director from commencement 1 June 2020;
- No annual leave or long service leave accrued
- Termination due to resignation: Ms. K. Law is required to provide 4 weeks notice and is entitled to 4 weeks remuneration.

F. Other transactions and other balances with key management, personnel and their related parties.

Mr Eduard Eshuys was paid \$nil excluding goods and services tax for consulting services during the year (2020: \$11,000).

Lion Capital Management Pty Ltd, a company related to Mr. J B Parncutt, provided DGO Gold Ltd with consulting services for CFO, Executive Assistant and Analyst services for a total of \$375,872 during the year (2020: \$287,180) excluding goods and services tax.

End of audited remuneration report.

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Directors' report (continued)

Non-audit services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in note 27 to the financial statements.

The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services, during the year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence, based on advice received from the Audit and Risk Committee, for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor, and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 21 of the Annual Report.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purposes 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.

Shares under options

Options

Unissued ordinary shares of DGO Gold Limited under option at the date of the report are outlined in the following table:

Date options granted	Balance 1/7/20	No of options issued	Expiry date	Exercise price per share	Options Lapsed	No of options exercised	Balance at date of report	No of shares issued from exercising options
	No.	No.		\$		No.	No.	No.
8 February 2019 (i)	5,902	-	30 June 2020	\$0.3936	(5,902)	-	-	-
6 July 2018	9,968,556	-	31 December 2021	\$1.00		5,622,790	4,345,766	5,622,790
26 June 2020 (ii)	800,000	-	30 June 2022	\$2.50		-	800,000	-
3 July 2020 (ii)	1,824,202	-	30 June 2022	\$2.50		-	1,824,202	-
7 July 2020 (ii)	-	646,880	30 June 2022	\$2.50		-	646,880	-
21 July 2020 (iii)	-	505,000	31 July 2022	\$4.50		-	505,000	-
13 July 2021 (iv)	-	150,000	13 July 2023	\$5.37		-	150,000	-

(i) On 30 June 2020, a total of 5,902 unexercised options lapsed.

(ii) The issue of options with an exercise price of \$2.50 on or before 30 June 2022 was approved by shareholders at the General Meeting on 19 June 2020 and in accordance with the ASX announcement on 12 March.

(iii) The issue of options with an exercise price of \$4.50 on or before 31 July 2022 was announced on the ASX on 21 July 2020.

(iv) The issue of options with an exercise price of \$5.37 on or before 13 July 2023 was announced on the ASX on 15 July 2021.

Refer to the remuneration report for further details of the options outstanding for Key Management Personnel (KMP). Option holders do not have any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the Company or any related body corporate.

Directors' report (continued)

Performance Rights

Unissued ordinary shares of DGO Gold Limited under performance rights at the date of the report are outlined in the following table:

Date rights granted	Balance 1/7/2020	No of performance rights issued	Expiry date	Exercise price per right	No of rights exercised	No of rights lapsed	Balance at date of report
	No.	No.		\$	No.		No.
27/9/18 \$2 Series A	50,000	-	31 July 2021	\$nil	(50,000)	-	-
17/8/20 \$3 Series B	1,600,000	-	30 June 2022	\$nil	(1,600,000)	-	-
19/6/20 \$4 Series C	1,000,000	-	30 June 2023	\$nil	-	-	1,000,000
1/12/20 \$7 Series D	1,000,000	-	1 December 2023	\$nil	-	-	1,000,000
13/8/21 \$7 Series E	-	405,000	2 December 2023	\$nil	-	-	405,000

Performance rights above are all of the performance rights granted including those for remuneration to the directors during the year. Details of performance rights granted to key management personnel are disclosed in the remuneration report above. No other options or performance rights were granted to officers who are among the five highest remunerated officers of the company and the group, but are not key management persons.

The directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to s.298 (2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Eduard Eshuys
Executive Chairman

Melbourne, 29 September 2021



Tel: +61 7 3237 5999
Fax: +61 7 3221 9227
www.bdo.com.au

Level 10, 12 Creek St
Brisbane QLD 4000
GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001
Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY CAMERON HENRY TO THE DIRECTORS OF DGO GOLD LIMITED

As lead auditor of DGO Gold Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of DGO Gold Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Cameron Henry', written in a cursive style.

Cameron Henry
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 29 September 2021

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Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Interest income		6,624	12,005
Other income		50,000	169,158
Net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10(b)	(5,912,063)	3,078,929
Net gain on disposal of investment in associate	11	10,650,257	-
Administration and other expense		(1,187,178)	(754,403)
Consultants and contractor expense		(762,780)	(269,423)
Depreciation expense		(187,911)	(168,676)
Employee benefit expense		(421,101)	(142,728)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(775,067)	(103,064)
Finance cost	9	(30,367)	(229,894)
Share based payments expense	15	(6,567,797)	(957,027)
Share in net loss of investment in associates	11	(1,832,016)	(722,498)
Loss before tax		<u>(6,969,399)</u>	<u>(87,621)</u>
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		<u>(6,969,399)</u>	<u>(87,621)</u>
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		<u>(6,969,399)</u>	<u>(87,621)</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(6,969,399)</u>	<u>(87,621)</u>
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	19	(9.9)	(0.2)

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 2021

	Note	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	7,086,624	11,544,067
Trade and other receivables	8	599,776	367,822
Total current assets		7,686,400	11,911,889
Non-current assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	22,476,691	2,032,431
Investments in associates	11	57,663,983	37,908,851
Property, plant and equipment		203,735	98,170
Right of use assets	9	199,221	314,307
Exploration and evaluation assets	12	11,106,877	4,823,239
Total non-current assets		91,650,507	45,176,998
Total assets		99,336,907	57,088,887
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	1,122,221	767,495
Lease liabilities	9	82,086	106,316
Provisions	14	75,577	50,469
Total current liabilities		1,279,884	924,280
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	158,675	240,761
Total non-current liabilities		158,675	240,761
Total liabilities		1,438,559	1,165,041
Net assets		97,898,348	55,923,846
Equity			
Issued capital	15	122,094,448	76,841,403
Reserves	16	8,596,705	4,905,849
Accumulated losses		(32,792,805)	(25,823,406)
Total equity		97,898,348	55,923,846

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Share based payments reserve	Option reserve	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	35,866,880	(25,735,785)	745,999	-	10,877,094
Loss for the year	-	(87,621)	-	-	(87,621)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(87,621)	-	-	(87,621)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Share based payments (Note 15)	-	-	957,027	-	957,027
Transfer from reserves for performance rights exercised	1,110,917	-	(1,110,917)	-	-
Options issued (Note 15)	-	-	-	4,313,740	4,313,740
Issue of shares (Note 15)	40,577,937	-	-	-	40,577,937
Share issue costs (Note 15)	(714,331)	-	-	-	(714,331)
	40,974,523	-	(153,890)	4,313,740	45,134,373
Balance at 30 June 2020	76,841,403	(25,823,406)	592,109	4,313,740	55,923,846
Balance at 1 July 2020	76,841,403	(25,823,406)	592,109	4,313,740	55,923,846
Loss for the year	-	(6,969,399)	-	-	(6,969,399)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(6,969,399)	-	-	(6,969,399)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Transfer from reserves for performance rights exercised	3,907,383	-	(3,907,383)	-	-
Share based payments (Note 15)	-	-	6,567,797	-	6,567,797
Options issued (Note 15)	4,191,782	-	-	1,030,442	5,222,224
Issue of shares (Note 15)	39,028,002	-	-	-	39,028,002
Share issue costs (Note 15)	(1,874,122)	-	-	-	(1,874,122)
	45,253,045	-	2,660,414	1,030,442	48,943,901
Balance at 30 June 2021	122,094,448	(32,792,805)	3,252,523	5,344,182	97,898,348

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,535,903)	(1,109,702)
Payments for exploration and evaluation activities		(357,783)	(103,064)
Other income		50,000	120,010
Net cash used by operating activities	21(b)	(2,843,686)	(1,092,756)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		6,624	21,170
Receipt of research and development tax rebate for exploration assets		-	298,230
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,061,718	-
Payments for plant and equipment		(187,547)	(148,567)
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(6,283,638)	(3,315,928)
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	10	(6,911,449)	(110,000)
Payments for investment in associates	11	(26,103,158)	(10,999,891)
Payments for deposits		8,675	(31,768)
Net cash used by investing activities		(38,408,775)	(14,286,754)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans payable		-	2,500,000
Payments for loans payable		-	(2,500,000)
Proceeds from issues of equity securities	15	39,028,003	23,089,230
Payment for share issue costs	15	(2,096,302)	(658,621)
Finance costs		-	(209,679)
Principal paid on lease liabilities	9	(106,316)	(80,142)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	9	(30,367)	(20,218)
Net cash provided by financing activities		36,795,018	22,120,570
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(4,457,443)	6,741,060
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		11,544,067	4,803,007
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		7,086,624	11,544,067

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

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1. General information

DGO Gold Limited (the Company) is a public company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (trading under the code DGO), incorporated in Australia and operating in Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia. DGO Gold Limited's registered office and its principal place of business are as follows:

Registered office	Principal place of business
Level 9 63 Exhibition St Melbourne Vic 3000	Level 9 63 Exhibition St Melbourne Vic 3000

The Groups' principal activity in the course of the financial year was to consider opportunities to acquire or joint venture gold and copper exploration tenements with particular emphasis on gold based on research undertaken with the University of Tasmania on sediment hosted gold deposits in Australia.

The consolidated financial statements of DGO Gold Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 September 2021.

DGO Gold Limited remained relatively unaffected during the period by COVID-19. Staff worked remotely when possible and followed enhanced social distancing and health and safety procedures when at the workplace. The Company did not receive any subsidies beyond the universally available ATO cashflow boost scheme (\$50,000).

2. Significant accounting policies

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

3. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board's other authoritative pronouncements.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements of the Group. For the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity. The financial statements and notes of the Group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for financial assets classified at fair value through profit or loss which have been measured at fair value. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (subsidiaries) (referred to as 'the Group' in these financial statements). Control is based on whether the investor has power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement in the investee, and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the returns.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by other members of the Group. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in this financial report are consistent with those applied in the previous financial year and the corresponding reporting period except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

(a) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group during the financial year, other than as noted below.

3. Basis of preparation (continued)

Amendments to AASB 3: Definition of a Business

The amendment to AASB 3 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group but may impact future periods should the Group enter into any business combinations.

Amendments to AASB 101 and AASB 108 Definition of Material

The amendments provide a new definition of material that states, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments clarify that materiality will depend on the nature or magnitude of information, either individually or in combination with other information, in the context of the financial statements. A misstatement of information is material if it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions made by the primary users. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. There were no standards that had any impact on the Group's accounting policies.

(b) Going concern

The Group generated a net loss of \$6,969,399 for the year ended 30 June 2021. As at 30 June 2021, the Group held cash reserves of \$7,086,624 and its statement of financial position showed a net current asset surplus of \$6,406,516.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon one or more of the following:

- the successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the Group's tenements;
- the ability of the Group to sell its investments in shares traded on the ASX to fund its continued operations;
- the ability of the Group to raise capital; and
- the ability of the Group to raise debt funding.

The directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate due to the following reasons:

- The Group has had success in raising capital in the past and the directors believe it will be able to fund its future activities through further issuances of equity securities;
- The directors believe there are sufficient liquid assets available for the Group to continue operating over the next 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements, particularly the holding in De Grey Mining Limited with a market value of approximately \$251 million at year end;
- The directors believe that they would be able to sell its investments in shares and options, if required, to fund the Group's continued operation over the next 12 months.
- The Group has entered into a \$15.0 million secured debt facility which remains undrawn (ASX announcement 13 July 2021)

(c) Investment in associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. Where the Group has the power to participate in (but not control) the financial and operating policy decisions of another entity, it is classified as an Associate. Associates are initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost. Subsequently Associates are accounted for using the equity method, where the Group's share of post-acquisition profits and losses and other comprehensive income is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from Associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment. Where the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its Associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the Associate. The investor's share in the Associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the Associate. Accounting policies of equity-accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Any premium paid for an Associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the Associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an Associate has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

3. Basis of preparation (continued)

(d) Financial assets

i. Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For financial assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. All other financial assets are classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities differs from the transaction price on initial recognition, the group recognises the difference as follows:

- when the fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability (i.e.: a Level 1 input) or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, the difference is recognised as a gain or loss.
- In all other cases, the difference is deferred and the timing of recognition of deferred day one profit or loss is determined individually. It is amortised over the life of the instrument, deferred until the instrument's fair value can be determined using market observable inputs, or realised through settlement.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group has cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables as financial assets. Consequently, the measurement category most relevant to the group is as follows:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses), together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments are instruments that meet the definition of equity from the issuer's perspective; that is, instruments that do not contain a contractual obligation to pay and that evidence a residual interest in the issuer's net assets. The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss. Gains and losses on equity investments at FVPL are included in the 'net gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Derecognition other than modification

Financial assets, or portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and either (i) the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or (ii) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownerships and the Group has not retained control.

3. Basis of preparation (continued)

ii. Options

An option is a contractual arrangement under which the seller (writer) grants the purchaser (holder) the right, but not the obligation, either to buy (a call option) or sell (a put option) at or by a set date or during a set period, a specific amount of securities or a financial instrument at a predetermined price. The seller receives a premium from the purchaser in consideration for the assumption of future securities price risk. Options held by the Group as part of the investments in DEG, DCN and others are not listed. The Group is exposed to credit risk on purchased options to the extent of their carrying amount, which is their fair value. Options are settled on a gross basis.

(e) Financial Liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost. The Group has trade payables and loans payable as financial liabilities.

Derecognition

Financial liabilities are derecognised when they are extinguished (i.e. when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or otherwise).

(f) Exploration and evaluation assets

An exploration and evaluation asset shall only be recognised in relation to an area of interest if the following conditions are satisfied:

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

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is also written off in circumstances where the Board has made a determination in consideration of external indicators of impairment.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

(g) Impairment of assets (excluding financial assets)

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) 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 (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Exploration and evaluation are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying value of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (or 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 value 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 in the previous years.

3. Basis of preparation (continued)

(h) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method. Temporary differences are differences between the tax base of an asset or liability and its carrying amount for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. The tax base of an asset or liability is the amount attributed to that asset or liability for tax purposes.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity.

(i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policy in Note 3(g).

(j) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the period of the lease or estimated useful life, whichever is the shorter, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis.

(k) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

3. Basis of preparation (continued)

(l) 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 group'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.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(m) Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental expenditure

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

Estimates of future costs are reassessed at least annually. Changes in estimates relating to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase are dealt with retrospectively, with any amounts that would have been written off or provided against under the accounting policy for exploration and evaluation immediately written off.

Restoration from exploration drilling is carried out at the time of drilling and accordingly no provision is required.

(n) Other income

Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all the attached conditions. Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate. Government grants relating to the purchase or development of assets, including exploration and evaluation activities, are deducted from the carrying value of the asset unless the asset has previously been written off in which case it is offset against expenses in the profit or loss.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(o) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments with employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the grant date. Fair value is measured by use of the Black Scholes or Monte Carlo Simulation method as applicable. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

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3. Basis of preparation (continued)

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of instruments that will eventually vest.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the group or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the group or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with other parties are measured at the fair value of the goods and services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability equal to the portion of the goods or services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at each reporting date.

(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.

(q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of DGO Gold Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(r) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(s) 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 statement of cashflows 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.

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimates

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management is required to make judgments, 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 various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements (apart from those involving estimations, which are dealt with below), that management has made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that the Group 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. The Group determines whether exploration and evaluation assets should be assessed for impairment based on identified impairment triggers. At each reporting date management assesses the impairment triggers based on their knowledge and judgement. To the extent that capitalised costs are determined not to be recoverable in the future, they will be written off in the period in which this determination is made. As at the end of the financial year, the Group has determined that all capitalised exploration and evaluation costs are recoverable through either successful development or sale in the future. The Group has determined that no capitalised amount should be considered as impaired through the financial year.

Assessment of significant influence

Although the Group holds less than 20% of voting rights over De Grey Mining Limited and NTM Gold Limited until it merged with Dacian Gold Limited, the Group concluded that it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of these investments and it was therefore determined that the Group has significant influence under accounting standards. Additional information is disclosed in note 11.

Share-based payments

The Group initially measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant.

This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted, including the expected life of the share option, volatility, dividend yield, the risk-free interest rate and making assumptions about them. The assumptions and models used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 15.

Estimation of fair values of financial assets

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques.

In determining the value of unlisted financial assets, including the unlisted options as disclosed in Note 10, the fair value has been based on a reasonable estimate determined using Black-Scholes model. Estimating fair value requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, risk free rate and making assumptions about them.

Accounting for DGO/DEG share swap

The Group acquired additional shares in its associate (refer note 11) DEG in June 2020 pursuant to a Subscription and Share Swap Agreement and following shareholders approval obtained on 19 June 2020. The consideration for these additional DEG shares consists of issue of shares and options by DGO. These were issued subsequent to 30 June 2020. The cost of the additional investment has been determined based on the ASX listed share price of DGO shares at the date DEG shares were received and a Black-Scholes valuation of the unlisted \$2.50 options. Estimating the fair value of the options issued requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, risk free rate and making assumptions about them. Refer to Note 15 for details.

Accounting for exercise of unlisted options held in Fair Value Assets and Associates

In determining the value of the options converted, the exercise price paid plus an estimate of the value of the unlisted option at the date of exercise is included. To estimate the value of the unlisted option a Black Scholes valuation is used that requires a determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, risk free rate and making assumptions about them.

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5. Operating segments

The Group operates predominantly in one business segment being the evaluation and exploration of mineral deposits in sediment hosted gold and copper deposits in Australia.

6. Income taxes

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	Year ended 30/06/21	Year ended 30/06/20
	\$	\$
Loss from continuing operations	(6,969,399)	(87,621)
Income tax benefit calculated at 26.0% (2020: 27.5%)	1,812,043	24,096
Tax effects of amounts which are not assessable/ (deductible) in calculating taxable income	(1,696,745)	(449,549)
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	(115,298)	425,453
Total tax benefit	-	-

- (i) The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 26% (2020: 27.5%) payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law.

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Year ended 30/06/21	Year ended 30/06/20
	\$	\$
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>		
Tax losses revenue	3,955,919	857,634
Temporary differences	342,740	934,709
<u>Deferred tax liabilities:</u>		
Exploration and evaluation assets	(2,958,289)	(1,705,909)
Other	(1,340,370)	(86,434)
Deferred tax liability	-	-

Unrecognised deferred tax balances

	Year ended 30/06/21	Year ended 30/06/20
	\$	\$
The following deferred tax assets have not been brought to account:		
-Temporary differences	-	-
-Tax losses revenue	6,399,988	7,896,066
	6,399,988	7,896,066

The Group's consolidated tax group total carry forward income tax losses at 30 June 2021 are \$39,671,729 (2020: \$29,380,641) and capital losses at 30 June 2021 are \$1,751,900 (2020: \$2,447,148). The ability of the Group to use carry forward losses will depend on the Group satisfying either the "continuity of ownership" test or the "business continuity" test and as future taxable income being derived.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	Year ended 30/06/21	Year ended 30/06/20
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank	7,086,624	11,544,067

8. Trade and other receivables

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Current		
Prepayments	77,708	82,910
Deposits (i)	126,385	121,197
Receivables (ii)	-	16,035
Goods and services tax receivable	395,683	147,680
	599,776	367,822

- (i) Deposits amounting to \$60,812 (2020: \$49,532) relates to refundable prepayments of rent for the first year of the term of exploration licences applied for in Western Australia and Rental Bond on new Storage site \$6,616 (2020: \$0), \$58,957 (2020: \$58,957) relates to bank guarantees for office leases in Melbourne and Perth. The Perth rental deposit for office lease was refunded in December 2020 on expiry of lease (2020: \$12,708).
- (ii) The Group assesses impairment on a forward looking basis for its trade and other receivables carried at amortised cost.

9. Leases

Right-of-use assets

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the year:

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Opening balance	314,307	280,902
Net Addition	-	146,321
Depreciation expense	(115,086)	(112,916)
As at 30 June 2021	199,221	314,307

Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities recognised and the movements during the year:

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Opening balance	347,077	280,902
Net Addition	-	126,103
Accretion of interest	30,367	20,215
Lease payments	(136,683)	(80,143)
As at 30 June 2021	240,761	347,077

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	30,367	20,215
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in administration expense)	-	4,541

10. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL include the following:

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Quoted shares – Jindalee Resources Ltd	-	32,000
Quoted shares – Kairos Minerals Ltd	-	430,000
Quoted shares – Yandal Resources Ltd (i)	7,824,240	-
Quoted shares – Dacian Gold Ltd (ii) (iii)	13,405,222	-
Total equity securities	21,229,462	462,000
Unlisted options - NTM Gold Ltd (iii)	-	1,426,540
Unlisted Options – Jindalee Resources Ltd	-	143,891
Unlisted options – Dacian Gold Ltd (iii)	1,199,181	-
Unlisted options – Kairos Minerals Ltd	48,048	-
Total derivative financial assets	1,247,229	1,570,431
Total financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)	22,476,691	2,032,431

- (i) The Group purchased a total of 13,318,769 shares in Yandal Resources Limited during the financial year for a total cash consideration of \$6,384,997.
- (ii) The Group purchased 1,500,000 shares in Dacian Gold Limited (“Dacian”) during the financial year for a total cash consideration of \$526,452.
- (iii) On 15 March 2021, DGO’s shareholding and options in NTM Gold Limited (NTM) were converted to shares and options in Dacian in accordance with a Scheme of Arrangement for the acquisition of NTM by Dacian. Under the scheme, NTM Shareholders will receive 1 Dacian share for every 2.7 NTM shares. The Group received 50,058,546 shares and 22,222,222 million options in Dacian, exercisable at \$0.27 expiring 31 March 2022 with a total fair value of \$24,405,410 at the completion date of Dacian and NTM merger which were classified as financial assets through profit or loss. Refer to Note 11 for more details.

(a) Accounting policy – the difference between the transaction price and the fair value (day one profit or loss)

The fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. On initial recognition, the transaction price generally represents the fair value of the financial instrument unless there is observable information from an active market to the contrary. Where unobservable information is used, the difference between the transaction price and the fair value (day one gain or loss), if any, is recognised in profit or loss over the life of the instrument when the inputs become observable or realised through settlement.

On day one, there was a difference between the transaction price and the fair value of the unlisted options as measured using certain unobservable information.

The table below details the deferred day one profit as at 30 June 2021:

	Fair Value at 30 June 2021	Deferred day one profit	Fair value recognised at 30 June 2021
Unlisted options – Dacian Gold Ltd	1,199,181	-	1,199,181
Unlisted options – Kairos Ltd	97,750	(49,702)	48,048
Total derivative financial assets	1,296,931	(49,702)	1,247,229

The table below details the deferred day one profit as at 30 June 2020:

	Fair Value at 30 June 2020	Deferred day one profit	Fair value recognised at 30 June 2020
Unlisted options – NTM Gold Ltd	1,525,379	(98,839)	1,426,540
Unlisted options – Other	148,661	(4,770)	143,891
Total derivative financial assets	1,674,040	(103,609)	1,570,431

10. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

(b) Net gains/(losses) recognised in the profit of loss

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Fair value gains (losses) on equity investments at FVPL	(5,724,375)	754,868
Fair value gains (losses) on unlisted options at FVPL	(187,688)	2,324,061
	(5,912,063)	3,078,929

11. Investments in associates

Set out below are the associates of the group as at 30 June 2021 which, in the opinion of the directors, are material to the group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business, and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

	Principal place of business/ country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership held as at		Carrying values	
		30 June 2021	30 June 2020	30 June 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
De Grey Mining Limited (i)	Australia	15.8%	14.27%	54,864,245	33,366,563
NTM Gold Limited (ii)	Australia	0.00%	13.56%	-	4,542,288
Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd (iii)	Australia	40.0%	0.00%	2,799,738	-
				57,663,983	37,908,851

The principal activity of De Grey Mining Limited (DEG), NTM Gold Limited (NTM) and Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd (YEV) was exploration and development activities of mining tenements. These are strategic investments as it advances the Group's strategy of building a portfolio in the West Australian gold exploration sector and provides access to tenements and land with key sediment hosted mineral deposits that meet defined criteria.

Assessment of Significant Influence

The group has assessed that it obtained significant influence over two companies during the year ended 30 June 2020 and a further company upon acquisition in the year ended 30 June 2021:

(i) De Grey Mining Limited

De Grey Mining Limited (DEG) is an Australian based Exploration company that is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). During the year ended 30 June 2020 the Group added to its holding in DEG by acquiring a further 8.42% through participation in placements completed by DEG, a share swap and conversion of options. This brought the DGO's total holding to 14.27% as at 30 June 2020. On 15 July 2020, the Group participated in a further placement completed by DEG, further increasing the Groups holding to 16.22%. On 3 November 2020, the Group participated in a further placement, adding 10,000,000 shares and taking its holding (after dilution from the placement) to 15.8%.

Under the original placement agreement DGO has a right (but not an obligation) to nominate two directors to the Board of DEG. Consequently, at the date of completion of that placement it was determined that DGO had the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of DEG. It was therefore determined that DGO has significant influence under accounting standards from that date. Upon completion of the placement, DGO's representatives Edward Eshuys and Bruce Parncutt AO were appointed to the board of De Grey and remain as directors at the date of this report. It was therefore determined that DGO has significant influence under accounting standards from that date.

(ii) NTM Gold Limited

NTM Gold Limited ("NTM") is an Australian based Exploration company that was listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). At 30 June 2020 the Group held 13.56% of NTM. The Group also held options that are exercisable at any point and give it the right to subscribe for additional share capital that would bring its holding to 20.53%.

Under the subscription agreement DGO has a right (but not an obligation) to nominate one director to the Board of NTM when it's holding exceeds 10%. DGO's holding increased above 10% on 14 August 2019 and, accordingly, the Group determined that it has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of NTM from that date. It was therefore determined that DGO has significant influence under accounting standards from that date. DGO's representative Edward Eshuys was a director of NTM.

During the year ended 30 June 2021, NTM merged with Dacian Gold Limited ("DCN"). The company held 5.66% of the issued capital in DCN, plus options to increase the holding to approximately 7.91% of DCN at 30 June 2021. Whilst the Company has a representative on the Board of DCN, it is considered that the Company does not hold a significant influence over DCN and as such, the accounting treatment for its investment in DCN is not as an equity accounted associate. Refer to Note 10 for details.

11. Investments in associates (continued)

(iii) Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd

Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd (“YEV”) is an Australian based exploration company that utilizes proprietary machine learning / AI technology generated by SensOre in its exploration activities. The Company acquired a 40% interest in YEV during the year and has 1 director on the YEV Board. It is considered that the Company holds a significant influence over YEV and as such, the interest in YEV has been accounted for as an equity accounted associate.

Refer below for the reconciliation of the carrying amounts from opening to closing balances:

	Note	30 June 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Opening balance at 1 July		37,908,851	-
Reclassification from FVPL to equity accounted investment		-	5,206,144
Additions through shares placement	(i)	26,103,157	4,411,643
Additions through shares swap arrangements	(ii)	5,222,224	21,802,446
Additions through exercise of options		-	7,211,116
Disposal of shares in NTM	(iii)	(9,738,233)	-
Share in losses during the year		(1,832,016)	(722,498)
Share in other comprehensive income during the year		-	-
Closing balance at 30 June		57,663,983	37,908,851

- (i) During the year, the Group acquired shares in De Grey Mining Limited for total consideration of \$17,105,000, NTM Gold Limited for a total consideration of \$5,463,555 and Yilgarn Exploration Ventures Pty Ltd for total consideration of \$3,534,602.
- (ii) The Group acquired additional shares in its associate DEG in June 2020 pursuant to a Subscription and Share Swap Agreement and following shareholders approval obtained on 19 June 2020. The consideration for these additional DEG shares consists of issue of shares and options by DGO. In July 2020, the Group acquired 8,086,000 shares in De Grey Mining Limited in exchange of DGO issued 1,293,760 fully paid ordinary shares and 646,880 \$2.50 options to be exercised by 30 June 2022, in exchange for De Grey Mining Limited shares amounting to \$5,222,224 via a share swap transaction. Refer to Note 15 for further details.
- (iii) During the year, NTM Gold Limited (ASX:NTM) merged with Dacian Gold (ASX:DCN) through a Scheme of Arrangement. Under the scheme DGO received 1 DCN share for every 2.7 NTM shares. The carrying value of shares in NTM Gold Limited of \$9,738,233 was de-recognised as a result of the merger and any difference between the carrying amount of investment at the date the equity method was discontinued and the fair value of the Dacian shares and options received was recognised as gain on disposal. The carrying amount of the investment in NTM amounting to \$13,755,153, consisting of shares of \$9,738,233 (included in investment in associates) and options of \$4,016,920 (included in financial assets at FVPL), were de-recognised which resulted in a gain on disposal of NTM investment in associate amounting to \$10,650,257 recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Summarised financial information

The tables below provide summarised financial information for those associates that are material to the group. The group did not have any immaterial associates.

As at 30 June 2021	DEG \$	NTM \$	YEV \$
Current assets	73,584,651	-	434,726
Non-current assets	123,319,766	-	2,044,871
Current liabilities	18,308,904	-	817,990
Non-current liabilities	2,958,113	-	-
Net assets (100%)	175,637,400	-	1,661,607
Group's share in percentage	15.8%	0%	40%
Group's share in net assets	27,750,709	-	664,643
Goodwill	27,113,536	-	2,135,095
Group's carrying amount of the investments	54,864,245	-	2,799,738

11. Investments in associates (continued)

Summarised financial information

	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021
	DEG	NTM	YEV
	\$	\$	\$
For the year ended 30 June 2021:			
Revenue and other income	296,291	50,000	227,045
Interest income	279,198	5,567	-
Expenses	(5,825,758)	(1,411,245)	(2,064,204)
Profit before tax	(5,250,269)	(1,355,678)	(1,837,159)
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(5,250,269)	(1,355,678)	(1,837,159)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(5,250,269)	(1,355,678)	(1,837,159)
Group's share of loss for the year (DEG 15.8%; NTM 19.74%; YEV 40.00%)	(829,542)	(267,610)	(734,864)
As at 30 June 2020			
	DEG	NTM	YEV
	\$	\$	\$
Current assets	28,670,525	6,789,105	-
Non-current assets	51,094,654	13,116,092	-
Current liabilities	(3,110,704)	(594,260)	-
Non-current liabilities	(1,422,045)	(71,582)	-
Net assets (100%)	75,232,430	19,239,355	-
Group's share in percentage	14.27%	13.56%	0.00%
Group's share in net assets	10,735,667	2,608,856	-
Goodwill	22,630,896	1,933,432	-
Group's carrying amount of the investments	33,366,563	4,542,288	-
For the year ended 30 June 2020:			
	30 June 2020	30 June 2020	30 June 2020
	DEG	NTM	YEV
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	287,308	50,000	-
Interest income	78,721	8,385	-
Expenses	(4,319,367)	(1,226,209)	-
Profit before tax	(3,953,338)	(1,167,824)	-
Income tax expense	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(3,953,338)	(1,167,824)	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(3,953,338)	(1,167,824)	-
Group's share of profit/(loss) for the year (DEG 14.27%; NTM 13.56%; YEV 0.0%)	(564,141)	(158,357)	-
Total Group's share of profit/(loss) for the year	(1,832,016)	(722,498)	-

Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of associates

The group had no contingent liabilities or capital commitments relating to its associates as at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: nil).

12. Exploration and evaluation assets

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Balance at beginning of financial year	4,823,239	1,335,012
Additions	6,283,638	3,786,457
Research and development tax refund	-	(298,230)
Balance at end of the financial year	11,106,877	4,823,239

The exploration and evaluation assets for the Group represents capitalised costs of exploration areas of interest carried forward as an asset in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 3(f). The ultimate recoupment of the exploration and evaluation assets in respect of the areas of interest carried forward is dependent upon the discovery of commercially viable reserves and the successful development and exploitation of the respective areas or alternatively the sale of the underlying areas of interest for at least their carrying value. Amortisation, in respect to each relevant area of interest is not charged to the profit or loss until a mining operation is ready for commencement or when tenements are relinquished.

13. Trade and other payables

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Trade payables (i)	905,486	147,310
Other – accrued expenses	112,208	585,479
Other – PAYG payable	104,527	34,706
	1,122,221	767,495

(i) The average credit period on purchases of goods is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade payables.

14. Provisions

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
<u>Current</u>		
Employee benefits (i)	75,577	50,469
	75,577	50,469

(i) The Group's current employee benefits are represented by provisions for long service leave totalling \$42,300 (2020: \$38,063) and annual leave totalling \$33,278 (2020: \$12,406).

15. Equity

	30/06/21 No.	30/06/20 No.	30/06/21 \$	30/06/20 \$
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	73,551,748	58,570,538	122,094,448	76,841,403

15. Equity (continued)

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	No. of Shares	\$
Balance	01 July 2019	32,529,695	35,866,880
Issue of shares in exchange for DEG shares		5,248,404	17,488,706
Issue of shares under private placement		16,832,593	22,686,501
Issue of shares under option conversion		909,846	402,730
Performance rights vested and exercised		3,050,000	1,110,917
Share issue costs		-	(714,331)
Balance	30 June 2020	58,570,538	76,841,403

Details	Date	No. of Shares	\$
Balance	01 July 2020	58,570,538	76,841,403
Issue of shares in exchange for DEG shares	(i)	1,293,760	4,191,782
Issue of shares under private placement	(ii)	11,761,450	39,002,002
Issue of shares under option conversion	(iii)	26,000	26,000
Performance rights vested and exercised	(iv)	1,900,000	3,907,383
Share issue costs		-	(1,874,122)
Balance	30 June 2021	73,551,748	122,094,448

2021 Share Issues

- (i) On 7 July 2020, the Company issued 1,293,760 fully paid ordinary shares in exchange for 8,086,000 De Grey Mining Limited shares as announced to the ASX on 12 March 2020.
- (ii) On 21 September 2020, the Company issued 8,261,450 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$3.45 with total proceeds of \$28,502,002 before issue costs of \$1,375,685. On 22 December 2020, the Company issued 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$3.00 with total proceeds of \$10,500,000 before issue costs of \$425,481.
- (iii) On 7 July 2020, 1,000 options with an exercise price of \$1.00 were exercised, raising \$1,000.
On 10 July 2020, 20,000 options with an exercise price of \$1.00 were exercised, raising \$20,000
On 2 December 2020, 4,500 options with an exercise price of \$1.00 were exercised, raising \$4,500.
On 24 December 2020, 500 options with an exercise price of \$1.00 were exercised, raising \$500.
- (iv) On 10 July 2020, DGO issued 50,000 fully paid ordinary shares in exchange for 50,000 performance rights that had vested. On 10 August 2020, DGO issued 1,600,000 fully paid ordinary shares in exchange for 1,600,000 performance rights that had vested. On 5 October 2020, DGO issued 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares in exchange for 250,000 performance rights that had vested.

Share Options

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following expiry dates and exercise prices:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	No. of Share options 30 June 2020	Options issued	Options Lapsed	Options Exercised	No. of Share options 30 June 2021
8 February 2019	30 June 2020	\$0.3936	5,902	-	(5,902)	-	-
6 July 2018	31 December 2021	\$1.00	9,968,556	-	-	(26,000)	9,942,556
26 June 2020	30 June 2022	\$2.50	2,624,202	646,880	-	-	3,271,082
21 July 2020	31 July 2022	\$4.50	-	(i) 505,000	-	-	505,000
			12,598,660	1,151,880	(5,902)	(26,000)	13,718,638

- (i) On 21 July 2020, the Group received commitments from a number of key shareholders to participate in possible future capital raising, in aggregate an amount of \$12 million. The commitments were subject to a future capital raising being undertaken at a price no higher than a 20% discount to the 10 day volume weighted average DGO Gold share price at the time the capital raising is announced, and are for a term of four months, expiring on 20 November 2020. In exchange for the commitment, committing shareholders were paid a commitment fee of 50,000 unlisted DGO Gold options per \$1 million of commitment being exercisable at \$4.50 per share with an expiry date of 31 July 2022. The fair value of the 505,000 options issued in exchange of standby equity commitment at the date of issue was \$520,501 which was determined using Black-Scholes valuation and have been included in the share-based payments expense during the year.

15. Equity (continued)

Performance Rights

On 30 November 2020, the Company issued a total of 1,000,000 Series D Performance Rights with key terms and conditions as follows:

- a) Exercisable at \$nil consideration on or before 1 December 2023
- b) The performance rights will vest if the following conditions are met:
 - on or before 30 June 2023 the 30 day volume weighted average price of Shares on the ASX exceeds \$7.00 (subject to certain adjustments) per Share (**Market Condition**), or
 - on or before 1 December 2023 a takeover bid is made for the Shares at a price or value which exceeds \$3.50 (subject to certain adjustments) and the bidder confirms that the takeover bid is unconditional (**Takeover Condition**); or
 - on or before 31 December 2023 a court orders a meeting to be held in relation to a proposed scheme of arrangement in relation to the Company at a price or value which exceeds \$3.50 (subject to certain conditions) per Share and Shareholders approve the scheme resolution by the requisite majority; and
 - the employee continues to be a director of the Company
- c) The fair value of the performance rights at grant date was estimated using a Monte Carlo Simulation, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the performance rights were granted. The contractual life of each performance right granted is two years and ten months. There is no cash settlement of the performance rights. The fair value of performance rights granted during the year ended 30 June 2021 was estimated on the date of grant using the following assumptions:
 - Dividend yield: 0%
 - Expected volatility: 88.470%
 - Risk-free interest rate: 0.11%
 - Expected life of share options: 4 years
 - Weighted average share price: \$2.90

Performance rights on issue at the end of the year are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired / Forfeited / other	Balance at the end of the year
27/9/18 Series A	31/7/21	\$nil	50,000	-	50,000	-	-
19/6/20 Series B	30/6/22	\$nil	1,600,000	-	1,600,000	-	-
19/6/20 Series C	30/6/23	\$nil	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
30/11/20 Series D	1/12/23	\$nil	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
Total			2,650,000	1,000,000	1,650,000	-	2,000,000

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group has recognised \$6,567,797 of shared-based payment expense relating to performance rights and options in the Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (2020: \$957,027).

16. Reserves

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Shared based payments reserve (i)	3,252,523	592,109
Options reserve (ii)	5,344,182	4,313,740
	8,596,705	4,905,849

- (i) The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options and performance rights provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services. The movement during the year relates to the shared based payments expense for the performance rights issued in the General Meeting dated 19 June 2020 and the General Meeting dated 30 November 2020 and grant date fair value of the 505,000 options relating to stand-by equity commitments. Refer to Note 15 for more details.
- (ii) The options reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued in exchange for De Grey shares as part of the DGO / DEG share swap arrangement. Refer notes 11 and 15 for details.

17. Loss per share

	Year ended 30/06/21 Cents per share	Year ended 30/06/20 Cents per share
Loss per share		
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(9.9)	(0.2)

Basic loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations

The net loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share from continuing and discontinued operations are as follows:

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Net loss	(6,969,399)	(87,621)

	Year Ended 30/06/21 No.	Year Ended 30/06/20 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share	70,045,234	37,503,015

Options and performance rights could potentially dilute basic loss per share in the future but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for 2021 or 2020 as they were anti-dilutive.

18. Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed during the current or previous financial year.

19. Commitments

Various state government departments require holdings of mining tenements to pay rent, rates and to meet minimum exploration expenditures. The Group can apply to relinquish its mining tenements at any time thereby extinguishing its obligations to meet its rental obligations and minimum exploration expenditure on the mining tenements. Any variations to the terms of the current and future tenement holdings, the granting of new tenements and changes at renewal or expiry, will change the minimum exploration expenditures relating to the tenements. The expected outlays (that can be extinguished at any time) for granted tenements are as follows:-

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
<u>Exploration and evaluation expenditure</u>		
No longer than 1 year	1,606,203	2,120,500
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	2,223,916	3,483,250
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	3,830,119	5,603,750

20. Subsidiaries

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2021 %	2020 %
Parent entity			
DGO Gold Limited (i) (ii)	Australia		
Subsidiary			
Yandan Gold Mines Pty Ltd (i) (ii)	Australia	100	100
DGO Copper Limited (i) (iii)	Australia	100	-
Discovery Gold Ltd (i) (ii) (iv)	Australia	60	60

- (i) The parent and the subsidiaries are within a tax consolidated group.
(ii) There are no significant restrictions of the ability of the Group to use any of the Group's assets to settle the liabilities of the Group.
(iii) DGO Copper Limited was incorporated on 8 June 2021. The company is dormant at the date of this report.
(iv) In early 2020, the Group acquired 60% of Discovery Gold Limited, a public unlisted company to apply for tenements in Victoria. The agreement involves DGO contributing \$1 million of equity investment to fund exploration costs if the Company is allocated tenements.

21. Notes to the statement of cash flows

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and in banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	7,086,624	11,544,067

(b) Reconciliation of (loss)/profit for the period to net cash flows from operating activities

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Net loss for the year	(6,969,399)	(87,621)
Interest income	(6,624)	(12,005)
Dividend income	-	-
Gain on disposal of associates	(10,650,257)	(49,148)
Depreciation	187,911	168,676
Finance costs included in financing activity	(30,367)	209,677
Principal paid on leases	-	(80,142)
Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets at FVPL	5,912,063	(3,078,929)
Share based payments expense	6,567,797	957,027
Share of associate losses	1,832,016	722,498
<i>Decrease/(increase) in assets:</i>		
Trade and other receivables	(206,707)	63,420
Prepayments	(25,246)	(52,727)
<i>(Decrease)/increase in liabilities:</i>		
Trade and other payables	520,015	116,105
Provision – Employee benefits	25,112	30,413
Net cash used from operating activities	(2,843,686)	(1,092,756)

21. Notes to the statement of cash flows (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of movements of net debt to cash flows arising from financing activities

Year ended 30/06/21	Loans Payable \$	Lease liabilities \$	Total \$
Net debt at 30 June 2020	-	347,077	347,077
Cash inflow	-	-	-
Cash outflow	-	(106,316)	(106,316)
Acquisitions – leases	-	-	-
Net debt at 30 June 2021	-	240,761	240,761

Year ended 30/06/20	Loans Payable \$	Lease liabilities \$	Total \$
Net debt at 30 June 2019	-	-	-
Non-cash - recognised on adoption of AASB 16	-	266,935	266,935
Cash inflow	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Cash outflow	(2,500,000)	(80,142)	(2,580,142)
Acquisitions – leases	-	160,284	160,284
Net debt at 30 June 2020	-	347,077	347,077

(d) Non-cash investing and financing activities

Non-cash investing and financing activities disclosed in other notes are:

- Acquisition of shares in De Grey Mining Limited pursuant to a Subscription and Share Swap Agreement – Note 10 and 11
- Disposal of NTM investment and acquisition of shares and options in Dacian Gold Limited through a Scheme of Arrangement as a result of Dacian and NTM merger – Note 10 and 11
- Performance rights issued to employees and directors for no cash consideration – Note 15
- Options issued to shareholders under the Standby facility commitment deed for no cash consideration – Note 15

22. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities or contingent assets that are likely to have a material effect on the results of the Group as disclosed in these financial statements apart from the contingent liability commitment for Discovery Gold Ltd. In early 2020, the Group acquired 60% of Discovery Gold Limited, a public unlisted company established to apply for tenements in Victoria. The agreement involves DGO contributing \$1 million of equity investment to fund exploration costs if the Company is allocated tenements.

23. Financial instruments

(a) Financial risk management objectives

The Board monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operations of the Group. The Group's activities include exposure to market risk, fair value interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the finance markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance. Risk management is carried out under the direction of the Board of Directors.

(b) Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 4 to the financial statements.

(c) Market price risk

The Group is involved in the exploration and development of mining tenements for base metals including gold and copper. Revenue associated with metal sales, and the ability to raise funds through equity and debt are dependent upon the commodity price for resources. Currently the Group does not have any revenue from metal sales.

There is market risk related to the listed shares and unlisted options held by the group. Refer below for further detail.

23. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Interest rate risk

There is a limited amount of interest rate risk relating to the cash and cash equivalents that the Group holds in deposits. The Group will be exposed to further interest rate risk if it intends to borrow funds in the future for acquisition and development.

(e) Credit risk management

The maximum credit risk equals the carrying amount of the financial assets as recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

(f) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices; and
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis; and
- the Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

(g) Fair Value of Investments Basis

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and other payables approximate the fair values.

(h) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and working capital and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and liabilities.

(i) Cash flow and interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

(j) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern. The capital structure of the Group includes equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising of issued capital and reserves as disclosed in notes 15 and 16 respectively. The Group operates its exploration and evaluation activities through its wholly owned subsidiary. None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Group intends to use a variety of capital market issues to meet anticipated funding requirements. The Group currently has no short-term or long-term borrowings. The Group did not have any unused credit facilities at 30 June 2021.

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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23. Financial Instruments (continued)

Capital risk management

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (continued)

2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets at FVPL				
- Quoted Shares	21,229,463	-	-	21,229,463
- Unlisted Options	-	1,247,229	-	1,247,229
	21,229,463	1,247,229	-	22,476,691

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	
Financial assets at FVPL				
- Quoted Shares	462,000	-	-	462,000
- Unlisted Options	-	1,570,431	-	1,570,431
	462,000	1,570,431	-	2,032,431

There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 in the period.

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values (Level 2)

The unlisted options were valued using an option-pricing model. The key inputs used in the valuations were, dividend yield, expected volatility, risk-free interest rate, expected life of share options and exercise price.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial assets and liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on undiscounted cash flows and detail the Group's exposure to liquidity and interest rate risk as at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020:

2021	Weighted average effective interest rate	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	1-5 years	5 + years	Total
	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
<u>Financial assets</u>							
Non-interest bearing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instrument	0.05	7,086,624	-	-	126,385	-	7,213,009
		7,086,624			126,385		7,213,009
<u>Financial liabilities</u>							
Non-interest bearing	N/A	873,716	-	-	-	-	873,716
Fixed interest - Lease liabilities	10	-	38,824	62,999	192,343	-	293,466
		873,716	38,824	62,999	192,343	-	1,167,182

23. Financial Instruments (continued)

2020	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3 months to 1 year \$	1-5 years \$	5 + years \$	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>							
Non-interest bearing	-	163,716	-	-	-	-	163,716
Variable interest rate instrument	0.05	11,914,067	-	-	121,197	-	12,035,264
		12,077,783			121,197		12,198,980
<u>Financial liabilities</u>							
Non-interest bearing	N/A	708,495	-	-	-	-	708,495
Fixed interest - Lease liabilities	10	-	29,744	106,939	293,466	-	430,149
		708,495	29,744	106,939	293,466	-	1,138,644

24. Key management personnel compensation

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Short-term employee benefits	537,500	286,417
Post-employment benefits	52,487	26,165
Other long-term benefits	3,988	44,683
Termination benefits	15,000	-
Share-based payments	4,537,600	666,548
	5,146,575	1,023,813

25. Related party transactions**(a) Equity interests in related parties**Equity interest in subsidiary

Details of the percentage of ordinary shares held in subsidiaries are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

(b) Transactions with key management personnelKey management personnel compensation

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel are disclosed in note 24 of the financial statements and details of the compensation made to key management personal has been provided in the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report.

Other related party transactions

Lion Capital Management Pty Ltd, a company related to Mr. J B Parcutt, provided DGO Gold Ltd with consulting services for CFO, Executive Assistant and Analyst services, and director travel expenses for a total of \$375,872 (2020: \$287,180) during the year excluding goods and services tax.

Mr Eduard Eshuys did not provide any consulting services to DGO Gold Ltd in the 2021 year (2020: \$11,000).

26. Parent entity disclosures

The parent entity in the Group is DGO Gold Limited which was incorporated in Brisbane, Australia on 5 April 2007.

Financial position

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Current assets	7,557,438	11,840,649
Non-current assets	92,401,204	44,647,575
Total assets	99,958,642	56,488,224
Current liabilities	1,235,621	849,970
Non-Current Liabilities	158,675	240,761
Total Liabilities	1,394,296	1,090,731
Issued capital	122,094,448	76,841,403
Accumulated losses	(32,126,807)	(26,349,759)
Reserves	8,596,705	4,905,849
Total equity	98,564,346	55,397,493

Financial performance

	Year ended 30/06/2021 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Loss for the year	(5,777,048)	(613,333)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)	(5,777,048)	(613,333)

27. Remuneration of auditors

	Year ended 30/06/21 \$	Year ended 30/06/20 \$
Audit and review of financial statements	\$107,350	96,000
Non-audit services		
- Taxation advice	67,303	30,389
- Taxation compliance services	8,000	8,544
Total non-audit services	75,303	38,933
Total services provided by BDO	182,653	134,933

The auditor of DGO Gold Limited is BDO Audit Pty Ltd. BDO also supplies consulting work to DGO Gold Limited on an as required basis, including taxation advice.

28. Significant events after reporting date

- On 13 July 2021, DGO Gold entered into a \$15m loan facility with Bell Potter, secured against 100m of the Company's holding in De Grey Mining Limited. The facility remains undrawn at the date of this report.
- On 16 July 2021, the Group purchased a further 6,612,781 shares in Yandal Resources Limited for consideration of \$3,181,118, taking its holding in Yandal to 19.9%.
- On 14 July 2021, the Group purchased a further 12,500,002 shares in Dacian Gold Limited for consideration of \$3,500,000
- In July 2021, certain holders of \$1.00 options elected to exercise their options early, providing a cash inflow of \$5,596,790.
- In August 2021, the Group issued 405,000 Series E Performance Rights to key employees and consultants, subject to a \$7.00, 30 day VWAP hurdle with an expiry on 2 December 2023 and a \$nil exercise price.

Directors' declaration

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows, consolidated statement of changes in equity and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. The Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board.
3. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
4. The remuneration disclosures included in pages 11 to 18 of the directors' report (as part of audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2021, comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
5. The directors have been given the declarations by the executive chairman and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



Eduard Eshuys
Executive Chairman

Melbourne, 29 September 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of DGO Gold Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of DGO Gold Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 report, 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 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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 *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

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.

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Classification and carrying value of investments accounted for using the equity method

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>Refer to notes 3(c), 4 and 11 of the financial report.</p> <p>The Group holds significant investments in its portfolio. The Group obtained significant influence while holding less than 20% voting power on various entities which resulted to these investments being accounted for as associates using the equity method.</p> <p>The classification of each investment as an associate and measurement thereof is a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the materiality of the investments to the consolidated statement of financial position; and • the level of judgement involved in management' assessment of the classification of the investment which include assessment whether significant influence exists. 	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluating management's assessment of whether control or significant influence existed through holding discussions with management and inspection of supporting documentation including subscription agreements. • Confirming the Group's interest in each investee entity and assessing carrying amount of the Group's equity method investment at 30 June 2021. • Reviewing the appropriateness of the accounting treatment of the additional investments effected through exercise of options and share swap arrangements based on relevant supporting documents and associated valuations. • Reviewing the financial information of the associates including assessing whether the accounting policies of the associate were consistent with the group. • Agreeing the Group's share of associate losses to the audited financial reports of the associates. • Testing management's impairment assessment of the investments by considering the market capitalisation of the investee companies and recalculating fair value of investments at 30 June 2021. • Reviewing the adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial report in respect of the investments in associates.

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Recoverability of Exploration and Evaluation Assets

<i>Key audit matter</i>	<i>How the matter was addressed in our audit</i>
<p>Please refer to notes 3(f), 4 and 12 of the financial report.</p> <p>The Group carries exploration and evaluation assets as at 30 June 2021 in relation to the application of the Group’s accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets, as set out in note 3(f).</p> <p>There is a risk that the carrying value of the exploration and evaluation assets is overstated and that there are some assets carried which did not meet the capitalisation criteria prescribed in AASB 6 <i>Exploration for Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> (‘AASB 6’).</p> <p>The recoverability of exploration and evaluation asset is a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The significance of the total; and <p>The level of procedures undertaken to evaluate management’s application of the requirements of AASB 6 in light of any indicators of impairment that may be present.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selecting a sample of capitalised exploration expenditure during the year to ensure it meets the recognition criteria under AASB 6. Testing that the group has the rights to tenure and maintains the tenements in good standing. Assessing the Group’s ability to carry forward exploration and expenditure assets under AASB 6. Reviewing the management’s assessment of impairment of exploration assets and considered the reasonableness of the key judgements and assumptions used. Assessing adequacy of the related disclosures within the financial statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group’s annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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 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.

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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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

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

https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

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 in pages 11 to 18 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of DGO Gold Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd



Cameron Henry
Director

Brisbane, 29 September 2021

Unaudited additional ASX and other information as at 13 September 2021

Number of holders of equity securities

79,148,538 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 1,089 individual shareholders. All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share. There is not a market buyback occurring.

Distribution of holders of equity securities

	Fully paid Ordinary Shares	%
100,001 and Over	71,769,460	90.68
10,001 to 100,000	5,876,541	7.42
5,001 to 10,000	682,019	0.86
1,001 to 5,000	651,598	0.82
1 to 1,000	168,920	0.21
Total	79,148,538	100.00
Holding less than a marketable parcel (220 shareholders)	15,930	

Twenty largest shareholders of quoted equity securities

Line item	Ordinary shareholders	Fully paid ordinary shares	
		Number	Percentage
1	MUTUAL TRUST PTY LTD	8,405,954	10.62
2	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	7,279,021	9.12
3	GINGA PTY LTD	6,188,228	7.82
4	CAIRNGLEN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	6,048,329	7.64
5	ANDAMA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	5,027,347	6.35
6	CS THIRD NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,004,232	6.32
7	COSTA ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	4,370,371	5.52
8	GINGA PTY LTD	2,728,016	3.45
9	UBS NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	2,616,634	3.31
10	ESHUYS SUPER PTY LTD	1,782,029	2.25
11	CAIRNGLEN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,612,893	2.04
12	ALIANDA OAKS PTY LTD	1,543,751	1.95
13	THIRTY SIXTH VILMAR PTY LTD	1,507,024	1.90
14	CAROLINE HOUSE SUPERANNUATION FUND PTY LTD	1,502,351	1.90
15	MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,450,946	1.83
16	RARE COSTA SUPER PTY LTD	1,371,585	1.73
17	VALTELLINA PROPERTIES PTY LTD	1,239,601	1.57
18	BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD	842,559	1.06
19	LADDARA PTY LTD	769,231	0.97
20	CS FOURTH NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	740,158	0.93
	Total	62,030,260	78.36
	Balance of register	17,118,278	21.64
	Grand total	79,148,538	100.00

Substantial shareholders

Ordinary shareholders	Fully Paid Shares
Ginga Pty Ltd	10,489,483
Regal Funds Management Pty Ltd	9,336,102
Jeffrey Bruce Parncutt	6,755,071
Mutual Trust Pty Ltd	6,205,071
Cairnglen Investments Pty Ltd	7,161,892
Jupiter Asset Management – Merian Global Investors (UK) Ltd	5,033,333
John Barlow	4,360,680
Costa Asset Management Pty Ltd	4,118,767
Eduard Eshuys	3,652,044
TOTAL	57,112,443

Based on most recent Notice of Substantial Shareholder Form lodged.

Unquoted Equity Securities

Unquoted Equity Securities	Number on issue	Holders of 20% or more of each class of equity security (number held by that holder)
Performance Rights – Series C	1,000,000	Eduard Eshuys (500,000), Bruce Parncutt (500,000)
Performance Rights – Series D	1,000,000	Eduard Eshuys (500,000), Bruce Parncutt (500,000)
Performance Rights – Series E	405,000	Andrew Cook (60,000), David Hamlyn (100,000), Chris Wilcox (65,000), Markus Ziemer (150,000)
Options exercisable at \$1, expiring 31.12.2021	4,345,766	Costa Asset Management Pty Ltd (1,333,333)
Options exercisable at \$2.50, expiring 30.06.2022	3,271,082	CS Third Nominees Pty Ltd (800,000), Ginga Pty Ltd (1,328,587), Thirty Sixth Vilma Pty Ltd (726,880)
Options exercisable at \$4.50, expiring 31.07.2022	505,000	Ginga Pty Ltd (150,000)
Options exercisable at \$5.37, expiring 13.07.2023	150,000	Bell Potter Nominees Ltd (150,000)

Tenements held

The following table details the list of mineral tenements granted and under application as at 13 September 2021:

Project	Location	Tenement Number	Interest at Beginning of Quarter	Interest at End of Quarter
Lake Randall	WA	E15/1573 ¹	30	30
		E25/584	100	100
Black Flag	WA	E24/197,	100	100
		P24/4986-4992	100	100
Mallina	WA	E47/3327-3329, 4315, 4316	100	100
Tom Price	WA	E47/3898, 3900 ²	100	100
Maddina	WA	E45/5940, 5962, 6025-6028 ²	0	100
		E46/1397, 1401, 1402, 1405 ²	0	100
		E47/4557-4564, 4577, 4578 ²	0	100
Bryah	WA	E51/1590 ⁴	80	80
		E51/1729	100	100
		E51/2045 ²	0	100
Yerrida	WA	E51/1725, 1726, 1730	100	100
		E51/1748-1753	100	100
		E51/1833, 1897, 1920, 1921	100	100
		E51/1952, E51/2023 ³	100	100
		E51/2040-2043, 2060 ²	0	100
		E53/2163-2166, 2182 ²	0	100
Deleta	WA	E38/3343, 3344	100	100
		E38/3547 ³	0	100
Pernatty Lagoon	SA	EL 6145, 6302, 6030, 6436, 6303, 6473, 6474, 6507, 6583	100	100
		EL 5929, 6636 ³	100	100
		ELA 2020/226 ²	100	100
		ELA 2021/095 ²	0	100
		EL 5704, 5705, 5706, 5738, 6402 ⁵	0	0

¹ Farm-in and Joint Venture with Romardo Gold WA Pty Ltd – DGO earning up to 70%

² Tenement application – on grant 100% DGO

³ Tenements granted during the quarter

⁴ Farm-in and Joint Venture with TasEx Geological Services Pty Ltd – DGO earning 90%

⁵ Farm-in and Joint Venture with Investigator Resources Limited – DGO earning 80%

Competent person statement

Exploration or technical information in this release has been prepared by Mr. David Hamlyn, who is a full-time employee of DGO Gold Limited and a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Hamlyn has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves” (the JORC Code). Mr. Hamlyn consents to the report being issued in the form and context in which it appears.