Heavy Minerals

And Controlled Entities

ABN: 26 647 831 883

ANNUAL REPORT

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023



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CORPORATE DIRECTORY



DIRECTORS

Adam Schofield	Non-Executive Chairman
Greg Jones	Non-Executive Director
Aaron Williams	Non-Executive Director (appointed 29 August 2023)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Andrew Taplin

SECRETARY

Stephen Brockhurst

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REGISTERED OFFICE

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AUDITORS

Criterion Audit Pty Ltd Suite 2 642 Newcastle Street Leederville WA 6902

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange ASX Code: HVY



The Directors submit the financial report of the Consolidated Entity for the year ended 30 June 2023.

DIRECTORS

The names of Directors who held office during or since the end of the year:

Name	Title
Adam Schofield	Non-Executive Chairman (Non-Independent)
Greg Jones	Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent)
Aaron Williams	Non-Executive Director (Independent) (appointed 29 Aug 2023)
Wayne Richards	Non-Executive Director (Independent) (31 Oct 2022 - 29 Aug 2023)
Glenn Simpson	Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent) (resigned 31 Oct 2022)
Maurice (Nic) Matich	Executive Director & CEO (resigned 13 Sep 2022)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Consolidated Entity is the exploration for and the development of industrial mineral projects.

REVIEW OF RESULTS

The loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$1,171,727 (2022: \$1,047,924).

The earnings of the Consolidated Entity for the past 3 years since are summarised below:

	30 June 2023 \$	30 June 2022 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Other income	27,399	8,802	-
EBITDA	(1,151,520)	(1,045,879)	(2,393,231)
EBIT	(1,171,628)	(1,047,924)	(2,393,324)
Loss after income tax	(1,171,727)	(1,047,924)	(2,410,468)

The factors that are considered to affect total shareholders return are summarised below:

	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	\$	\$	\$
Share price at financial year end	0.097	0.187	N/A



Company Focus and Mission

Heavy Minerals Limited (HVY) is an Australian industrial minerals exploration company committed to increasing Shareholder wealth through the exploration and development of our mineral resource projects in Western Australia and Mozambique. HVY may also look to acquire other projects in the Industrial Minerals space that are value adding and complement our existing projects and focus.

HVY has maintained a strong focus on advancing the Port Gregory Project (Figure 1) by improving resource definition and studying the feasibility of building and operating a garnet mine. In addition, HVY has improved the geological understanding at its Red Hill project (Figure 1) with the announcement of an Exploration Target whilst also undertaking work to better define the prospectivity of regional tenements.

At the Port Gregory Project and following two drilling campaigns completed during the year the JORC Mineral Resource increased by 23% to now include 5.9Mt of contained garnet. In addition, a Scoping Study was concluded demonstrating the favourable economics associated with a nominal heavy mineral production rate of 150kt per annum for 16 years.

At the Red Hill Project significant progress has been made with the completion of an air core drilling program and the announcement of the maiden drilling results. Further, an Exploration Target has been defined. Using cut-off grades for reporting of 3% THM and 1% THM and ranging from 90 to 150 Mt of material @ 5.4% to 4.1% THM. The Exploration Target also contains between 5 and 6 Mt of THM and 3.8 and 4.5 Mt of garnet.

Work has been undertaken at HVY's regional tenements and initial findings warrant further exploration and study.



DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

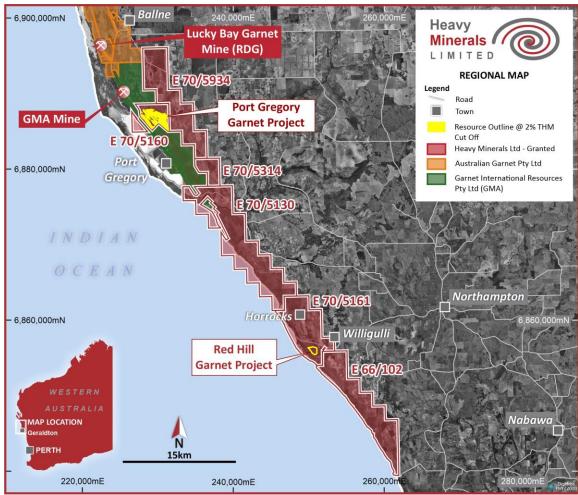


Figure 1: Project Locations - Port Gregory and Red Hill

During the financial year the Company conducted a desktop review to plan a wide spaced Auger Program to validate the potential resource target across its Inhambane Project. This program has been designed to determining how much its existing JORC Mineral Resource of 90MT @ 3.0% THM could be increased by. The Company has yet to commit to the wide spaced Auger Program while it focuses on its port Gregory Project.

PROJECTS

Port Gregory Project [Australia]

The Port Gregory Garnet Project consists of six tenements totalling 227.28 km² located approximately 50 km North of Geraldton. The Port Gregory Project is the initial focus of the Company and is prospective for industrial minerals, in particular garnet.

Project	Tenement / Concession Licence	Status	Area (Ha)	Expiry Date
	E66/102	Granted	4,928.39	30-Oct-23
Gregory	E70/5130	Granted	7,125.91	18-Nov-23
ireg	E70/5160	Granted	1,403.23	07-Jan-24
	E70/5161	Granted	3,810.91	08-May-24
Port	E70/5314	Granted	885.21	01-Jan-25
	E70/5934	Granted	4,552.00	13-Dec-26

The Port Gregory Project consists of the following tenure:

Port Gregory Drilling Campaigns

HVY completed a 139 hole – 4455 metre air core drill program intended to improve the classification of the existing JORC Mineral Resource in Q4 2023. A further 23 holes – 726 metre program was also completed in Q1 2023. The drilling (Figure 2) tested east, north and south potential extensions with positive visual results observed.

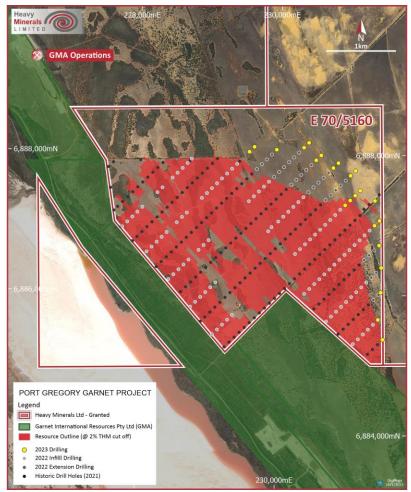


Figure 2: Port Gregory Project showing holes drilled

Assay results from the drilling campaigns were received in January 2023 with a summary of the significant assay results below:

	EASTING	NORTHING	RL	EOH			FROM	то	LENGTH	тнм	SLIMES	OS
*HOLE_ID	(GDA94				DIP	AZIMUTH						
)	(GDA94)	(m)	(m)			(m)	(m)	(m)	(%)	(%)	(%)
PGAC0188	231477	6885684	73	33	-90	360	9.0	25.0	16.0	5.6	11.8	6.4
PGAC0189	231371	6885931	86.5	33	-90	360	0.0	7.0	7.0	5.1	7.2	6.6
PGAC0189	231371	6885931	77.5	33	-90	360	9.0	16.0	7.0	4.1	12.3	12.6
PGAC0203	230558	6887593	61.5	33	-90	360	26.0	31.0	5.0	4.6	19.5	4.4
PGAC0204	230240	6887628	80	33	-90	360	0.0	20.0	20.0	4.5	9.8	7.8
PGAC0206	229922	6887664	84.5	33	-90	360	0.0	11.0	11.0	4.2	9.2	6.5
PGAC0206	229922	6887664	69.5	33	-90	360	16.0	25.0	9.0	4.3	11.0	14.6
PGAC0207	230629	6887664	87.5	33	-90	360	0.0	5.0	5.0	4.2	12.1	12.2
PGAC0207	230629	6887664	69	33	-90	360	16.0	26.0	10.0	4.6	16.7	4.2
PGAC0208	230311	6887699	64	33	-90	360	24.0	28.0	4.0	4.6	16.6	6.1
PGAC0208	230311	6887699	59	33	-90	360	29.0	33.0	4.0	4.0	16.7	4.6
PGAC0211	229674	6887770	87.5	33	-90	360	0.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	15.4	9.8
PGAC0212	230381	6887770	85.5	33	-90	360	0.0	9.0	9.0	4.3	10.1	17.5
PGAC0213	230063	6887805	82.5	33	-90	360	0.0	15.0	15.0	4.4	9.5	6.1
PGAC0215	230452	6887841	86	33	-90	360	0.0	8.0	8.0	4.6	10.8	6.1
PGAC0218	230205	6887947	83.5	33	-90	360	0.0	13.0	13.0	4.7	7.1	4.9
PGAC0219	229886	6887982	83	33	-90	360	0.0	14.0	14.0	5.1	8.5	3.2
PGAC0220	230275	6888017	83.5	33	-90	360	0.0	13.0	13.0	5.6	8.5	11.2
PGAC0264R	230311	6886638	84.5	33	-90	360	0.0	11.0	11.0	4.9	12.7	3.4
PGAC0289	230063	6887098	72.5	33	-90	360	15.0	20.0	5.0	6.5	12.6	12.5
PGAC0296	230205	6887239	82.5	33	-90	360	0.0	16.0	16.0	4.7	11.2	8.8
PGAC0309	229851	6887593	71	33	-90	360	13.0	25.0	12.0	4.4	13.8	3.6

Table 1: Port Gregory Tenement E70/5160 - Significant Summary Assay Results for Q4 2022 Drilling.

JORC Mineral Resource Estimate

Following resource evaluation informed by the drilling campaigns HVY released results of the JORC (2012) Port Gregory Mineral Resource upgrading the resource to 166 Mt @ 4.0% THM at a 2.0% THM cut-off grade. The 89% garnet fraction of the THM is in line with previous results resulting in 5.9 Mt of contained garnet. Significant resource upside potential still exists with mineralisation open to the south within HVY tenure. The updated Mineral Resource estimate increases the tonnage of material above the cut-off grade by 23% and results in an increase in contained garnet of 20%.



At a cut-off grade of 2.0% THM the Port Gregory deposit (Figure 3) comprises a total Mineral Resource of 166 Mt @ 4.0% THM, 10% SLIMES and 9% OS (oversize) containing 6.6 Mt of THM with an assemblage of 89% garnet, 4% ilmenite, 2% rutile/anatase and 1% zircon. The JORC categories are specifically stated as:

- A Measured Mineral Resource of 126 Mt@ 3.8% THM, 10% SLIMES and 9% OS containing 4.7 Mt of THM with an assemblage of 88% garnet, 4% ilmenite, 2% rutile/anatase and 0.6% zircon;
- An Indicated Mineral Resource of 20 Mt @ 6.5% THM, 8% SLIMES and 9% OS containing 1.3 Mt of THM with an assemblage of 92% garnet, 4% ilmenite, 1% rutile/anatase and 1% zircon; and
- → an Inferred Mineral Resource of 20 Mt @ 2.9% THM, 11% SLIMES and 13% OS containing 0.6 Mt of THM with an assemblage of 89% garnet, 4% ilmenite, 2% rutile/anatase and 1% zircon.

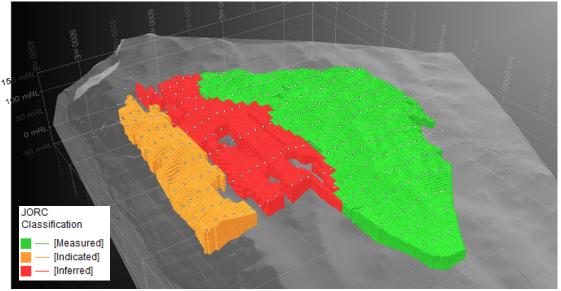


Figure 3: Port Gregory Block Model showing JORC mineral resource classification

		Table 2 F	Port Gregor	y – Min	eral Re	esou	rce E	stimate				
Summary of Miner	al Resource	estimate ^{(:}	1)						THM Asse	mblage	(2)	
Classification	Material (Mt)	In Situ THM (Mt)	In Situ Garnet (Mt)	BD (gcm ⁻ ³)		SL (%)		Garnet (%)	llmenite (%)	Zircon (%)	Rutile (%)	Other (%)
Measured	126	4.7	4.1	1.73	3.8	10	9	88	4	1	2	6
Indicated	20	1.3	1.2	1.76	6.5	8	9	92	4	1	1	3
Inferred	20	0.6	0.5	1.72	2.9	11	13	89	4	1	2	5
Grand Total	166	6.6	5.9	1.7	4.0	10	9	89	4	1	2	5

Notes:

(1) Mineral Resource reported at a cut-off-grade of 2.0% THM.

(2) Mineral assemblage is reported as a percentage of in situ THM content.



Port Gregory Scoping Study (PGSS) and Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA)

IHC Mining was awarded the Port Gregory Scoping Study (PGSS) and Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) after a competitive tender which had three industry leading mineral sands engineering firms bid for the work.

IHC Mining are an industry leading Mineral Sands Engineering Consultancy with over 100 years of mineral sands and execution experience. The Study Team selected for the project is led by Engineers that have worked directly on the RDG Lucky Bay mine project within the last 2.5 years. It is anticipated that learnings from this project will be applied to HVY's study, providing HVY with an industry leading outcome.

The PGSS and PEA was completed with the results released in September 2022. The PGSS demonstrated a robust value proposition that warrants further study to Prefeasibility Study (PFS) level. A PFS scope has been prepared and costed. It is anticipated that the PFS will commence in Q4 2023.

In summary the Port Gregory Project requires \$110m capex to establish a mining and processing operation as well as export infrastructure for the US market. The Project will generate a NPV₈ \$253m, IRR 33% and payback of 4.2 years. Life of mine revenue is \$1.59B with a mine life of 16 years (averaging 141kt garnet and 6kt ilmenite per annum).

Port Gregory Funding and Export Infrastructure

HVY retained IHC Mining as the Company's project study consultant to undertake the PGSS which was successfully completed in 2022. IHC Mining, a subsidiary of Royal IHC (IHC), IHC have sought investment finance support from the Dutch State via Atradius the Government of the Netherlands official Export Credit Agency (ECA), a government sponsored credit guarantee scheme. A Letter of Support (LoS) has been received by the Company and this confirms due diligence to assess insuring export financing for the Port Gregory Project will commence.

The Dutch ECA scheme was identified as applicable to Heavy's Port Gregory Project based on the potential provision of mining hardware, the process plant and supporting infrastructure from Dutch owned Royal IHC who have supported the Company with technical, engineering and project study work for the Port Gregory Project since the Company listed in September 2021.

Further due diligence will be undertaken by Atradius as the Port Gregory studies (Pre-Feasibility Study and Bankable Feasibility Study) progress. Heavy will assist Atradius with their due diligence with a view of securing ECA Cover funding to assist in building a mine at the Port Gregory Project. The company will liaise with additional Project funding institutions in parallel with Atradius to ensure the Port Gregory Project is ultimately fully funded

Activities Summary (Port Gregory Project)

During the year ending 30 June 2023 the company undertook the following exploration, evaluation and development activities on the project:

- ₭ Completed the PGSS in September (ASX 12 September 2022)
 - NPV AU\$253
 - 16 year Life of Mine (averaging 141kt garnet and 6kt ilmenite per annum)
 - o IRR 33%
 - \$588M after tax free cash flow
 - o \$1.59B LoM revenue
 - Payback in 4.2 years
 - Capex \$110M
- \mathcal{H} High encouraging metallurgical results
 - Indicates Port Gregory mineral sands can be processed readily via standard processing
 - High grade garnet concentrate product containing 98.3% garnet
 - Potential primary ilmenite product containing 53.6% TiO₂
 - Head feed Garnet recovery is 87.0%. Further test work is planned to improve recovery.
- H 139 hole in-fill and extension air core drilling program constituting 4455m. The drilling tested east, north and south extensions to the resource with positive visual results observed.
- → Port Gregory JORC Mineral Resource Upgrade completed with an estimated resource increase of 23%. The upgraded resource comprises a total JORC (2012) Mineral Resource of 166 Mt @ 4.0% THM
- ₭ Funding Letter of Support secured for the Port Gregory project from Dutch Government backed export credit agency Atradius.
- High resolution LIDAR airborne survey completed at the Port Gregory and Red Hill projects providing an additional tool that will assist with resource classification and technical studies.

Red Hill Project

A maiden drilling program (Figure 3) constituting 48 holes and 1815m was completed in January 2023. The drilling program consisted of Air Core drilling to the limestone/sandstone basement or where THM mineralisation closed out, on a regular spaced grid of 100 m south-west/north-east by 400 m south-east/north-west. All holes are vertical and targeted the dunal sand package that sits on top of the Tamala Limestone or its lateral sandy equivalent. Notable intersections are summarised below:

- ₭ 8.8% THM over 36 m from surface (RHAC0007)
- H 7.6% THM over 51 m from surface (RHAC0008)
- H 7.1% THM over 41 m from 4 m downhole (RHAC0017)
- ₭ 6.8% THM over 60 m from surface (RHAC0020)
- H 6.6% THM over 24 m from surface (RHAC0011)
- ₭ 6.4% THM over 16 m from surface (RHAC0009)
- ₭ 6.1% THM over 13 m from surface (RHAC0031)
- H → 5.9% THM over 45 m from surface (RHAC0022)
- H → 5.9% THM over 15 m from surface (RHAC0040)



- H 5.7% THM over 44 m from surface (RHAC0019)
- H 5.7% THM over 35 m from surface (RHAC0023)

A total of 48 holes for 1815 metres were submitted for assay to Diamantina Laboratories for assay by wet screening and THM float/sink using Tetrabromoethane (TBE). The drill results will be subjected to mineral assemblage assaying which is required to determine the mineral assemblage composition and grades. Mineral estimation of the THM sinks by Diamantina Laboratories for two holes (RHAC0038 and RHAC0039) returned very encouraging results, indicating a weighted average percentage of around 75% for garnet and 10% for ilmenite.

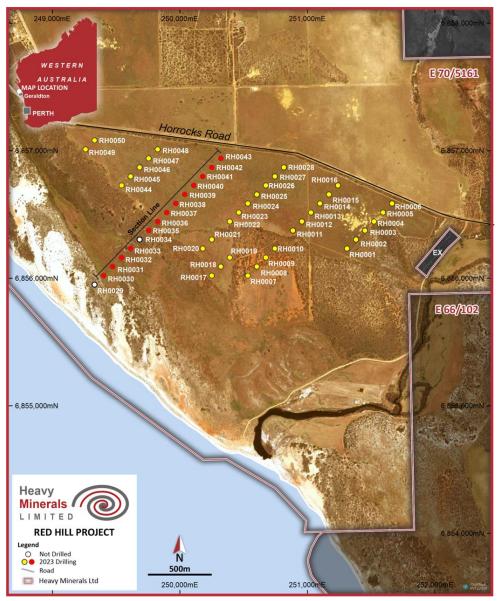


Figure 4: Red Hill maiden Air Core drilling program collar locations



	Table 3: E70/5161 Tenement - Exploration Target								
Summary of Exploration	Summary of Exploration Target ⁽¹⁾						HN	l Assembla	ge ⁽²⁾
	Material (Mt)	In Situ HM (Mt)	In Situ Garnet (Mt)	HM (%)	SL (%)	OS (%)	Garnet (%)	llmenite (%)	Trash (%)
Exploration Target	90 - 150	5 - 6	3.8 - 4.5	5.4 - 4.1	8	8	75	10	15
Total	90 - 150	5 - 6	3.8 - 4.5	5.4 - 4.1	8	8	75	10	15

Notes:

- (1) Exploration Target reported at an upper cut-off-grade of 3% HM and a lower cut-off grade of 1%.
- (2) Mineral assemblage is reported as a percentage of in situ HM content and is based on visual estimates from Diamantina Laboratories.

The potential quality and grade of the Exploration Target (Table 3) is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration activity to determine a Mineral Resource estimate and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Activities Summary (Red Hill Project)

During the year ending 30 June 2023 the company undertook the following exploration and evaluation activities on the project:

- → Maiden 1815m, 48 hole air core drilling program completed returning exceptional assay results with the best hole delivering 0 – 43m @ 6.3 THM. Other notable intersections have been previously mentioned.
- → Preliminary mineral scanning indicating garnet percentages in the heavy minerals fraction range from 65% to 80% which are similar to the fractions observed at HVY's Port Gregory Project. Ilmenite fraction of THM between 5% and 15%
- ₭ Exceptional drill results and a significant Exploration Target defined
 - A new garnet asset has been identified within a developed mineral sands province with established operations and logistics routes to market.
 - Final assay results from the maiden air core drilling program indicated consistent thick intervals of elevated THM grades with some greater than 22% THM.
 - Garnet content in Heavy Minerals fractions range from 65% to 80%. Ilmenite fraction of the THM reporting at between 5% and 15%.

Inhambane Project [Mozambique]

The Inhambane Heavy Mineral Sands Project in Mozambique consists of a mining concession application (which was lodged on 11 March 2020). The Company has a 70% direct interest in the Inhambane Project (via its wholly owned subsidiary, Mozmin Resources (Mauritius) Limited with the remaining 30% owned by Galilei LDA (which will be free carried until a decision to mine is made by the Company. While the exploration licence preceding the mining concession application has expired, the grant of the Mining Concession supersedes this and is currently pending.

The Mineral Resource at the Inhambane Heavy Mineral Sands Project is 90 Mt @ 3.0% THM with 2.7 Mt of contained THM The Inferred Mineral Resource is highlighted in Table 2 and is ilmenite dominated with credits of zircon, rutile, and leucoxene.



Table 2: Inhambane Mineral Resource Summary MINERAL RESOURCE SUMMARY FOR INHAMBANE PROJECT AS AT DECEMBER 2021

Summary of Mineral Resources ⁽¹⁾ Mineral								HM Ass	emblage ⁽²⁾		
Resource Category	Material (Mt)	In Situ THM (Mt)	THM (%)	SL (%)	OS (%)	Altered Ilmenite (%)	Primary Ilmenite (%)	Rutile (%)	Leucoxene (HiTi) (%)	Zircon (%)	Others (%)
Inferred	90	2.7	3.0	5	0	29	31	2	4	5	29
Grand Total ⁽³⁾	90	2.7	3.0	5	0	29	31	2	4	5	29

Notes:

(1) Mineral resources reported at a cut-off-grade of 1.7% HM.

(2) Mineral assemblage is reported as a percentage of in situ HM content.

(3) HVY has a 70% interest in the Inhambane heavy mineral sands project

The Inhambane Project consists of the following tenure:

Project	Concession Licence	Status	Area (Ha)	Expiry Date
Inhambane	10255C	Pending	21,388.35	N/A

Activities Summary (Inhambane Project)

During the year ending 30 June 2023 the company undertook the following exploration and evaluation activities on the project:

H Desktop review to plan a wide spaced Auger Program to validate the potential resource target across its Inhambane Project. This program has been designed to determining how much its existing JORC Mineral Resource of 90MT @ 3.0% THM could be increased by.

Competent Persons Statements

Port Gregory and Red Hill

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Targets. Exploration Results and Mineral Resource estimates is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Greg Jones (FAusIMM) who is a Non-Executive Director for Heavy Minerals Limited. Mr. Jones is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on 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". Mr. Jones has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context with which it appears.

Inhambane

The Mineral Resource estimates referred to in this announcement were first reported in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.7 in the Company's prospectus dated 27 July 2021 and released on the ASX market announcements platform on 10 September 2021 and subsequently revised in Heavy Minerals Limited's ASX release dated 6th December 2021. The JORC Mineral Resource report that supports this original Mineral Resource estimate is hosted on the company website at the following link:



https://www.heavyminerals.com/technical-reports/

The Company has released updated information that confirms an increase in the Mineral Resource estimate that was reported in the prospectus by way of changing the reporting THM cut-off grade and the expansion of tenure that increases the extent of the Inhambane Mineral Resource to the south.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resource estimates is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr. Greg Jones (FAusIMM) who is a Non-Executive Director for Heavy Minerals Limited. Mr. Jones is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that is being reported on 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". Mr. Jones has reviewed this report and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters in the form and context with which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Metallurgical Test Results was first reported in a release to the ASX on 30 May 2022.

Environmental Regulation

The Company's projects are not subject to direct physical risk arising from climate factors. Although the Port Gregory Project and the Inhambane Project are both still at an early stage, Global warming may make both sites more inaccessible over time. The Projects are not subject to any direct physical risk from climate factors such as flooding or excessive drought. The Consolidated Entity is subject to and is compliant with all aspects of environmental regulation of its exploration and mining activities. The Directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with.

Environmental, Social and Governance

HVY is committed to the principles of ESG as another means of creating long-term enterprise value. In June 2023, HVY commenced work to report on the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) conformance against the Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics (SCM) of the World Economic Forum (WEF).

HVY are in the process of making ESG disclosures in the form of a set of universal, comparable ESG metrics focused on people, planet, prosperity and principles of governance that organisations can report on regardless of industry or region. A reporting table will represent HVY's reporting against the 21 core metrics, being reviewed quarterly and updated periodically.

HVY will use the universal ESG framework to align to mainstream reporting on performance against ESG indicators. By integrating ESG metrics into the company's governance, business strategy, and performance management process, HVY will be positioned to diligently consider all pertinent risks and opportunities in running the business. HVY will continue to look for opportunities for further transparency on the topics which are material to our business.



To track disclosure progress and demonstrate sustainability performance against the WEF SCM framework HVY will utilise Socialsuite's ESG disclosure platform.

Material Business Risks

The Consolidated Entity's exploration and evaluation operations will be subject to the normal risks of mineral exploration. The material business risks that may affect the Consolidated Entity are summarised below.

Future capital raisings

The Consolidated Entity's ongoing activities may require substantial further financing in the future. The Consolidated Entity will require additional funding to continue its exploration and evaluation operations on its projects with the aim to identify economically mineable reserves and resources. Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to shareholders, may be undertaken at lower prices than the current market price and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictive covenants which limit the Consolidated Entity's operations and business strategy. Although the Directors believe that additional capital can be obtained, no assurances can be made that appropriate capital or funding, if and when needed, will be available on terms favourable to the or at all. If the Consolidated Entity is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce, delay or suspend its operations and this could have a material adverse effect on the Consolidated Entity's activities and could affect the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Exploration risk

The success of the Consolidated Entity depends on the delineation of economically mineable reserves and resources, access to required development capital, movement in the price of commodities, securing and maintaining title to the Consolidated Entity's exploration and mining tenements and obtaining all consents and approvals necessary for the conduct of its exploration activities. Exploration on the Consolidated Entity's existing tenements may be unsuccessful, resulting in a reduction in the value of those tenements, diminution in the cash reserves of the Consolidated Entity and possible relinquishment of the tenements. The exploration costs of the Consolidated Entity are based on certain assumptions with respect to the method and timing of exploration.

By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to significant uncertainties and, accordingly, the actual costs may materially differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the cost estimates and the underlying assumptions will be realised in practice, which may materially and adversely affect the Consolidated Entity's viability. If the level of operating expenditure required is higher than expected, the financial position of the Consolidated Entity may be adversely affected.

Feasibility and development risks

It may not always be possible for the Consolidated Entity to exploit successful discoveries which may be made in areas in which the Consolidated Entity has an interest. Such exploitation would involve obtaining the necessary licences or clearances from relevant authorities that may require conditions to be satisfied and/or the exercise of discretions by such authorities. It may or may not be possible for such conditions to be satisfied.



Further, the decision to proceed to further exploitation may require participation of other companies whose interests and objectives may not be the same as the Consolidated Entity's.

Regulatory risk

The Consolidated Entity's operations are subject to various Commonwealth, State and Territory and local laws and plans, including those relating to mining, prospecting, development permit and licence requirements, industrial relations, environment, land use, royalties, water, native title and cultural heritage, mine safety and occupational health. Approvals, licences and permits required to comply with such rules are subject to the discretion of the applicable government officials.

No assurance can be given that the Consolidated Entity will be successful in maintaining such authorisations in full force and effect without modification or revocation. To the extent such approvals are required and not retained or obtained in a timely manner or at all, the Consolidated Entity may be limited or prohibited from continuing or proceeding with exploration. The Consolidated Entity's business and results of operations could be adversely affected if applications lodged for exploration licences are not granted. Mining and exploration tenements are subject to periodic renewal. The renewal of the term of a granted tenement is also subject to the discretion of the relevant Minister. Renewal conditions may include increased expenditure and work commitments or compulsory relinquishment of areas of the tenements comprising the Consolidated Entity's projects. The imposition of new conditions or the inability to meet those conditions may adversely affect the operations, financial position and/or performance of the Consolidated Entity.

Mineral resource estimate risk

Mineral resource estimates are expressions of judgement based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. These estimates were appropriate when made but may change significantly when new information becomes available. There are risks associated with such estimates. Mineral resource estimates are necessarily imprecise and depend to some extent on interpretations, which may ultimately prove to be inaccurate and require adjustment. Adjustments to resource estimates could affect the Consolidated Entity's future plans and ultimately its financial performance and value. Mineral sands price fluctuations, as well as increased production costs or reduced throughput and/or recovery rates, may render resources containing relatively lower grades uneconomic and may materially affect resource estimations.

Environmental risk

The operations and activities of the Consolidated Entity are subject to the environmental laws and regulations of Australia. As with most exploration projects and mining operations, the Consolidated Entity's operations and activities are expected to have an impact on the environment, particularly if advanced exploration or mine development proceeds. The Consolidated Entity attempts to conduct its operations and activities to the highest standard of environmental obligation, including compliance with all environmental laws and regulations. The Consolidated Entity is unable to predict the effect of additional environmental laws and regulations which may be adopted in the future, including whether any such laws or regulations would materially increase the Consolidated Entity's cost of doing business or affect its operations in any area. However, there can be no assurances that new environmental laws, regulations or stricter enforcement policies, once implemented, will not oblige the Consolidated Entity to incur significant expenses and undertake significant investments which could have a material adverse effect on the Consolidated Entity's business, financial condition and performance.



Availability of equipment and contractors

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, appropriate equipment, including drill rigs, was in short supply. There was also high demand for contractors providing other services to the mining industry. The COVID-19 pandemic only served to exacerbate these issues. Consequently, there is a risk that the Consolidated Entity may not be able to source all the equipment and contractors required to fulfil its proposed activities. There is also a risk that hired contractors may underperform or that equipment may malfunction, either of which may affect the progress of the Consolidated Entity's activities.

CORPORATE

On 13 September 2022 Nic Matich resigned as Executive Director and CEO.

On 31 October 2022 Glenn Simpson resigned as Non-Executive Director and Wayne Richards was appointed as Non-Executive Director.

On 16 November 2022 the Company advised that it had received a section 249D notice. On 12 December 2022 the Company advised that the requisition notices had been withdrawn.

On 3 April 2023 Andrew Taplin was appointed as CEO and was granted the following:

- H 500,000 Class A unlisted options exercisable at \$0.2171 expiring 3 April 2026
- ₭ 500,000 Class B unlisted options exercisable at \$0.2894 expiring 3 April 2026
- ₭ 500,000 Class C unlisted options exercisable at \$0.3618 expiring 3 April 2026
- ₭ 500,000 Class A unlisted performance rights expiring 3 April 2026
- ₭ 500,000 Class B unlisted performance rights expiring 3 April 2026
- H 500,000 Class C unlisted performance rights expiring 3 April 2026
 ☐

COVID-19 Impacts

COVID 19 did not impact the Company's operations.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There were no significant changes in the Company's state of affairs during the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Port Gregory Prefeasibility Study is scheduled to commence in Q4 2023 with results to be released to the market in Q1 2024. The results of the Pre-feasibility Study will provide both the Company and investors with an improved understanding of the project from both a technical and financial perspective, and will likely permit the commencement of a Bankable Feasibility Study. The Company will also be advancing environmental approvals for the Port Gregory Project concurrently.

The Company intends to seek approval of a mining lease for the Port Gregory Project. The mining lease submission is scheduled for Q4 2023.



DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

There are no other likely developments of which the Directors are aware of which could be expected to significantly affect the results of the Company's operations in subsequent financial periods not otherwise disclosed in the 'Principal activities' and 'Review of operations' or the 'Significant events after the balance sheet date' sections of the Directors' report.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

The Directors' qualifications and experience are set out below.

Current Directors

Director	Details							
Adam Schofield								
Qualifications	Dip (MechEng)							
Position	Non-Executive Chairman (Non-Independent)							
Appointment Date	10 February 2021							
Resignation Date	N/A							
Length of Service	2 years 7 months (to date)							
Biography	Mr Schofield is an Executive Director with over 22 years' experience in the resources sector in Africa and Australia. He is a Mechanical Engineer with significant experience in conducting feasibility studies and taking projects from feasibility stage into operations. Mr Schofield has an extensive experience in gold, mineral sands, iron ore, REE and copper.							
Committee Memberships	N/A as the Board as a whole performs the role of the Audit and Risk, Nomination and Remuneration Committees							
Current ASX Listed Directorships	None							
Former ASX Listed Directorships within last 3 years	Nelson Resources Limited Kingfisher Mining Limited							
Greg Jones								
Qualifications	B App Sc (Geol) (Hons), FAusIMM							
Position	Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent)							
Appointment Date	10 February 2021							
Resignation Date	N/A							
Length of Service	2 years 7 months (to date)							
Biography	Mr Jones has over 26 years' experience primarily as a mineral sands Geologist. Most of his career has been with Iluka Resources in senior resource estimation/management roles and in the capacity of Competent Person for the reporting and management of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Jones has helped develop a number of new discoveries into reportable Mineral Resources including Jacinth-Ambrosia. He is a 20 year member of the AusIMM, holding the grade of Fellow, sitting on review committees and has published multiple technical and resource estimation mineral sands papers. For							



Committee	 the past seven years, Mr Jones has held various consulting roles, firstly establishing GNJ Consulting Pty Ltd specialising in geological, geometallurgical and resource estimation consulting services to the mineral sands sector, then joining IHC Robbins where he is currently the Commercial & Business Development Manager. N/A as the Board as a whole performs the role of the Audit and Risk,
Memberships	Nomination and Remuneration Committees
Current ASX Listed Directorships	None
Former ASX Listed Directorships within last 3 years	None
Aaron Williams	
Qualifications	BCom, MBA
Position	Non-Executive Director (Independent)
Appointment Date	29 August 2023
Resignation Date	N/A
Length of Service	1 month (to date)
Biography	Mr Williams is a renowned international expert in the garnet industry and his extensive experience and expertise will be invaluable as the Company works towards developing its industrial garnet mining operations. Mr Williams' distinguished career spans over three decades. From 2002 until 2011, he oversaw mining operations, head office functions, and international sales & marketing and distribution operations for GMA, the world's largest garnet producing group based in Western Australia. He also established the group's American business unit in Houston, Texas. From 2012 to 2020, Mr Williams co- founded and managed a Malaysian and later Saudi Arabian based manufacturer and distributor of abrasive blasting equipment, blast media abrasives, and related surface preparation consumables. More recently, he founded and manages a blast media distribution business in Malaysia, looking after Southeast Asian maintenance and fabrication yards. Mr Williams is Board Director (Global Centre) for the Association for Material Protection and Performance (AMPP), 2022-2025 and is an AMPP Certified Coatings Inspector.
Committee	N/A as the Board as a whole performs the role of the Audit and Risk,
Memberships Current ASX Listed Directorships	Nomination and Remuneration Committees None
Former ASX Listed Directorships within last 3 years	None



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Chief Executive Officer	Details
Andrew Taplin	
Qualifications	MBA GAICD
Position	Chief Executive Officer
Appointment Date	3 April 2023
Resignation Date	N/A
Biography	Mining professional with over 30 years of extensive leadership, strategic, operating, and large-scale infrastructure project experience including 25 years with Rio Tinto. Significant senior government stakeholder engagement in multiple geographies, regulatory and legislative approvals and a demonstrated track record of social consensus to operate successfully. Operating and infrastructure development across North & South America–USA, Canada and Peru, Africa, Europe and Australia. Including large scale mine, port, & rail project development, operations, maintenance, engineering and reclamation in Australian, African, Canadian and US geographies. Extensive health, safety, social and environment management. Commodity experience includes iron ore, copper, gold, coal and phosphate. Leadership with focus on culture, diversity, inclusivity and safety.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Company Secretary	Details
Stephen Brockhurst	
Qualifications	BCom
Position	Company Secretary
Appointment Date	10 February 2021
Resignation Date	N/A
Biography	Mr Brockhurst has over 20 years' experience in the finance and corporate advisory industry and has been responsible for the due diligence process and preparation of prospectuses on a number of initial public offers. His experience includes corporate and capital structuring, corporate advisory and company secretarial services, capital raising, ASX and ASIC compliance requirements. Mr Brockhurst has served on the board and acted as Company Secretary for numerous ASX listed companies.



Past Directors

Director	Details
Wayne Richards	
Qualifications	Bsc, Grad Dip of Management, GAICD
Position	Non-Executive Director (Independent)
Appointment Date	31 October 2022
Resignation Date	29 August 2023
Length of Service	10 months
Biography	Mr Richards has fulfilled senior Executive roles over the past 35 years, with companies such as BHP Billiton, Anaconda Nickel, Queensland Nickel, Brockman Resources and a suite of additional Small Cap ASX and JSE- listed companies. Formerly the Managing Director of Brockman Resources, Mr Richards was responsible for the development of the Marillana – 20 Mtpa Iron Ore Project in the Pilbara. Wayne's 35 years of mining, mineral processing and strategic financing expertise has been invaluable in the advancement of the respective studies, project construction and commissioning activities of these companies. These skills have culminated in the fulfilment of Executive Project Director roles with both Minprovise International Ltd and Strike Resources Ltd. Mr Richards is currently performing the role of Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer for Burley Minerals
Committee	Chief Executive Officer for Burley Minerals.
Committee	N/A as the Board as a whole performs the role of the Audit and Risk, Nomination and Remuneration Committees
Memberships Current ASX Listed	None
Directorships	None
Former ASX Listed	Burley Minerals Limited
Directorships within	Bulley Millerals Limited
last 3 years	
Glenn Simpson	
Qualifications	BCom
Position	Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent)
Appointment Date	10 February 2021
Resignation Date	31 October 2022
Length of Service	1 year 8 months
Biography	Mr Simpson has been a Chartered Accountant for over 33 years, with global experience in accounting with a strong mining focus. His experience includes managing the Touché Ross & Co (Deloitte) practice in Bougainville, Papua New Guinea for 3 years and establishing his own large commercial accounting practice in West Perth and Kalgoorlie. Over the last decade, he established a large insurance broking and underwriting business from Perth that operated nationally. These businesses were sold to a "national brand" underwriting and broking company. Mr Simpson is a sophisticated investor and has been involved in many commercial ventures



	including capital raising and business start-ups. He has also mentored many small cap companies.
Committee Memberships	N/A as the Board as a whole performs the role of the Audit and Risk, Nomination and Remuneration Committees
Current ASX Listed Directorships	None
Former ASX Listed Directorships within last 3 years	None
Maurice (Nic) Matich	
Qualifications	B Eng (Mech) (Hons), B Sci (Phys, IT), GradDip (Finance)
Position	Executive Director & CEO
Appointment Date	10 February 2021
Resignation Date	13 September 2022
Length of Service	1 year 7 months
Biography	Mr Matich is a mechanical engineer and finance professional with over 16 years of varied experience in the resources sector. His industry experience includes the provision of engineering, risk consulting and insurance services to numerous tier 1 mining companies with operations in mineral sands, kaolin, iron ore, gold and zinc. Mr Matich has a deep understanding of the industrial minerals thematic having covered the sector as an analyst for Patersons Securities. Mr Matich is a director of Strata Tasker Pty Ltd and Mobile Crisis Construction Limited.
Committee	N/A as the Board as a whole performs the role of the Audit and Risk,
Memberships	Nomination and Remuneration Committees
Current ASX Listed Directorships	None
Former ASX Listed Directorships within last 3 years	None

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director was as follows:

	Board	Board in the Capacity of Audit & Risk	Board in the Capacity of Remuneration & Nomination
		Committee	Committee
Number of Meetings Held	6	3	1
Number of Meetings Attended:			
Adam Schofield	6	3	1
Greg Jones	6	3	1
Wayne Richards ¹	4	2	-
Glenn Simpson ²	2	1	1
Nic Matich ³	1	-	-

All Directors were eligible to attend all Board Meetings held when they were in office.

SHARE OPTIONS

As at the date of this report:

No. Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Listed / Unlisted
10,000,000	\$0.25	14 September 2024	Unlisted
500,000	\$0.2171	3 April 2026	Unlisted
500,000	\$0.2894	3 April 2026	Unlisted
500,000	\$0.3618	3 April 2026	Unlisted

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

As at the date of this report:

No. Performance Rights	Class	Expiry Date	Listed / Unlisted
1,440,408	В	14 September 2026	Unlisted
500,000	А	3 April 2026	Unlisted
500,000	В	3 April 2026	Unlisted
500,000	С	3 April 2026	Unlisted

SHARES ISSUED AS A RESULT OF THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS AND PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

No shares as a result of the exercise of the options were issued as at the date of this report.

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¹ Appointed 31 October 2022; resigned 29 August 2023.

² Resigned 31 October 2022.

³ Resigned 13 September 2022.

DIRECTORS' AND KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL INTERESTS AND BENEFITS

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares of the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Director or key management personnel, including their personally-related entities is as follows:

Director / KMP	No. Shares Held at 30 June 2022	Share Based Payments	Exercise of Options / Performance Rights	On-market Purchases	No. Shares Held at 30 June 2023	No. Shares Held at Date of this Report
Adam Schofield						
Directly	3,685,395	-	-	484,828	4,170,323	4,170,323
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greg Jones						
Directly	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Indirectly	1,579,078	-	-	-	1,579,078	1,579,078
Wayne Richards ⁴						
Directly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Andrew Taplin ⁵						
Directly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn Simpson ⁶						
Directly	500,000	-	-	-	500,000 ⁶	N/A
Indirectly	2,963,445	-	-	-	2,963,445 ⁶	N/A
Nic Matich ⁷						
Directly	1,425,000	-	-	-	1,425,000 ⁷	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total	10,652,918	-	-	484,828	11,137,846	6,249,401

⁴ Appointed 31 October 2022; resigned 29 August 2023.

⁵ Appointed 3 April 2023.

⁶ Resigned 31 October 2022. Balance upon resignation.

⁷ Resigned 13 September 2022. Balance upon resignation.



The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares of the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Director or key management personnel, including their personally-related entities is as follows:

Director / KMP	No. Options Held at 30 June 2022	Share Based Payments	Exercise of Options	Other Changes	No. Options Held at 30 June 2023	No. Options Held at Date of this Report
Adam Schofield						
Directly Indirectly	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Greg Jones						
Directly	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wayne Richards ⁸						
Directly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Andrew Taplin ⁹						
Directly	-	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn Simpson ¹⁰						
Directly	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000 ¹⁰	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Nic Matich ¹¹						
Directly	1,250,000	-	-	-	1,250,00011	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total	4,250,000	1,500,000	-	-	5,750,000	3,500,000

⁸ Appointed 31 October 2022; resigned 29 August 2023.

⁹ Appointed 3 April 2023.

¹⁰ Resigned 31 October 2022. Balance upon resignation.

¹¹ Resigned 13 September 2022. Balance upon resignation.



The movement during the reporting period in the number of performance rights of the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Director or key management personnel, including their personally-related entities is as follows:

Director / KMP	No. Performance Rights Held at 30 June 2022	Security Based Payments	Conversion of Performance Rights	No. Performance Rights Held at 30 June 2023	No. Performance Rights Held at Date of this Report
Adam					
Schofield	500.000				
Directly	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-
Greg Jones					
Directly	500,000	-	-	500,000	500,000
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-
Wayne Richards ¹²					
Directly	-	-	-	-	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	N/A
Andrew Taplin ¹³					
Directly	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	-
Glenn Simpson ¹⁴					
Directly	500,000	-	-	500,000 ¹⁴	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	N/A
Nic Matich ¹⁵					
Directly	625,000	-	-	625,000 ¹⁵	N/A
Indirectly	-	-	-	-	N/A
Total	2,125,000	1,500,000	-	3,625,000	2,500,000

¹² Appointed 31 October 2022; resigned 29 August 2023.

¹³ Appointed 3 April 2023.

¹⁴ Resigned 31 October 2022. Balance upon resignation.

¹⁵ Resigned 13 September 2022. Balance upon resignation.

The following terms and conditions apply to each of the Performance Rights:

H (Vesting Conditions): The Performance Rights will vest subject to the satisfaction of the following performance milestones within that timeframe (each a Milestone):

Class	Performance Milestone	Milestone Date	Number of Performance Rights
Class B	Delineation of a 250MT Inferred Mineral Resource at 3.0% THM (with a minimum cut-off grade of 2%) at the Inhambane Project	5 years from the date of Admission	1,440,408
Class A	Upon the announcement of a positive and completed pre-feasibility study for the Port Gregory Project.	3 April 2026	500,000
Class B	Upon the announcement of a positive and completed definitive feasibility study for the Port Gregory Project.	3 April 2026	500,000
Class C	The Company achieving a market capitalisation of at least A\$30,000,000 over a period of not less than 5 consecutive trading days on which trades in the Company's shares actually occur.	3 April 2026	500,000
Total		•	2,940,408

- For the avoidance of doubt, both the retention condition and the relevant Milestone (together, the Vesting Conditions) must be satisfied before a Performance Right will vest.
- (Vesting Process): Provided the Vesting Conditions are met or otherwise waived by the Board, a Vesting Notification will be sent to the holder from the Board, informing them that some or all of the Performance Rights have vested. Unless and until the Vesting Notification is issued by the Company, the Performance Rights will not be considered to have vested.

Transactions with related parties

During the reporting year, there were the following related party transactions:

- During the year GNJ Consulting Pty Ltd (a company of which Greg Jones is a director) provided exploration services to the Consolidated Entity to the value of \$62,500 (2022: \$28,000). The amount payable to GNJ Consulting Pty Ltd at 30 June 2023 was \$Nil (2022: \$Nil).
- H During the year, IHC Robbins Pty Ltd (a company of which Greg Jones is an employee) provided exploration services to the Consolidated Entity to the value of \$96,240 (2022: \$184,044). The amount payable to IHC Robbins Pty Ltd at 30 June 2023 was \$Nil (2022: \$53,731).
- H During the year, Heavy Minerals Ltd (a company incorporated in England & Wales, related by way of a mutual director, Adam Schofield) was loaned \$1,150 (2022: \$2,202) to cover corporate costs of which \$3,352 was outstanding at the end of the period (2022: \$2,202).



REMUNERATION REPORT

Introduction

The Directors present the Remuneration Report for the Consolidated Entity for the year ended 30 June 2023. This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. For the purposes of this report, Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Consolidated Entity are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Consolidated Entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Consolidated Entity.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of the Consolidated Entity has been designed to align KMP objectives with Shareholders' interests and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Consolidated Entity's financial results. The Board believes that the remuneration policy is appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best KMP to run and manage the Consolidated Entity, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and Shareholders.

Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel of the Consolidated Entity was in place for the year ended 30 June 2023.

There was no performance evaluation performed during the year due to the Consolidated Entity's infancy. The Board has agreed to conduct its first performance review in the next financial year.

Non-Executive Directors

The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors based on market practices, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The fees paid to Non-Executive Directors will be reviewed annually. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The maximum aggregate amount of fees payable has been set at \$500,000pa for all Directors.

Use of Remuneration Consultants

To ensure the Remuneration Committee (of which the function is performed by the Board as a whole at this stage) is fully informed when making remuneration decisions, it may seek external remuneration advice. The Board did not engage external remuneration advice in 2023.

Remuneration Report Approval at FY2023 AGM

The remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2023 will be put to shareholders for approval at the Consolidated Entity's AGM which will be held during November 2023.



Details of Remuneration

Details of remuneration of the Directors and KMP of the Consolidated Entity (as defined by AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) and specified executives are set out below:

		Fixed			STI	LTI	Total	Proportion of Remuneration			
		Salary fees and	Other	Super- annuation	Security Based	Incentive	Fair value of Share Options (equity				
		leave	Fees	\$	Payments	Payments	settled)		Fixed	STI	LTI
	Year	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%	%
Non-Executive Directors											
	2023	57,000	-	-	-	-	-	57,000	100%	-	-
Adam Schofield	2022	58,783	-	-	-	-	-	58,783	100%	-	-
\sim	2023	47,964	62,500	5,036	-	-	-	115,500	100%	-	-
Greg Jones	2022	48,182	28,000	4,818	-	-	-	81,000	100%	-	-
	2023	31,976	-	3,357	-	-	-	35,333	100%	-	-
Wayne Richards ¹⁶	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2023	17,667	11,998	-	-	-	-	29,655	100%	-	-
Glenn Simpson ¹⁷	2022	51,566	-	-	-	-	-	51,566	100%	-	-
Ň	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Steven Flynn ¹⁸	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
	2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jeet Foolessur ¹⁸	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100%	-	-
Total Non-	2023	154,607	74,488	8,393	-	-	-	237,488	100%	-	-
Executive											
Directors	2022	158,531	28,000	4,818	-	-	-	191,349	100%	-	-
Executive Directors											
Nic Matich	2023	110,770	-	9,808	-	-	-	120,578	100%	-	-
(Previous) ¹⁹	2022	162,500	-	22,250	-	-	-	184,750	100%	-	-
Total Executive	2023	110,770	-	9,808	-	-	-	120,578	100%	-	-
Directors	2022	162,500	-	22,250	-	-	-	184,750	100%	-	-
Key Management P	ersonnel										
Andrew Taplin	2023	68,081 ²¹	-	6,563	-	-	281,500 ²²	356,144	21%	-	79%
(CEO / Current) ²⁰	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Key	2023	68,081	-	6,563	-	-	281,500	356,144	21%	-	79%
Management Personnel	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹⁶ Appointed 31 October 2022; resigned 29 August 2023.

¹⁷ Resigned 31 October 2022.

²¹ Includes annual leave.

¹⁸ Director of (Mozmin Resources Mauritius Ltd).

¹⁹ Resigned 13 September 2022.

²⁰ Appointed 3 April 2023.

²² Granted under the Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan as approved by shareholders at the 29 November 2022 AGM, options granted on 3 April 2023 have exercise prices of \$0.2171, \$0.2894 & \$0.3618, an expiry date of 3 April 2026 and were valued using a share price at grant date of \$0.15, a risk-free interest rate of 2.98%, and a volatility of 121% resulting in a valuation of \$0.099, \$0.092 & \$0.087 per option. Granted under the Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan as approved by shareholders at the 29 November 2022 AGM, performance rights granted on 3 April 2023 and were valued using a share price at grant date of \$0.15 resulting in a valuation of \$0.135, \$0.105 & \$0.045 per performance right. All securities have been expensed in full.



Service Agreements

The Company entered into an executive employment agreement with Andrew Taplin on 18 February 2023, pursuant to which Mr Taplin serves as CEO responsible for the overall management and supervision of the activities, operations and affairs of the Company, subject to overall control and direction of the Board. Pursuant to the agreement, Mr Taplin is entitled to receive \$250,000 per annum (excluding statutory superannuation). In addition, the Company granted Mr Taplin (or his nominee) 1,500,000 Options and 1,500,000 Performance Rights. The Board may have, in its absolute discretion invited Mr Taplin to participate in bonus and/or other incentive schemes in the Company that it may implement from time to time, subject to compliance with the Corporations Act and Listing Rules. The agreement was for an indefinite term, continuing until terminated by either the Company or Mr Taplin giving not less than three month's written notice of termination to the other party (or shorter period in limited circumstances).

The Company has entered into agreements with its Non-Executive Directors.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share Based Compensation

Performance based compensation during the year ended 30 June 2023 has been detailed for the Directors within the Remuneration and Service Agreements sections of the Remuneration Report.

Securities granted as remuneration under the Company's Employee Securities Incentive Plan (approved by shareholders) during the year ended 30 June 2023:

- H 500,000 Class A unlisted options exercisable at \$0.2171 expiring 3 April 2026
- H 500,000 Class B unlisted options exercisable at \$0.2894 expiring 3 April 2026
- H 500,000 Class C unlisted options exercisable at \$0.3618 expiring 3 April 2026
- ₭ 500,000 Class A unlisted performance rights expiring 3 April 2026
- H 500,000 Class C unlisted performance rights expiring 3 April 2026
 ☐

There were no other Director and KMP transactions.

End of Audited Remuneration Report.



DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the year and no recommendation is made as to payment of dividends.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There are no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which will significantly affect, or may significantly affect, the state of affairs or operations of the reporting entity in future financial years other than the following:

- ₭ On 14 July 2023 the Company issued 3,750,000 shares in lieu of fees for marketing services.
- ₭ On 29 August 2023 Wayne Richards resigned as Non-Executive Director and Aaron Williams was appointed as Non-Executive Director.
- ₭ On 14 September 2023 3,782,226 \$0.025 unquoted options expired unexercised.
- H On 28 September 2023 1,125,000 unquoted performance rights expiring 14 September 2026 were cancelled.
- H On 29 September 2023 the Company announced that it had received binding royalty funding subscription agreements to raise \$500,000 before costs.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and officers of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or officer, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith. During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and officers of the Company against a liability 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.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

The Consolidated Entity has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Consolidated Entity or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial year, the Consolidated Entity has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Consolidated Entity or any related entity.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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



NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in Note 5 to the financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial 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 5 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 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
- H None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the Consolidated Entity, acting as advocates for the Consolidated Entity or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

AUDITOR'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and is included within the financial statements.

AUDITOR

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

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

Signed in accordance on behalf of the Directors.

Adam Schofield Non-Executive Chairman

29 September 2023



Criterion Audit Pty Ltd

ABN 85 165 181 822 PO Box 233 LEEDERVILLE WA 6902 Suite 2, 642 Newcastle Street LEEDERVILLE WA 6007

Phone: 9466 9009

To The Board of Directors

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

As lead audit director for the audit of the financial statements of Heavy Minerals Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

CHRIS WATTS CA Director

CRITERION AUDIT PTY LTD

DATED at PERTH this 29th day of September 2023



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE



The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of Heavy Minerals Limited (the Consolidated Entity). The Board of Directors have established a corporate governance framework which follows the recommendations as set out in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles and Recommendations 4th edition ("Principles and Recommendations"). The Consolidated Entity has followed each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be appropriate benchmark for the Consolidated Entity's corporate governance practices. Where the Consolidated Entity's corporate governance practices follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. In compliance with the "if not, why not" reporting regime, where the Consolidated Entity's corporate governance practices do not follow a recommendation, the Board explained its reasons for not following the recommendation and disclosed what, if any, alternative practices the Consolidated Entity has adopted instead of those in the recommendation. The Consolidated Entity's corporate governance framework can be viewed on the Consolidated Entity's website: www.heavyminerals.com/corporate-governance/

Recommendation 1.5

The respective proportions of men and women on the Board, in senior executive positions (including key management personnel) and across the whole organisation:

Details: 2023	Percentage	Number
Board		
Men	100%	3
Women	-%	-
Senior Executive Positions		
Men	100%	1
Women	-%	-
Entire Organisation		
Men	71%	5
Women	29%	2

The Consolidated Entity recognises and respects the value of diversity at all levels of the organisation. The Consolidated Entity recognises that the mining and exploration industry is intrinsically male dominated in many of the operational sectors and the pool of women with appropriate skills will be limited in some instances. The Consolidated Entity recognises that diversity extends to matters of age, disability, ethnicity, marital/family status, religious/cultural background and sexual orientation. Where possible, the Consolidated Entity will seek to identify suitable candidates for positions from a diverse pool.

Recommendation 2.2

The Consolidated Entity has reviewed the skill set of its Board to determine where the skills lie and any relevant gaps in skills shortages. The Consolidated Entity is working towards filling these gaps through engagement of professional advisors where it is deemed necessary.

Recommendation 7.4

The Consolidated Entity has assessed its exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and has addressed them in its Corporate Governance Statement and can be viewed its website: www.heavyminerals.com/corporate-governance/.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
Revenue	3	27,339	8,802
Accounting fees Compliance fees Consultancy fees Depreciation: plant & equipment	10	(77,267) (128,034) - (17,887)	(74,530) (108,192) (11,689) (2,045)
Depreciation: right of use asset Directors' & employee remuneration Exploration expenditure expensed	11	(2,221) (321,423) (13,088)	- (387,659) -
Foreign exchange loss Insurance expense Interest expense		- (42,781) (99)	(29,109) (31,721) -
IT expenses Legal fees Marketing		(10,708) (85,140) (83,905)	(16,144) (189,680) (86,939)
Occupancy expenses Other expenses Share based payments expense Travel expenses	16	(16,936) (81,175) (281,500) (36,902)	(48,000) (49,595) - (21,423)
Loss before tax Income tax benefit/(expense)	4	(1,171,727)	(1,047,924)
Net loss for the year from operations		(1,171,727)	(1,047,924)
Other comprehensive income Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation of			
foreign operations		9,722	(889)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,162,005)	(1,048,813)
Attributable to owners of the Consolidated Entity Attributable to non-controlling interest		(1,171,727)	(1,047,924) -
		(1,171,727)	(1,047,924)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	6	(2.18)c	(2.28)c

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

ASSETS	Note	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	319,904	2,411,626
Trade and other receivables	8	35,989	47,763
Other assets	9	56,005	39,690
Total Current Assets	-	411,898	2,499,079
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	10	79,446	64,103
Exploration and evaluation assets	11	3,048,400	1,911,483
	-	_,,	,- ,
Total Non-Current Assets	-	3,127,846	1,975,586
Total Assets	-	3,539,744	4,474,665
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	70,445	110,797
Borrowings	13	-	-
Provisions	14	5,581	18,270
Total Current Liabilities	-	76,026	129,067
Total Liabilities	-	76,026	129,067
Net Assets	-	3,463,718	4,345,598
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	15	8,321,436	8,322,811
Reserves	16	1,286,309	995,087
Accumulated losses		(6,100,532)	(4,928,805)
Attributable to owners of the Consolidated Entity	-	3,507,213	4,389,093
Attributable to non-controlling interest	_	(43,495)	(43,495)
Total Equity	-	3,463,718	4,345,598

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Consolidated Entity	Contributed Equity \$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$	Share Based Payments Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Attributable to Owners of the Consolidated Entity \$	Attributable to Non- Controlling Interest \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July							
2022 Equity issues	8,322,811	29,692	965,395	(4,928,805)	4,389,093	(43,495)	4,345,598
Cost of equity issues	(1,375)	-	-	-	(1,375)	-	- (1,375)
Share based	(_/ / - /				(_//		(_/ /
payments	-	-	281,500	-	281,500	-	281,500
Foreign exchange on							
translation of operations		9,722			9,722		9,722
Loss for the year	-	9,722	-	- (1,171,727)	9,722 (1,171,727)	-	9,722 (1,171,727)
Other comprehensive				(1,1,1,1,7,2,7)	(1,1,1,1,7,2,7)		(1,1,1,1,7,2,7)
income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive							
loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,171,727)	(1,171,727)	-	(1,171,727)
Balance et 20 lune							
Balance at 30 June 2023	8,321,436	39,414	1,246,895	(6,100,532)	3,507,213	(43,495)	3,463,718
2023	0,321,430	33,414	1,240,055	(0,100,552)	3,307,213	(43,433)	3,403,710
Balance at 1 July							
2021	2,707,849	30,581	946,935	(3,880,881)	(195,516)	(43,495)	(239,011)
Equity issues	6,488,864	-	-	-	6,488,864	-	6,488,864
Deemed							
consideration of acquisition	(715,049)				(715,049)		(715,049)
Share based	(715,049)	-	-	-	(715,049)	-	(715,049)
payments	(158,853)	-	18,460	-	(140,393)	-	(140,393)
Foreign exchange on	())		,				
translation of							
operations	-	(889)	-	-	(889)	-	(889)
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,047,924)	(1,047,924)	-	(1,047,924)
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Total comprehensive							
loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,047,924)	(1,047,924)	-	(1,047,924)
Balance at 30 June				(4.000-000)		(42)	
2022	8,322,811	29,692	965,395	(4,928,805)	4,389,093	(43 <i>,</i> 495)	4,345,598

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



	Note	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid		(897,187) 31,027 (99)	(1,370,059) 5,113 -
Net cash used in operating activities	18	(866,259)	(1,364,946)
Cash flows from investing activities Payment for exploration and evaluation Payment for plant and equipment Release of / (payment for) term deposits Net cash used in investing activities		(1,187,487) (33,230) 1,500,000 279,283	(1,334,514) (64,237) (1,500,000) (2,898,751)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from equity issues Payment for costs of equity issues Loans to other entities Repayment of borrowings		- (1,375) (1,150) (2,221)	5,650,000 (489,549) - (20,000)
Net cash provided/(used in) from financing activities Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		(4,746)	5,140,451
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Foreign exchange effect on cash and cash		911,626	34,872
equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at year end	7	- 319,904	911,626

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



1. Corporate information

This annual report covers Heavy Minerals Limited (parent entity) and subsidiaries (the "Consolidated Entity"), a company incorporated in Australia for the year ended 30 June 2023. The presentation currency of the Consolidated Entity is Australian Dollars ("\$"). A description of the Consolidated Entity's operations is included in the review and results of operations in the Directors' Report. The Directors' Report is not part of the financial statements. The Consolidated Entity is a for-profit entity and limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are traded under the ASX code "HVY". The financial statements were authorised for issue on 29 September 2023 by the Directors. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

2. Accounting policies

a. Basis of preparation

The general purpose financial statements of the Consolidated Entity have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities.

b. Going concern

The annual financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Consolidated Entity incurred a loss from ordinary activities of \$1,171,727 for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: loss \$1,047,924) and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$866,259 (2022: \$1,364,946). The net working capital position of the Consolidated Entity at 30 June 2023 was \$335,872 (2022: \$2,370,012). The Consolidated Entity has exploration commitments due within the next 12 months. The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast, which indicates that the Consolidated Entity will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12 month period from the date of signing this financial report, on the basis of the following factors:

- H Subsequent to year end the Consolidated Entity announced a prepaid royalty with binding royalty funding subscription agreements of \$500,000 before costs and funding received;
- ₭ Continued discussions around further funding under the prepaid royalty;
- $\mathcal H$ The ability to raise equity funding under the Company's existing capacities;
- \mathbf{H} The ability to reduce planned expenditure; and
- $\mathcal H$ The reduction of discretionary exploration expenditure for the Inhambane project.



2. Accounting policies (continued)

In the event, that the Consolidated Entity is unable to achieve one or any of the above factors, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about whether the Consolidated Entity will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the year ended 30 June 2023 financial report.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Consolidated Entity be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due

c. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Heavy Minerals Limited (Company or parent entity) as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Heavy Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Consolidated Entity. Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Consolidated Entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Consolidated Entity. The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting.

A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent. Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the Consolidated Entity. Losses incurred by the Consolidated Entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance. Where the Consolidated Entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Consolidated Entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.



2. Accounting policies (continued)

d. Current and non-current classification

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

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

e. Comparatives

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

<u>f. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimate uncertainty</u> When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results. Information about significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expense is provided below.

i. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised and 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. Key judgements are applied in considering the costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised.

ii. Share based payment transactions

The Company 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. The fair value of the options issued are determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.



2. Accounting policies (continued)

g. Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting year

The Company has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2022. The Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company and, therefore, no material change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

h. Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Company has not applied the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective. Based on a preliminary review of the standards and amendments, the Directors do not anticipate a material change to the Company's accounting policies, however further analysis will be performed when the relevant standards are effective.



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolida En 30 June 20
3. Revenue		
nterest revenue	27,339	8,8
	27,339	8,8

Interest revenue

Interest revenue 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.

4. Income tax benefit/(expense)

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

Loss before tax	(1,171,727)	(1,047,807)
Statutory income tax rate for the Consolidated Entity at 30% (2022: 30%)	(351,518)	(314,342)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible /(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Other non-deductible expenses	84,450	12,144
Unrecognised tax losses and timing differences	264,081	299,566
Differences in tax rate of subsidiaries operating in other		
jurisdictions	2,987	2,632
Income tax expense	-	-
-		
Deferred tax balances not recognised		
Tax losses	1,525,342	1,328,626
Other	(152,705)	(362,565)
	1,372,637	966,061



4. Income tax benefit/(expense) (continued)

Accounting policy

Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction. Income tax on profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Goods and services and sales tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other assets or liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
5. Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of the financial statements	26,156	27,500
	26,156	27,500
	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022
6. Loss per share		
The following reflects the loss and number of shares u diluted loss per share.	used in the calculation o	f the basic and
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(2.18)c	(2.28)c
Net loss attributable to ordinary shareholders (\$)	\$(1,171,727)	\$(1,047,807)
	Sharos	Sharos

	Snares	Snares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used		
in the calculation of basic loss per share	53,873,665	46,050,123

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends), dividend by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element. The diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent dividend by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element. The weighted average number of shares was based on the consolidated weighted average number of shares in the reporting year. The net profit or loss attributable to members of the parent is adjusted for:

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



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank Cash on hand Term deposits	318,705 1,199 -	910,730 896 1,500,000
	319,904	2,411,626
Cash and cash equivalents Less: term deposits Cash per consolidated statement of cashflows	319,904 	2,411,626 (1,500,000) 911,626

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Trade and other receivables (current)

Accrued interest revenue	-	3,689
GST refunds	35,989	44,074
	35,989	47,763

Accounting policy

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. Trade and other receivables are generally due for settlement within no more than 30 days from the date of recognition. Due to their current nature, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates fair value. There is no allowance for expected credit losses recognised for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil).



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
9. Other assets		
Other assets Prepaid expenses	3,352 52,653 56,005	2,202 37,488 39,690
10. Plant and equipment		
Opening written down value at beginning of year Additions Depreciation	64,103 33,230 (17,887)	1,912 64,236 (2,045)
Closing written down value at beginning of year	79,446	64,103

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives, being 5 years. The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Consolidated Entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.



11. Exploration and evaluation assets	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
Balance at beginning of year Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during	1,911,483	90,350
the year	1,152,679	1,821,133
Exploration and evaluation expenditure written off	(15,762)	
Balance at end of year	3,048,400	1,911,483

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

- $\mathcal H$ the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
- \mathcal{H} at least one of the following conditions is also met:
 - the exploration and evaluation expenditure are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration 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 area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortisation of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest. Indirect costs that are included in the cost of an exploration and evaluation asset include, among other things, charges for depreciation of equipment used in exploration and evaluation activities. If an area of interest is abandoned or is considered to be of no further commercial interest, the accumulated exploration costs relating to the area are written off against income in the year of abandonment. Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (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 a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.



		Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
12.	Trade and other payables		
	d expenses	21,755	16,950
Trade c	creditors	48,690	93,847
		70,445	110,797

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting date. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

13. Borrowings

<u>Current</u>		
Balance at beginning of year	-	215,785
Conversion to equity ²³	-	(195,785)
Repayment of borrowings	-	(20,000)

Accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility to which it relates. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Consolidated Entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

²³ During the prior year, the convertible loans and associated interest were converted to equity. During the current year, upon ASX admission, borrowings of \$195,785 were repaid via an equity conversion.



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
14. Provisions		
<u>Current</u> Provision for annual leave	5,581	18,270
	5,581	18,270

Provision is made for the Consolidated Entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

		Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023		Consolidate 30 June	-
		No.	\$	No.	\$
15. Contribute	ed equity				
Balance at beginni	ng of year	53,873,665	8,322,811	19,396,641	2,707,849
Seed share issue: 2	23-Jul-21	-	-	1,500,000	150,000
Share issue upon l	oan				
conversions: 06-Se	ep-21	-	-	978,925	195,785
Vendor share issue	e: 06-Sep-21	-	-	1,932,692	386,538
IPO share issue: 06	5-Sep-21	-	-	27,500,000	5,500,000
Performance right	s conversion:				
03-May-22		-	-	2,565,407	256,541
Capital raising cost	ts		(1,375)	-	(873,902)
Balance at end of	year	53,873,665	8,321,436	53,873,665	8,322,811



15. *Contributed equity (continued)*

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have no par value and have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of the winding up of the Consolidated Entity, to participate in proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on the shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Consolidated Entity. Share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share capital, net of any related income tax benefits.

Capital management

Management controlled the capital of the Consolidated Entity in order to maintain a capital structure that ensured the lowest cost of capital available to the Consolidated Entity. Management's objective is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. The Consolidated Entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment.

	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
16. Reserves		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	26,692	30,581
Foreign exchange on translation of operations	9,722	(889)
Balance at end of year	39,414	26,692
Share based payments reserve Balance at beginning of year Options granted ²⁴ Performance rights granted ²⁵	965,395 139,000 142,500	946,935 18,460 -
Balance at end of year	1,246,895	965,395



16. *Reserves (continued)*

Inputs	Director	Shareholder	Broker &	CEO	CEO	CEO
	and	Options	Vendor	Employee	Employee	Employee
	Consultant	[FY20/21]	Options	Class A	Class B	Class C
	Options		[FY21/22]	Options	Options	Options
	[FY20/21]			[FY22/23]	[FY22/23]	[FY22/23]
Number of options	5,000,000	3,782,226	5,000,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Exercise price	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.2171	\$0.2894	\$0.3618
Expiry date	14-Sep-24	14-Sep-23	14-Sep-24	03-Apr-26	03-Apr-26	03-Apr-26
Grant date	07-May-21	01-Jun-21	06-Sep-21	03-Apr-23	03-Apr-23	03-Apr-23
Share price at grant						
date	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15
Risk free interest						
rate	0.11%	0.09%	0.11%	2.98%	2.98%	2.98%
Volatility	50%	50%	50%	121%	121%	121%
Option value	\$0.055	\$0.042 ²⁴	\$0.055	\$0.099	\$0.092	\$0.087

²⁴Variables used to calculate the option valuations are as follows:

²⁵Variables used to calculate the performance right valuations are as follows:

Inputs	CEO Employee Class A Performance Rights [FY22/23]	CEO Employee Class B Performance Rights [FY22/23]	CEO Employee Class C Performance Rights [FY22/23]
Number of			
performance rights	500,000	500,000	500,000
Expiry date	03-Apr-26	03-Apr-26	03-Apr-26
Grant date	03-Apr-23	03-Apr-23	03-Apr-23
Share price at grant			
date	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.15
Performance right		\$0.105	\$0.045
value	\$0.135		
Vesting condition			The Company achieving a
	Upon the	Upon the	market capitalisation of
	announcement of a	announcement of a	at least A\$30,000,000
	positive and	positive and	over a period of not less
	completed pre-	completed definitive	than 5 consecutive
	feasibility study for	feasibility study for	trading days on which
	the Port Gregory	the Port Gregory	trades in the Company's
	Project.	Project.	shares actually occur.

²⁴ The valuation of \$158,853 has been included within capital raising costs.



16	Consol 30 June		Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 No.
16.	Reserves (continued)		
<u>Unliste</u>	ed options		
Balanc	e at beginning of year	13,782,226	8,782,226
Option	ns granted ²⁴	1,500,000	5,000,000
Balanc	e at end of year	15,282,226	13,782,226

Each entity within the Consolidated Entity determines the appropriate functional currency as it reflects the primary economic environment in which the relevant reporting entity operates, being Australian dollars. In translating the financial statements of such an entity for incorporation in the combined financial statements in the presentation currency the assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated at end of the reporting year rates of exchange and income and expense items for each statement presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average rates of exchange for the reporting year. The resulting translation adjustments (if any) are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate component of equity until the disposal of that relevant reporting entity.

17. Operating segments

The Consolidated Entity has determined operating segments based on the information provided to the Board of Directors. The Consolidated Entity operates predominantly in one business segment being the exploration for minerals with entities based in three geographic segments, being Australia, Mauritius and Mozambique.

	Australia Exploration & Corporate	Mauritius Exploration & Corporate	Mozambique Exploration & Corporate	Total
2023				
Segment other revenue	27,399	-	-	27,399
Segment loss	1,123,933	(25,021)	(13,051)	(1,162,005)
Segment assets	3,292,701	8,188	238,855	3,539,744
Segment liabilities	(74,733)	(1,293)	-	(76,026)
2022				
Segment other revenue	8,802	-	-	8,802
Segment loss	(1,026,444)	(19,503)	(2,866)	(1,048,813)
Segment assets	4,313,001	3,594	158,070	4,474,665
Segment liabilities	(128,118)	(949)	-	(129,067)



17. **Operating segments (continued)**

Accounting policy

Operating segments are identified based on the internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Director's, the Chief Operation Decision Maker, for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance. The adoption of this "management approach" has resulted in the identification of reportable segments.

	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022
	\$	\$
18. <i>Reconciliation of cashflows from operating activities</i>		
Loss before tax	(1,171,727)	(1,047,924)
Depreciation	20,108	2,045
Share based payments	281,500	-
Foreign exchange	39,414	29,693
Change in trade & other receivables	11,774	(45,125)
Change in other assets	(15,165)	(15,249)
Change in trade & other payables	(19,474)	(302,187)
Change in provisions	(12,689)	13,801

Net cash used in operating activities

19. Events after the end of the reporting year

There are no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which will significantly affect, or may significantly affect, the state of affairs or operations of the reporting entity in future financial years other than the following:

- H On 14 July 2023 the Company issued 3,750,000 shares in lieu of fees for marketing services.
- \mathcal{H} On 29 August 2023 Wayne Richards resigned as Non-Executive Director and Aaron Williams was appointed as Non-Executive Director.
- ₭ On 14 September 2023 3,782,226 \$0.025 unquoted options expired unexercised.
- \mathcal{H} On 28 September 2023 1,125,000 unquoted performance rights expiring 14 September 2026 were cancelled.
- \mathcal{H} On 29 September 2023 the Company announced that it had received binding royalty funding subscription agreements to raise \$500,000 before costs.

(1,364,946)

(866,259)



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
20. Related party transactions		
a. KMP compensation		
Short-term employee benefits	432,710	376,099
Long-term employee benefits	281,500	-
Total	714,210	376,099

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report included in the Directors' Report.

- Transactions with related parties
 During the reporting year, there were the following related party transactions:
- During the year GNJ Consulting Pty Ltd (a company of which Greg Jones is a director) provided exploration services to the Consolidated Entity to the value of \$62,500 (2022: \$28,000). The amount payable to GNJ Consulting Pty Ltd at 30 June 2023 was \$Nil (2022: \$Nil).
- During the year, IHC Robbins Pty Ltd (a company of which Greg Jones is an employee) provided exploration services to the Consolidated Entity to the value of \$96,240 (2022: \$184,044). The amount payable to IHC Robbins Pty Ltd at 30 June 2023 was \$Nil (2022: \$53,731).
- During the year, Heavy Minerals Ltd (a company incorporated in England & Wales, related by way of a mutual director, Adam Schofield) was loaned \$1,150 (2022: \$2,202) to cover corporate costs of which \$3,352 was outstanding at the end of the period (2022: \$2,202).
- H Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services There are no outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services at the end of the reporting year.
- ₭ Loan to Directors and their related parties No loans have been made to any Director or any of their related parties, during the reporting year.



21. Financial risk management

The Consolidated Entity's overall financial risk management strategy is to ensure that the Consolidated Entity is able to fund its business operations and expansion plans. Exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and commodity price risk arises in the normal course of the Consolidated Entity's business. The Consolidated Entity's risk management strategy is set by and performed in the close co-operation with the Board and focuses on actively securing the Consolidated Entity's short to medium-term cash flows by regular review of its working capital and minimising the exposure to financial markets. The Consolidated Entity does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Consolidated Entity is exposed are described below.

Financial assets and liabilities

The financial assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2023 are reflected at cost, fair valued through the statement of comprehensive income. The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities approximate their fair values.

Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Consolidated Entity is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including in interest rates, foreign currency, commodity and equity prices.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Consolidated Entity, which comprise cash and cash equivalents. Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contractual obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Consolidated Entity. Credit risk is managed through the maintenance of credit assessment and monitoring procedures.

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that there will be inadequate funds available to meet financial commitments as they fall due. Refer to disclosure at Note 2(b). The Consolidated Entity recognises the on-going requirements to have committed funds in place to cover both existing business cash flows and provide reasonable headroom for capital expenditure programs. The key funding objective is to ensure the availability of flexible and competitively priced funding from alternative sources to meet the Consolidated Entity's current and future requirements. The Consolidated Entity utilises a detailed cash flow model to manage its liquidity risk. This analysis shows that available sources of funds are expected to be sufficient over the lookout period. The Consolidated Entity attempts to accurately project the sources and uses of funds which provide an effective framework for decision making and budgeting. The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Consolidated Entity's contractual cash flow financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted repayment obligations. Repayments, which are subject to notice, are treated as if notice were to be given immediately.



21. Financial risk management (continued)

	0-30 Days \$	31-90 Days \$	91+ Days \$	Total \$
30 June 2023				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	55,946	6,800	7,699	70,445
Total	55,946	6,800	7,699	70,445
30 June 2022				
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	97,797	6,600	6,400	110,797
Total	97,797	6,600	6,400	110,797

c) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is considered to be immaterial.

d) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rate. The Consolidated Entity is not exposed to interest rate movement through borrowings as there are no borrowings. The following table sets out the variable interest bearing and fixed interest bearing financial instruments of the Consolidated Entity:

	Variable interest Ś	Fixed interest \$
30 June 2023		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	319,904	-
Total	319,904	-
30 June 2022		
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	911,626	1,500,000
Total	911,626	1,500,000

Interest rate risk is considered to be immaterial.

Accounting policy

Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments:

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All other financial instruments (including regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets) are recognised and derecognised, as applicable, using trade date accounting or settlement date accounting.



21. Financial risk management (continued)

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. A financial liability is removed from the statement of financial position when, and only when, it is extinguished, that is, when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. At initial recognition the financial asset or financial liability is measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Classification and measurement of financial assets:

Financial asset classified as measured at amortised cost: A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), that is (a) the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Typically trade and other receivables, bank and cash balances are classified in this category. Financial asset that is a debt asset instrument classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial assets classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial asset classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There were no financial asset classified as measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): There was one financial asset classified in this category at reporting year end date. Financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): There were no financial asset classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): There were no financial asset classified in this category at reporting year end date.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) in either of the following circumstances: (1) the liabilities are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis; or (2) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. All other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Reclassification of any financial liability is not permitted.



	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2023 \$	Consolidated Entity 30 June 2022 \$
 22. Commitments and contingencies a. Commitments relating to operating and exploration expenditures 		
Not longer than 1 year	240,343	658,480
More than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	190,070	709,386
More than 5 years	-	-
	430,413	1,367,866

There are no other material commitments as at 30 June 2023.

b. Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets as at 30 June 2023.

c. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 consist of the following contingent liability in Mozambique:

Transfers of interest that have occurred under the +258 Agreement (being Mozmin Mauritius' acquisition of 70% of the equity in +258 Limitada set out in Section 7.1(b)) and the Share Swap (being the Company's acquisition of 100% of the share capital of MRPL) have not received Government Approval. The Company has retrospectively commenced the process to obtain these approvals and is not aware of any reason why these approvals would not be granted, however, until such time as the approvals are received, the Company has allocated minimal funds to the Inhambane Project. There is no guarantee that the Government Approvals will be received and further, there is a likelihood that the approvals will require the payment of stamp duty. The Company understands that stamp duty rates vary between 0.1% to 10% of the face value of relevant documents. The Company anticipates that the stamp duty will be approximately USD 750.

23. Interests in controlled entities

Company Name	Place of	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
	Incorporation	% Ownership	% Ownership
Mozmin Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Mozmin Resources (Mauritius) Ltd	Mauritius	100%	100%
+258 Limitada	Mozambique	70%	70%
ATM Limitada	Mozambique	70%	70%



The Directors of the Consolidated Entity declare that:

The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:

- ₭ comply with Australian Accounting Standards;
- → are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in Note 2 to the financial statements; and
- H give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended 30 June 2023;

In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Adam Schofield Non-Executive Chairman

29 September 2023



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Heavy Minerals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Heavy Minerals Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of Heavy Minerals Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion above, we draw attention to Note 2(b) to the annual report, which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of \$1,171,727 and as of that date, the Consolidated Entity had net operating cash outflows of \$866,259. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(b), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Consolidated Entity to continue as a going concern and whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

Basis for Opinion

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

matter
Our procedures included, amongst others:
 Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6. This involved analysing the tenements in which the Consolidated Entity holds an interest and the exploration programmes planned for those tenements. For each area of interest, we assessed the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure by corroborating to government registries and evaluating agreements in place with other parties as applicable; We tested the additions to capitalised expenditure for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6; We considered the activities in each area of interest to date and assessed the planned future activities for each area of interest.

- or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the capitalised expenditure:
 - the licenses for the right to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed;

Share-based payments (Refer to Note 16)

Share-based payments is a key audit matter due to:

- The significance of the balance to the Consolidated Entity's financial performance and position.
- The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 2 Share-based Payment which requires the application of significant judgements and estimates.

substantive expenditure for further exploration in the specific area is neither budgeted or planned

•

- decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and
- data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- Verifying the key terms of the share based payments in respect of the granting of option over the shares for rendering of services by directors, employees and contractors.
- Assessing the fair value calculation of options granted by checking the accuracy of the inputs to the Black Scholes option pricing model adopted for that purpose.
- Testing the accuracy of the amortisation of share-based payments over the vesting period and the recording of an expense in the statement of profit or loss and an increment to the share based payment reserve.
- We assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and
 appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from
 fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Consolidated Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Consolidated Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Heavy Minerals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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 s 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.

Critaion Audit

CRITERION AUDIT PTY LTD

CHRIS WATTS CA Director

DATED at PERTH this 29th day of September 2023



As at 28 September 2023

Issued Securities

	Listed on ASX	Unlisted	Total
Fully paid ordinary shares	53,873,665	3,750,000	57,623,665
\$0.25 unlisted options expiring 14 September 2024	-	10,000,000	10,000,000
\$0.2181 unlisted Class A options expiring 3 April 2026	-	500,000	500,000
\$0.2894 unlisted Class B options expiring 3 April 2026	-	500,000	500,000
\$0.3618 unlisted Class C options expiring 3 April 2026	-	500,000	500,000
Class B performance rights expiring 14 September 2026	-	1,440,408	1,440,408
Class A performance rights expiring 3 April 2026	-	500,000	500,000
Class B performance rights expiring 3 April 2026	-	500,000	500,000
Class C performance rights expiring 3 April 2026	-	500,000	500,000
Total	53,873,665	18,190,408	72,064,073

Distribution of Listed Ordinary Fully Paid Shares

Spread of Holdings	Number of Holders	Number of Units	% of Total Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	26	1,629	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	214	731,606722,790	1.25%
5,001 - 10,000	148	1,140,755	1.98%
10,001 - 100,000	271	9,465,775	16.43%
100,001 - and over	65	46,292,716	80.34%
Total	723	57,623,665	100.00%

Top 20 Listed Ordinary Fully Paid Shareholders

Rank	Shareholder	Shares Held	% Issued Capital
1.	MR KENNETH JOSEPH HALL <hall a="" c="" park=""></hall>	6,400,000	11.11%
	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" noms="" retailclient<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></ib>		
2.	DRP>	5,308,795	9.21%
3.	CHRISTOPHER ADAM SCHOFIELD	4,170,323	7.24%
4.	S3 CONSORTIUM PTY LTD	3,750,000	6.51%
5.	GLENN SIMPSON & RELATED ENTITIES	3,463,445	6.01%
6.	MRS AMBER LESLEY MASTRANGELI	1,841,724	3.20%
7.	GNJ CONSULTING PTY LTD <gnj a="" c="" consulting=""></gnj>	1,579,078	2.74%
8.	ROBERT ANDREW JEWSON	1,403,870	2.44%
9.	FOSTER STOCKBROKING NOMINEES PTY LTD <no 1="" account=""></no>	1,250,000	2.17%
10.	PETER ROMEO GIANNI	1,125,000	1.95%
11.	COMERTOSE PTY LTD <simpson a="" c="" family=""></simpson>	979,078	1.70%
12.	NEIL GAWTHORPE	978,925	1.70%
13.	APOLINARIO JOSE PATEGUANA	937,736	1.63%
14.	MR GREGORY CLIFFORD	889,988	1.54%
15.	RIO SUPER PTY LTD <rio a="" c="" do="" grande="" norte="" sf=""></rio>	863,080	1.50%
16.	LEAP INVESTMENT HOLDINGS PTY LTD	862,148	1.50%
17.	MR SIMON JAMES HENDERSON	785,500	1.36%
18.	CUMBAK PTY LTD <j a="" aloizos="" c="" disc="" family=""></j>	676,000	1.17%
	MR PETER GERARD COOK & MRS JOAN CHRISTINE COOK		
19.	<peter a="" c="" cook="" family=""></peter>	593,850	1.03%
20.	TERRENCE SLATTERY FAMILY SUPER PTY LTD	553,634	0.96%
Total		38,412,174	66.67%



The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 249.

The Company has the following substantial shareholders listed in its register as at 19 September 2023:

Rank	Shareholder	Shares Held	% Issued Capital
1.	MR KENNETH JOSEPH HALL <hall a="" c="" park=""></hall>	6,400,000	11.11%
	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <ib au="" noms<="" td=""><td></td><td></td></ib>		
2.	RETAILCLIENT DRP>	5,308,795	8.68%
3.	CHRISTOPHER ADAM SCHOFIELD	4,170,323	7.24%
4.	S3 CONSORTIUM PTY LTD	3,750,000	6.51%
5.	GLENN SIMPSON & RELATED ENTITIES	3,463,445	6.01%

Ordinary Shares Voting Rights - Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of Shares, at general meetings of Shareholders or classes of Shareholders:

- $\mathcal H$ each Shareholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative;
- H on a show of hands, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a Shareholder has one vote; and
- H on a poll, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or representative of a Shareholder shall, in respect of each fully paid Share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed a proxy, attorney or representative, have one vote for the Share, but in respect of partly paid Shares shall have such number of votes as bears the same proportion to the total of such Shares registered in the Shareholder's name as the amount paid (not credited) bears to the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited).

The Company has the following restricted securities on issue as at 19 September 2023:

Security Type	Number of Escrowed Securities	Escrow Duration	Escrow Date
Fully paid ordinary shares	3,750,000	12 months from date of issue	09-Jul-24

Use of Funds

Between the date of listing on ASX and the date of this report the Consolidated Entity has used the cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives and as set out in the Second Replacement Prospectus dated 26 July 2021.



Schedule of Exploration Tenements

Project	Tenement Number	Interest Held
Port Gregory	E66/102	100%
Port Gregory	E70/5130	100%
Port Gregory	E70/5160	100%
Port Gregory	E70/5161	100%
Port Gregory	E70/5314	100%
Port Gregory	E70/5934	100%

Project	Licence Number	Interest Held
Inhambane	10255C	70%