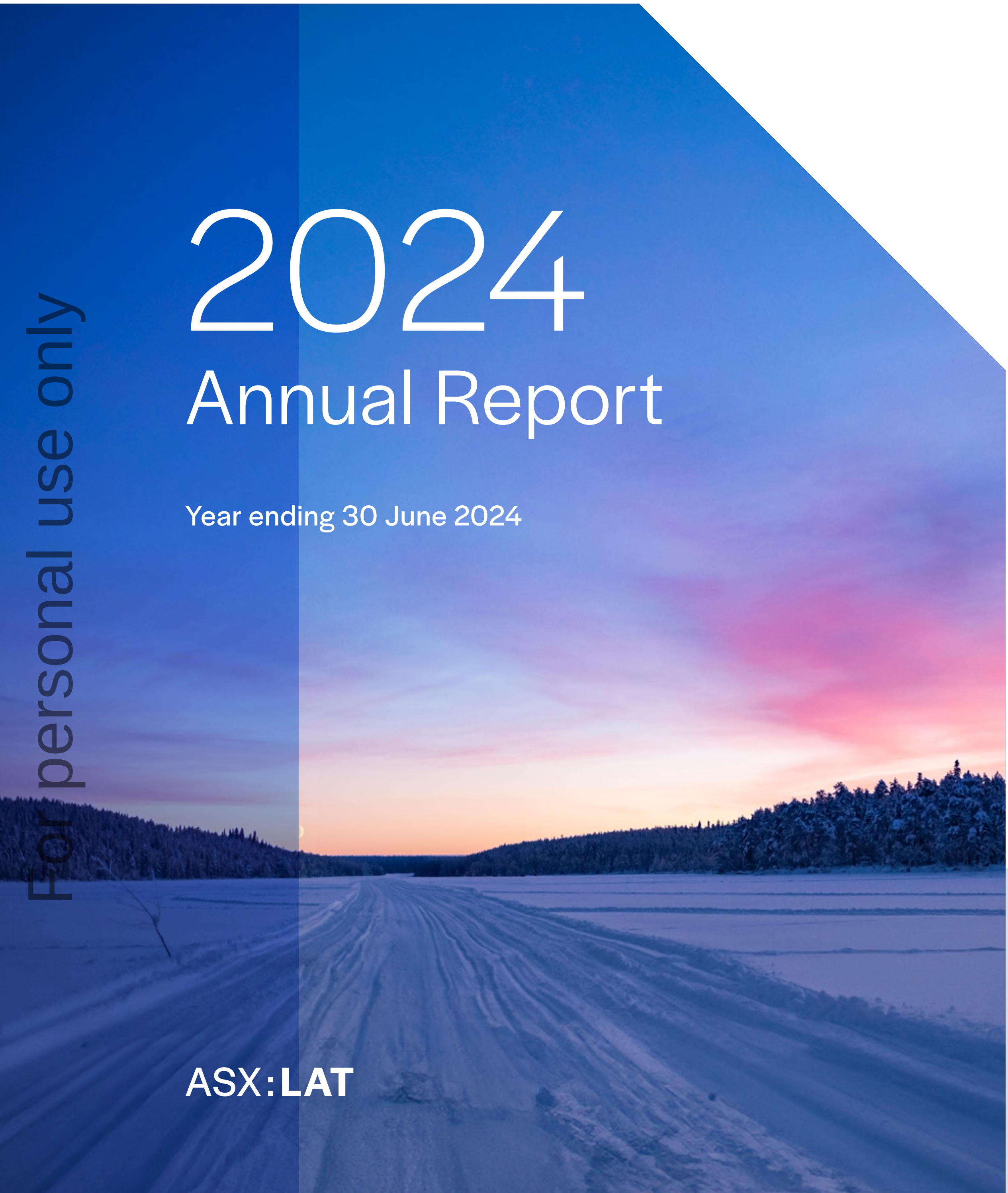
Latitude66



# 2024 Annual Report

Year ending 30 June 2024

ASX:**LAT**

# Corporate Directory

### Australian Company Number
115 768 986

### Directors
**Mr Thomas Hoyer** – Non-Executive Chairman
**Mr Grant Coyle** – Managing Director
**Mr Toby Wellman** – Technical Director
**Mr Steffen Hagemann** – Non-Executive Director
**Mr Heath Hellewell** – Non-Executive Director

### Company Secretary
Ms Nerida Schmidt

### Registered Office
Unit 1, Ground Floor, 72 Kings Park Rd
West Perth WA 6005, Australia

**Finland Office**

Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy
Asemakatu 41, 90100 OULU, Finland

### Solicitors
**Thomson Geer**
Level 29, Central Park Tower
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

### Auditors
**PKF Perth**
Dynons Plaza
Level 8, 905 Hay Street, Perth, WA 6000

### Component Auditors
**RSM Australia Partners**
Level 32, Exchange Tower
2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000

### Share Registry
**Automic Group**
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Telephone: 1300 288 664

### Stock Exchange Listing
**Australian Securities Exchange**
Home Exchange: Perth, WA

**ASX Code:** LAT (formerly DCX)





# Contents



# Chairman's Letter

**Dear Shareholders,**

As we reflect on the past year, I am pleased to report that it has been a period of substantial progress and strategic development for our Company. Our commitment to advancing high-quality projects has resulted in notable achievements across our key areas of operation.

The acquisition of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited marks a significant milestone for the Company. This strategic acquisition, coupled with a successful capital raising of $4 million, positions the Company for future growth and provides exposure to an emerging critical minerals demand that is gaining momentum across the globe.

Our flagship Kuusamo Schist Belt Project (KSB Project) in Finland was acquired as part of the Latitude 66 acquisition. The KSB Project is the third largest undeveloped cobalt mineral resource in the European Union and provides European industries a unique opportunity to de-risk the highly concentrated supply chain for cobalt and to comply with the European Union's Critical Raw Materials Act requirements.

The exploration efforts at KSB have been significant, particularly in the K-South region where our recent drilling results from the K9 prospect have highlighted the potential of this project to deliver ounces into the global resource inventory of the Company.

In Western Australia, the Sylvania Project provided multiple developments. Our extensive soil sampling and follow-up drilling programs have delineated significant gold and base metal anomalies. Exploration activities included low-resistivity anomalies being identified through the DDIP survey, which offer exciting prospects for further exploration.

Our exploration efforts at the Edjudina Project, located in the Eastern Goldfields Province, have been equally encouraging. The recent soil sampling programs have extended the Hercules target, highlighting an extensive gold anomaly over 7km. This development, combined with high-grade results from the Spartan target, reinforces the project's potential and sets the stage for further exploration and drilling activities.

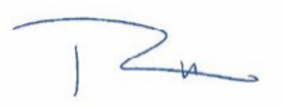


Progress continued at the Greater Duchess JV with Carnaby Resources. Recent high-grade discoveries at the Duchess Prospect, including intercepts of 10m at 3.3% Cu, 0.1g/t Au[1], showcase the project's potential. The Scoping Study results released by Carnaby indicate a promising future with a favorable economic outlook, enhancing our confidence in the project's viability.

**In conclusion, this year has been one of transformation for the Company. Our projects are advancing well, and our strategic decisions are paving the way for future successes.**

I would like to thank my fellow board members, our dedicated team, advisors, contractors and consultants and especially our shareholders for their continued support and commitment. We look forward to the coming year with optimism and determination as we continue to unlock the full potential of our projects.

Yours sincerely,



**Thomas Hoyer**

Non-Executive Chairman
Latitude 66 Ltd

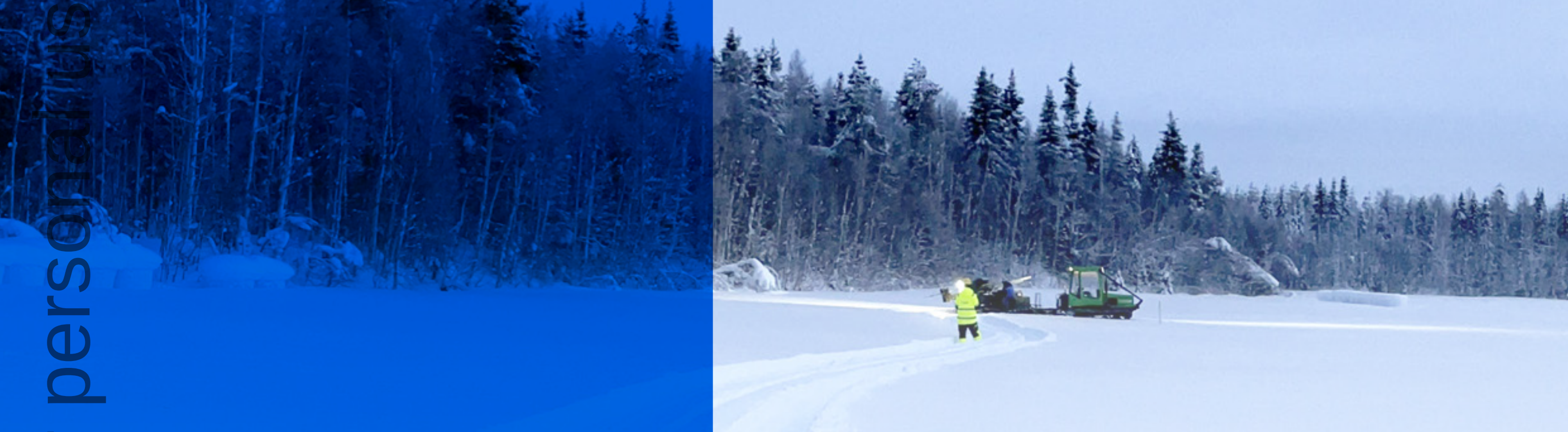
[1] Carnaby Resources Limited (ASX:CNB) ASX announcement 2 February 2024.

# Review of Operations

## FINLAND PROJECTS

The Kuusamo Schist Belt Project ("KSB Project" or "KSB") is located in the Kuusamo area of Finland, approximately 700km north of Helsinki. The KSB Project is the third largest undeveloped cobalt mineral resource in the European Union and provides European industries a unique opportunity to de-risk the highly concentrated supply chain for cobalt and to comply with the European Union's Critical Raw Materials Act requirements. The European Union's Critical Raw Materials Act requires 10% of its critical raw materials to be mined in the European Union ("EU"). Finland is currently the only cobalt mining country in the EU and has the largest cobalt refining capacity outside of China.

The KSB Project consists of the K1, K2 and K3 Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 7.3Mt @ 2.7g/t Au and 0.08% Co for total metal of 650,000oz Au and 5,840t Co[2].



In addition to the mineral resources at K North, extensive previous exploration work has been undertaken at K South, with Latitude 66 completing geophysical and geochemistry work programmes in 2020 and 2021. This resulted in significant mineralisation being returned from the K9 Prospect with intersections including 50.15m @ 0.45% Co (L66K9DD001), 13.45m @ 6.25g/t Au and 0.18% Co from 21.1m and 13.8m @ 3.56g/t Au & 0.04% Co from 62.7 (L66K9DD008)[3].

Follow up diamond drilling of this intersection was initiated in March 2024 with a total of six target areas to be tested over the coming 12 months including K7, K8, K9, K10, K12 and K13.

[2] DCX ASX Announcement 4 April 2024 - Transformational acquisition of gold-cobalt development Project

[3] DCX Prospectus dated 16 April 2024 and Supplementary Prospectus dated 22 May 2024

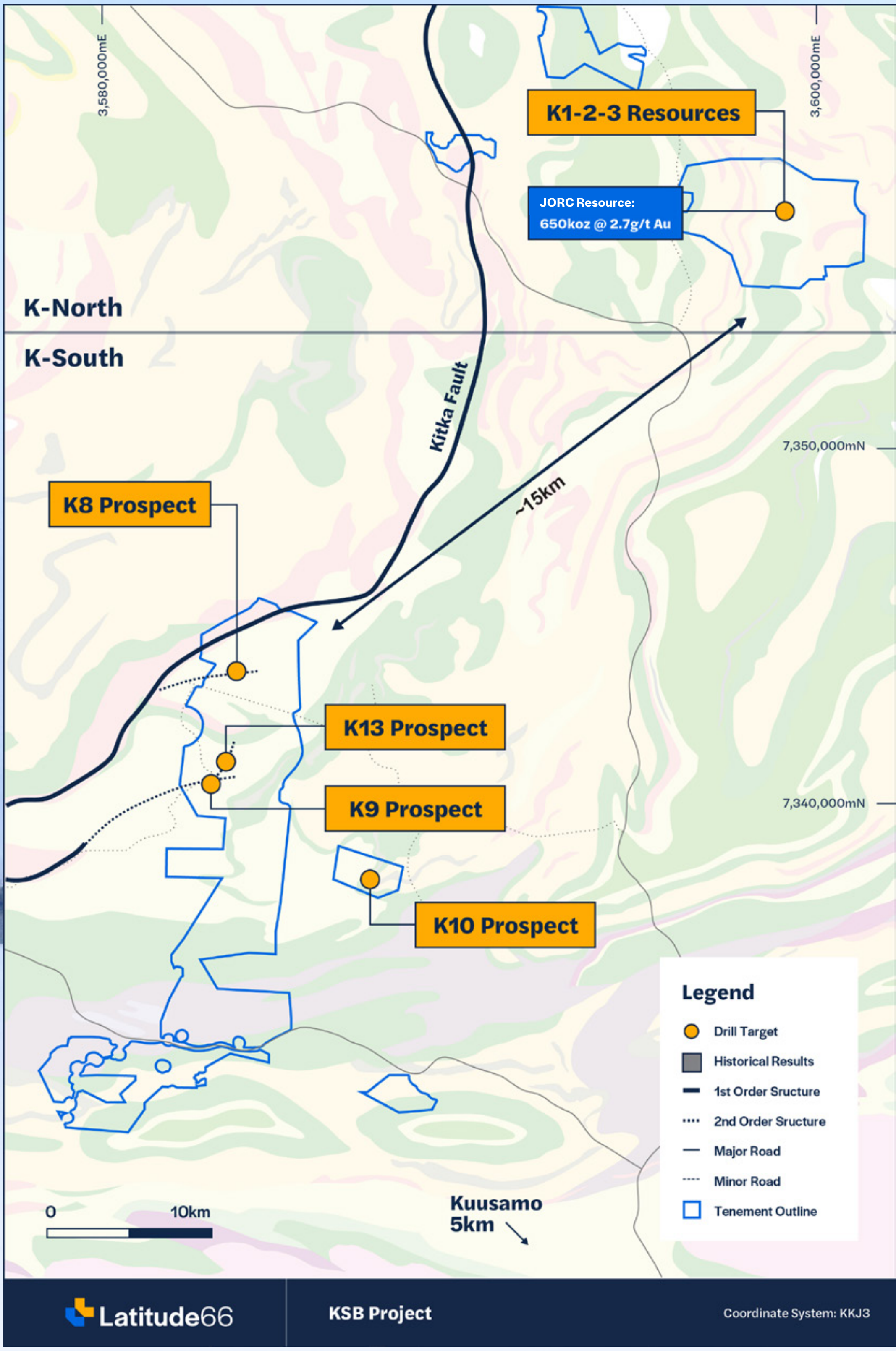



*Figure 1: KSB Project tenement areas (incl. K-South and K-North)*

During the June 2024 quarter, diamond drilling at the K9 and K13 prospects was completed[2]. Assay results were reported post quarter end from the K-South prospective region where the drilling program was focused on defining a maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate across numerous early stage targets defined through geophysics, structural analysis and base of till sampling.

At K9 two diamond holes were completed for 235.6m with the first hole (L66K9DD010) intersecting significant widths of mineralisation including 22.4m @ 2.4g/t Au, 0.07% Co and 0.16% Cu from 44m.

Within this broad intersection, multiple high-grade intervals were returned including 9.5m @ 3.7g/t Au, 0.09 % Co & 0.24% Cu from 51m and 4.3m @ 3.2g/t Au and 0.09% Co from 44m (Figure 2).

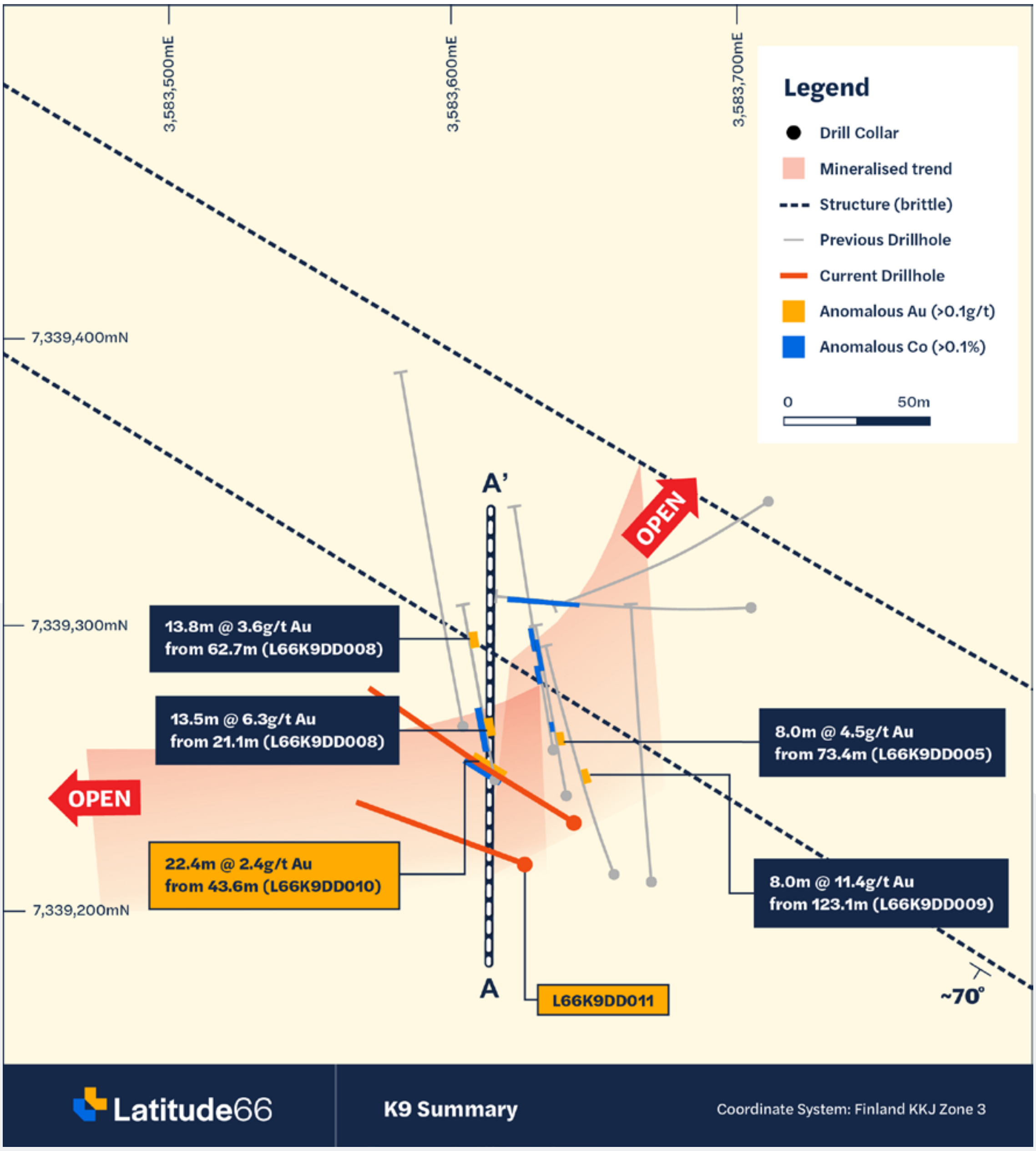



*Figure 2: Plan view of the K9 Prospect showing drill intersection from L66K9DD010* [4]



[4] LAT ASX Announcement 8 July 2024 - High-grade gold intercept returned from KSB Project drilling

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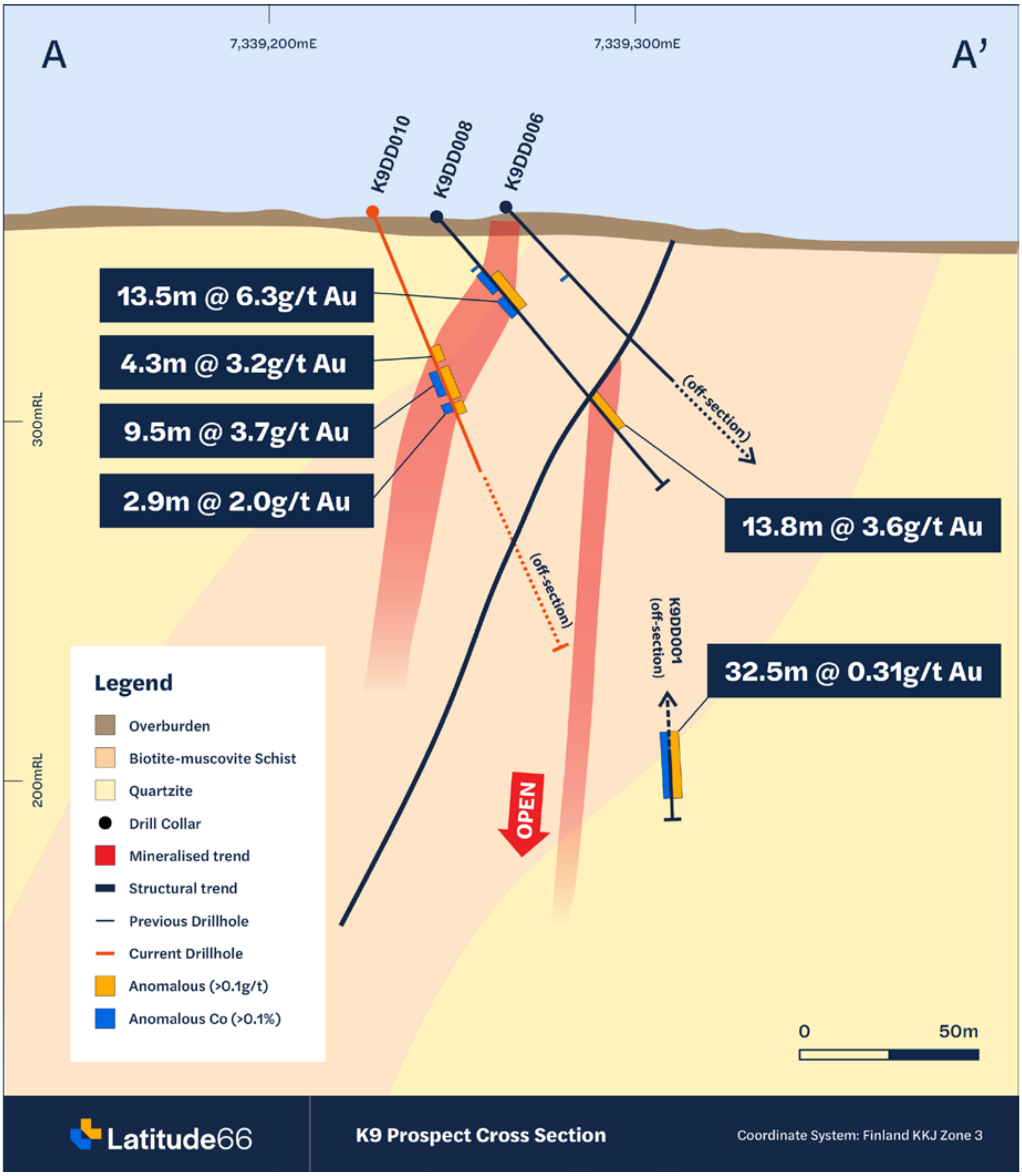


*Figure 3: Cross-section from the K9 Prospect showing drill intersection from L66K9DD010*

The intersection within L66K9DD010 confirmed continuity of mineralisation over a strike length of >100m and remains open in all directions.

At K13, the drilling was targeted towards a historic VTEM anomaly that was further defined by a follow up ground FLEM survey. A conductive anomaly (550 S/m) response similar to that identified at K9 (586 S/m) was returned and was the basis of the drill program.

In addition to the KSB Project, Latitude 66 is conducting regional exploration activities in the highly prospective Peräpohja Schist Belts (PSB), Kainuu Schist Belts and Central Lapland Greenstone Belt.

During the Summer field season in Finland, Latitude 66 undertook boulder sampling across the PSB region.

Results from these activities were released in July 2024 that highlighted the significant potential of the PSB project[5]. These results included exceptional grades of up to 137.7g/t Au and 10.6% Cu with mulitple gold-copper mineralisation trends across 2.0km, 1.6km and 1.2km (Figure 4).

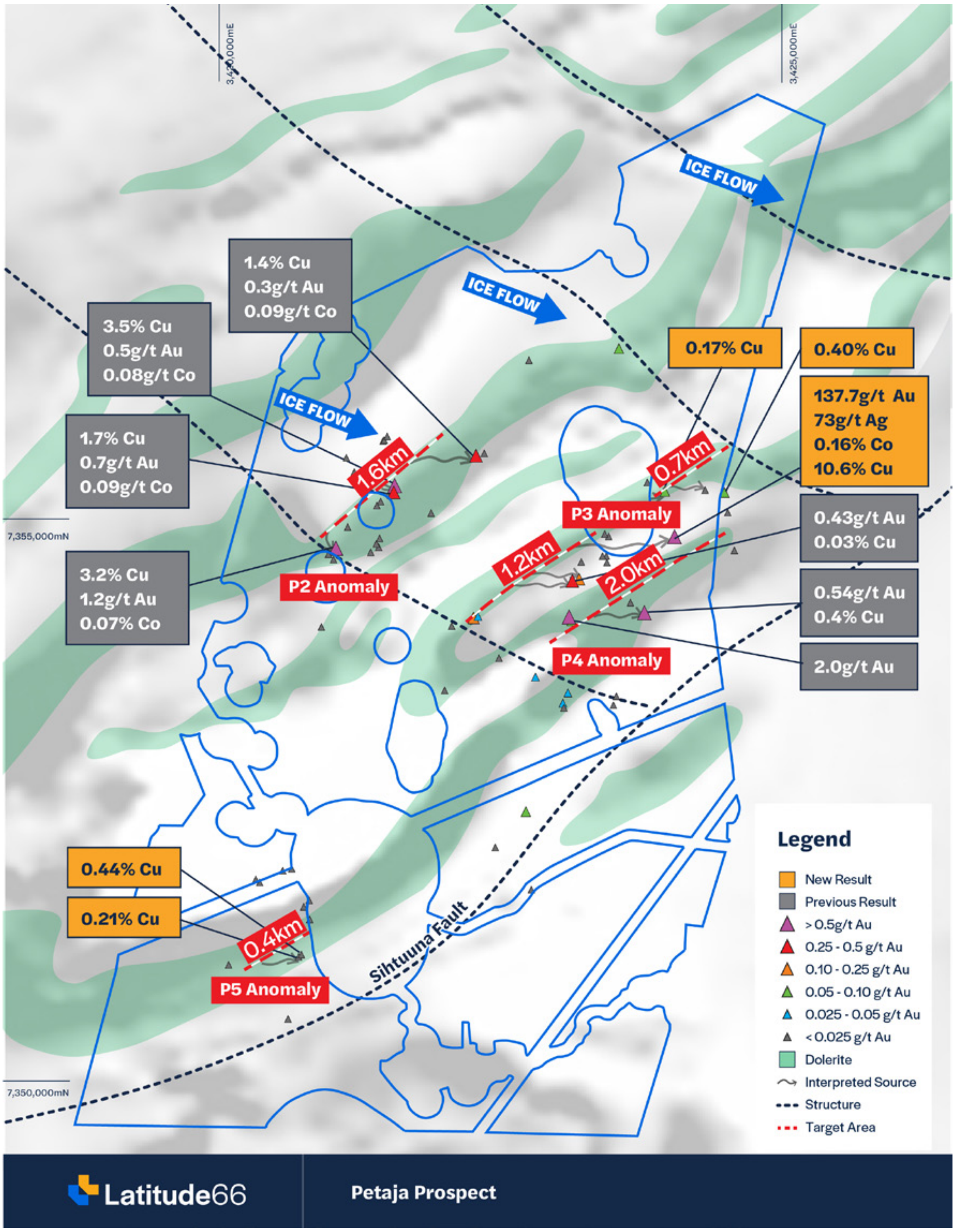


*Figure 4: Plan view of the Petaja Prospect in the PSB showing recent and previous boulder sampling locations*

[5] LAT ASX Announcement 22 July 2024 – Exceptional boulder rock chip samples returned – PSB Project

## SYLVANIA PROJECT

The Sylvania Project consists of thirteen granted exploration licences, which includes three tenements subject to a 90/10 JV and one exploration licence application. The project is located in the Pilbara Region of Western Australia, covering ~1,742km$^2$ and is centred approximately 50km southwest of the giant Iron Ore hub of Newman (Figure 5).

In addition, the Sylvania Project is situated immediately to the west (approximately 60km) of the large-scale gold mine operated by Capricorn Metals Ltd at Karlawinda. The Karlawinda Project contains a Mineral Resource estimate of 98.6Mt @ 0.7g/t Au for 2.252Moz (Indicated – 85Mt @ 0.7g/t Au for 1.965Moz and Inferred – 13.6Mt @ 0.7g/t Au for 0.287Moz) (Refer ASX: CMM announcement 1 August 2024 – KGP Ore Reserve Increases to 1.43moz).

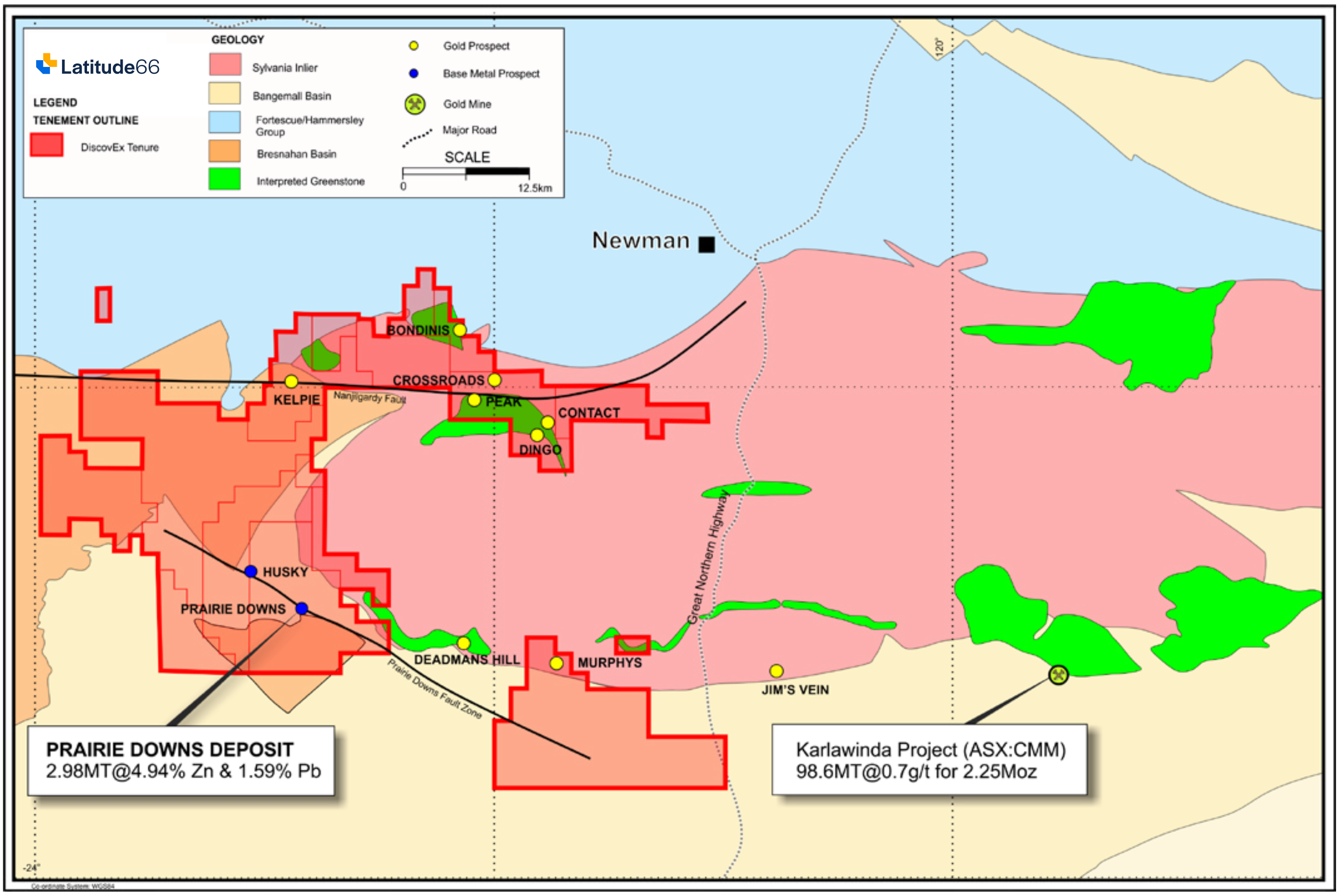


*Figure 5: Sylvania Project location*

During the September 2023 quarter, a systematic broad-spaced (400 x 200m) soil sampling program was completed[6], representing the first gold exploration completed proximal to the Prairie Downs Fault Zone ("PDFZ"). A total of 1,383 soil samples were taken from the southern tenements within the Sylvania Project, concentrating on the PDFZ and surrounding Fortescue Group basalts, dolerites and shales. Sampling avoided large areas of transported material, only focussing on subcrop/outcrop or areas where thin transported cover was interpreted.

Multiple large-scale anomalous gold trends were defined (Figure 6) with strike lengths up to 3.5km. Many of these anomalous trends are spatially coincident with mapped NW trending structures. The highest tenor gold result of 79ppb Au was returned within one of these higher strain zones, where shearing is associated with strong carbonate alteration and stringer quartz veining.

[6] DCX ASX Announcement 8 August 2023 – Maiden gold exploration commences at Prairie Downs

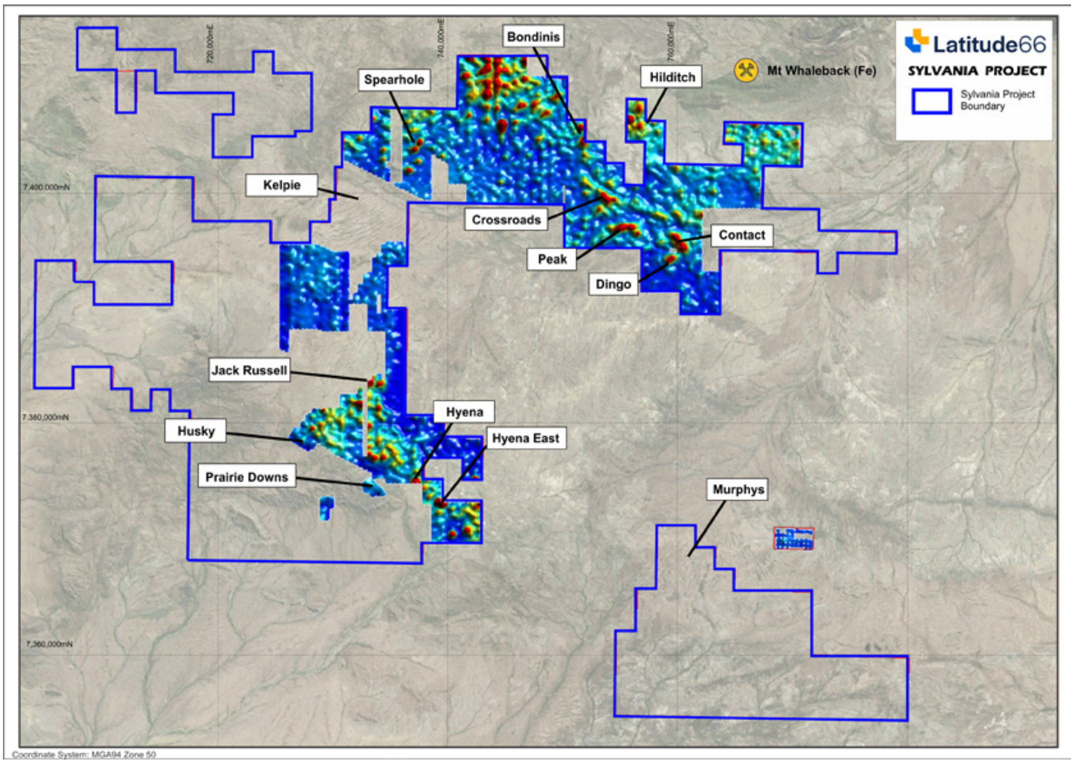


*Figure 6: Contoured gold in soil results from the Sylvania Project [6]*

In addition to the generated gold anomalies, significant lead results were also returned, with elevated results up to 1,315ppm Pb. The bulk of the anomalous results are located at the Prairie Downs and Husky prospects as well as proximal to the contact of the Sylvania inlier with overlying Fortescue Group rocks (Figure 7).

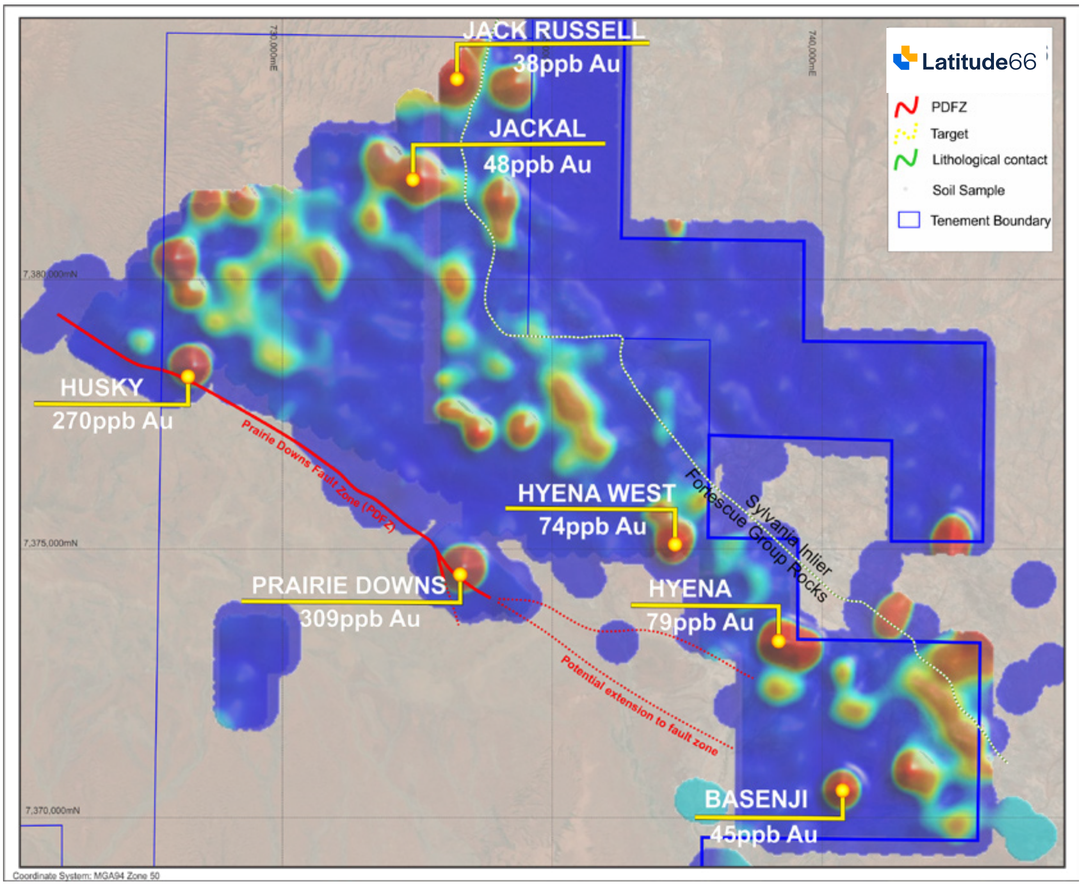


*Figure 7: Contoured soil sampling results (Au) showing best results from all Prospect areas*

A follow-up infill sampling program was subsequently completed in the September quarter, with the existing broad spaced pattern infilled to 200 x 200m. Alongside the sampling program, prospect scale mapping was completed.

In total across all prospect areas, 733 samples were taken, confirming gold anomalism at Jackal, Hyena and Jack Russell. Initial interpretation of the Jackal and Jack Russell targets suggests that anomalism is located at the intersection between local NW trending structures with north-south trending lithological contacts. Outcrop through the individual targets is limited with the bulk of the anomalies covered by a thin veneer of alluvial soils, however it is interpreted that the competency contrast between ultramafic and mafic lithologies has provided sufficient rheological contrast to aid in deposition of gold mineralisation. Best results include 48.4ppb, 38.0ppb, 29.0ppb and 26.4 ppb Au.

In addition to the soil sampling, a DDIP survey[7] was completed in the December 2023 quarter which consisted of four DDIP lines south-east of the Prairie Downs Indicated and Inferred zinc-lead-silver Resource of 2.98Mt @ 4.94% Zn, 1.59% Pb & 15.0g/t Ag, to test extensions to the Prairie Downs Main Lode and the Gabbro Lode (Figure 8). Whilst the base-metal rich lenses of both ore bodies can be identified at surface by outcropping quartz veining, the location of any south-east extensions to both mineralised pods are relatively unknown due to either recent transported sands and gravels being present, or by overlying younger conglomerates and sandstones of the Bangemall Basin. These rocks often form as prominent ridges and escarpments throughout the project area and unconformably overlie (at a dip of 20-30°) the older geological units of the Fortescue Group.

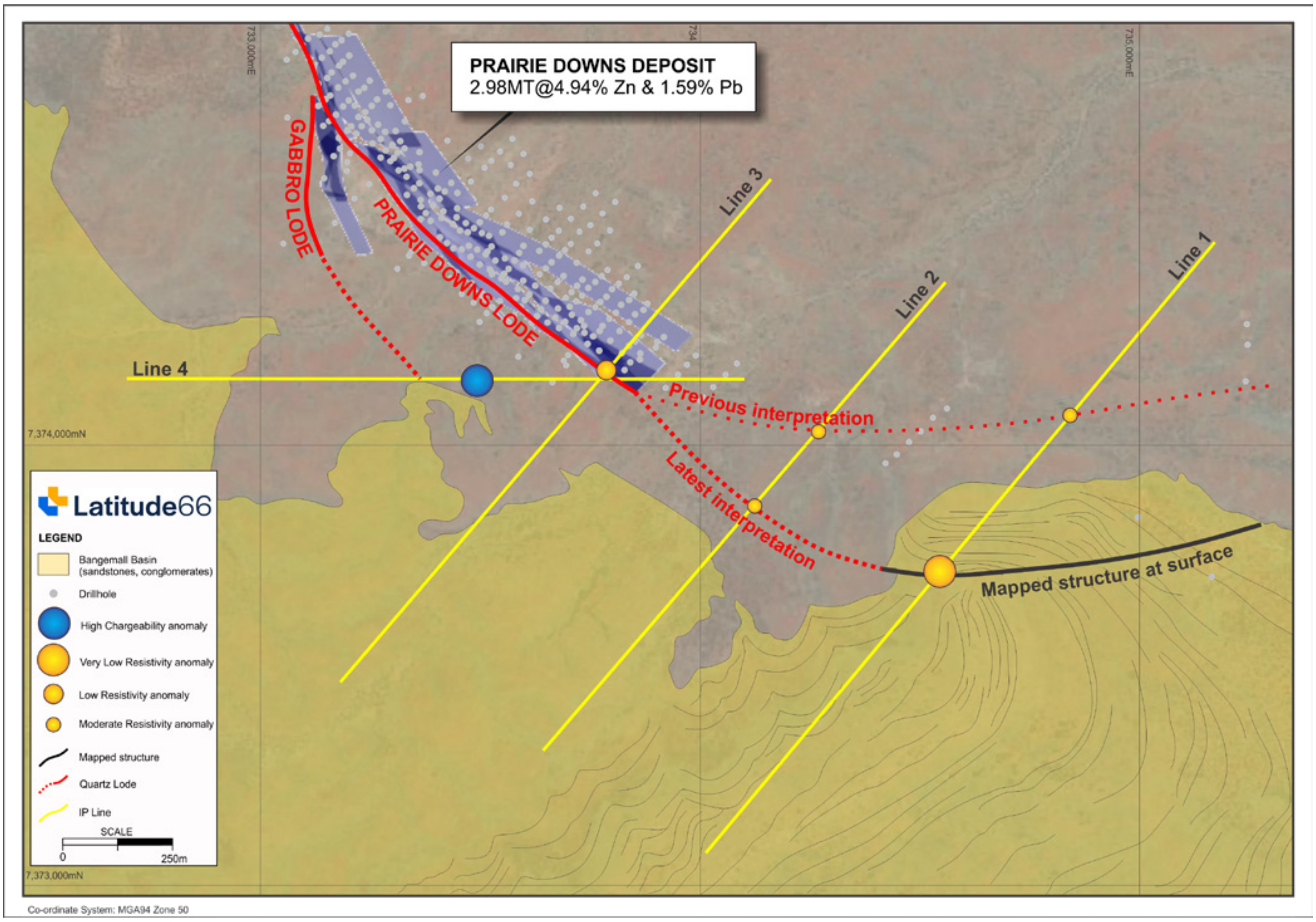


*Figure 8: Plan view of IP survey lines with associated resistivity/chargeability responses*

[7] DCX ASX Announcement 11 October 2023 - Geophysics identifies base metal targets at Prairie Downs

To ensure the geophysical technique would highlight mineralisation, a single DDIP line (Line 3) was completed over the south-eastern edge of the Main Lode Resource, to provide a baseline response that could be extrapolated out into unknown areas A low resistivity result ~50-80 ohm-m coincident with the ore location was returned, where semi-massive sulphide mineralisation was previously intersected, including results up to 4m @ 7.85% Zn & 2.49% Pb (previously reported on the 11th October 2023 – Geophysics identifies base-metal targets at Prairie Downs"). The anomalous results from this line gave confidence that the method would be useful in defining mineralisation along strike with additional lines completed to test for any potential extensions.

The most prominent result was returned from Line 1, located approximately 880m to the southeast of Line 3. This eastern most line returned a very low resistivity anomaly (3-18ohm-m) along strike from the Main Lode ore body, underneath the overlying Bangemall sediments.

Coincident with this result is a mapped structure at surface, which may represent a re-activated structure related to the Prairie Downs Fault. This position has never been tested by drilling.

A secondary resistivity low is located on the same line, a further 300m to the north, which correlates well with an abrupt change (from high to low) in the gravity data. This has historically been interpreted as the extension to the Prairie Downs Fault however has been tested by two lines of RC drilling without any indication of a structure being present.

On 23 January 2024, DCX agreed terms with Peregrine Gold Limited (ASX: PGD) for the sale of three non-core tenements within the Sylvania Project for $175,000 in shares, plus additional milestone payments.

## EDJUDINA PROJECT

The Edjudina Project consists of sixteen granted exploration tenements and one exploration licence application, and is located in the highly mineralised Laverton Tectonic Zone of the Eastern Goldfields Province of the Yilgarn Craton and is considered prospective for gold and nickel-copper mineralisation (Figure 9).

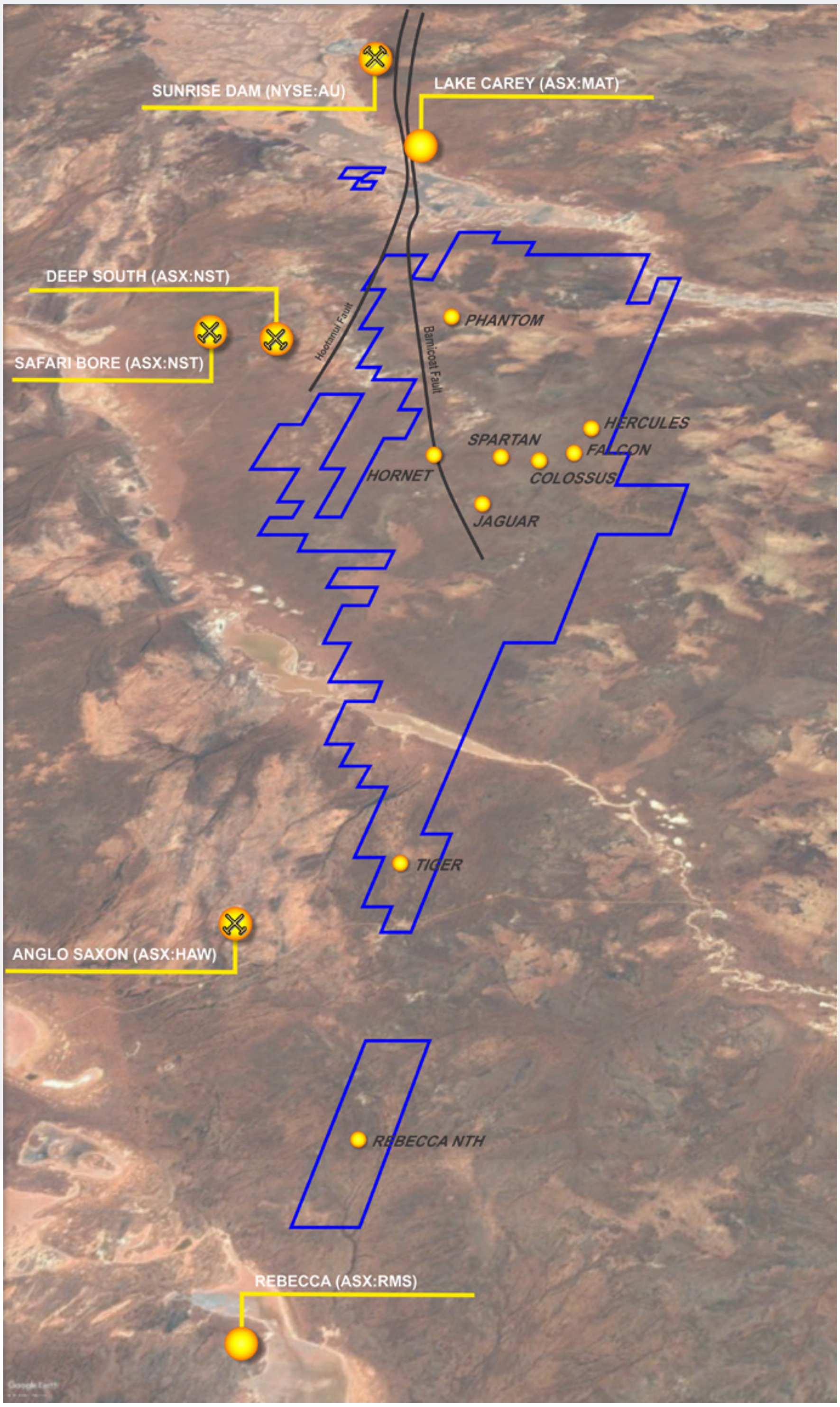


*Figure 9: Regional location of the Edjudina Project*

In the September 2023 quarter, a program of 223 soil samples were taken at the Edjudina Project, primarily targeting the Hercules anomaly, located approximately 4.5km east of the recently drilled Spartan Prospect (Figure 10)[8]. Samples were collected, sieved to -177um and analysed for gold plus pathfinder elements.

Results extended the Hercules anomaly to the north, with a best result of 92ppb Au.

A follow up program of 150 soil samples was completed during the December 2023 quarter and during the March 2024 Quarter[9] to determine the northern extents of the Hercules anomaly.

[8] DCX ASX Announcement 13 September 2023 – Exploration Update
[9] DCX ASX Announcement 5 March 2024 – Hercules soil anomaly continues to grow

Results again extended the Hercules anomaly to the north, with a best result of 47.1ppb Au, extending the +10ppb Au anomaly to over 7km in strike length, with several higher tenor anomalies (+25ppb Au) identified within the broader anomaly. These individual zones represent more discrete target areas with the largest of these defined over 1.5km with a best result of 92ppb Au (Figure 11).

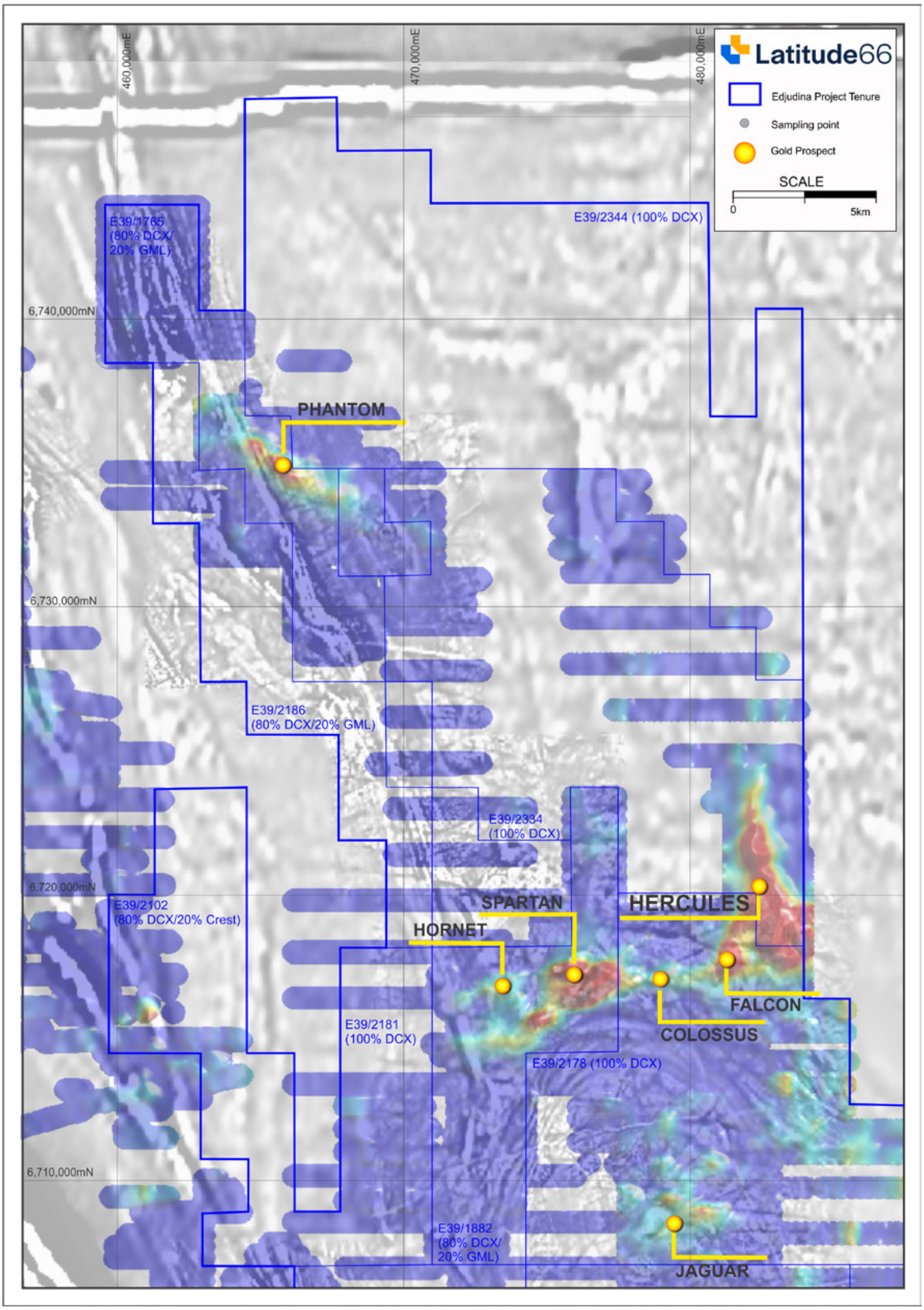


*Figure 10: Gridded gold in soil results, with 1VD magnetics as background image*

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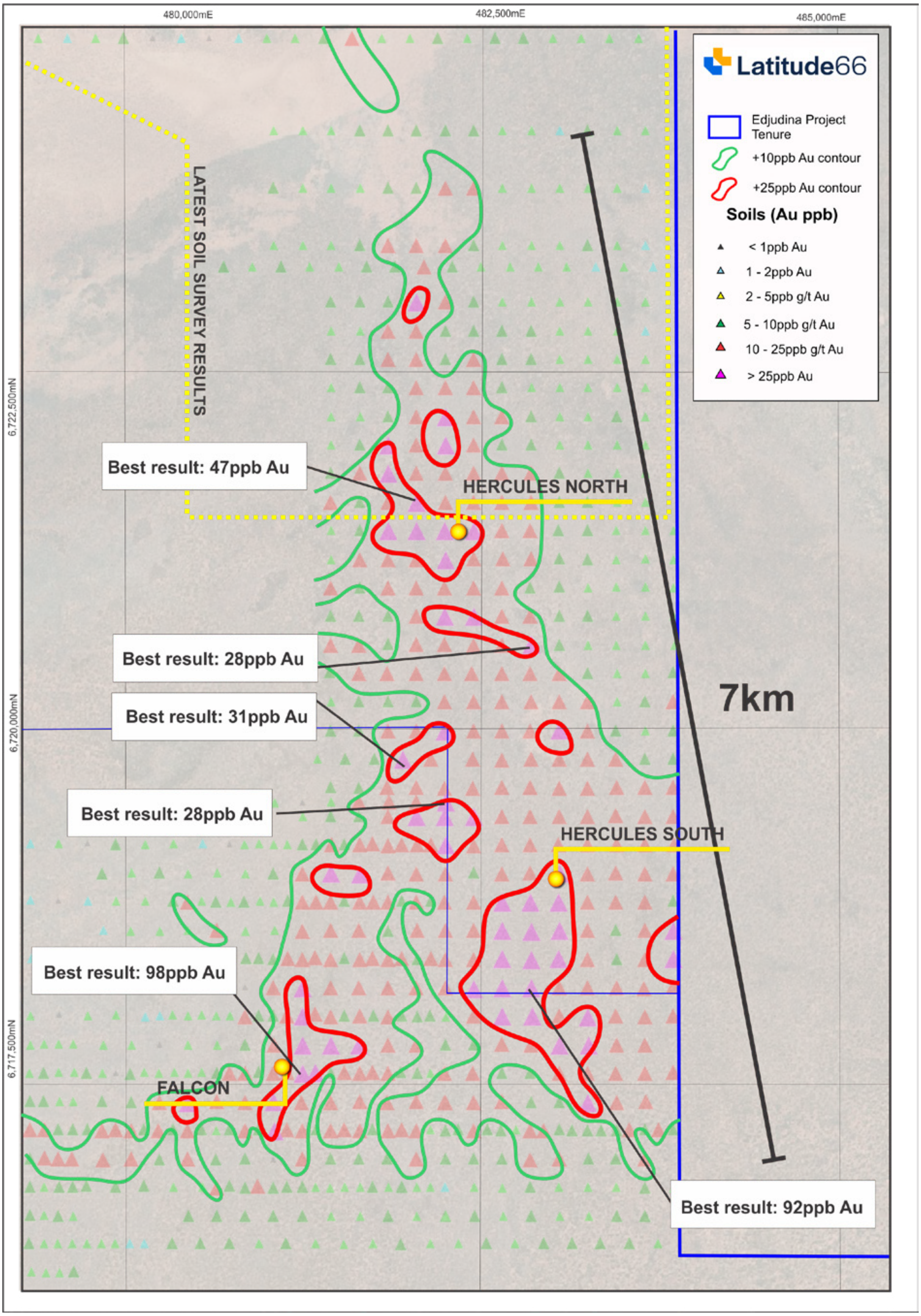


*Figure 11: Hercules soil anomaly defined over 7km*



## GREATER DUCHESS JV (FREE CARRIED INTERESTS - CARNABY RESOURCES LIMITED)

The Greater Duchess Project includes the Southern Hub Tenements, located in the Mt. Isa Region of Queensland, where Latitude holds a 17.5% free-carried interest in EPM 9083, EPM 11013, EPM 14366, EPM 14369, EPM 17637, EPM 18223, EPM 18990, EPM 19008, EPM 25435, EPM 25439, EPM 25853, EPM 25972. Carnaby are required to solely fund all costs in connection with the activities of the JV, inclusive of exploration and development until a Decision to Mine ("DTM").

Following the presentation to the JV committee of a positive Definitive Feasibility Study ("DFS") and a DTM is made, Carnaby will have a first right of refusal to acquire Latitude's interest, equal to the fair market value.

If Carnaby does not elect to acquire this interest, Latitude may either contribute or dilute. If Latitude's interest is diluted to less than 5%, Carnaby must acquire Latitude's interest for fair market value of the remaining interest.

The free carried interest includes 12 tenements, covering an area of approximately 293km$^2$ and is located approximately 100km south-east of Mt Isa in North Queensland. In addition to the Carnaby interest, Latitude also holds a 2% royalty over Hammer Metals Ltd (ASX: HMX) held tenement EPM13870, which contains a portion of the Kalman Deposit including the downplunge extent. Tenement locations are shown in Figure 12.

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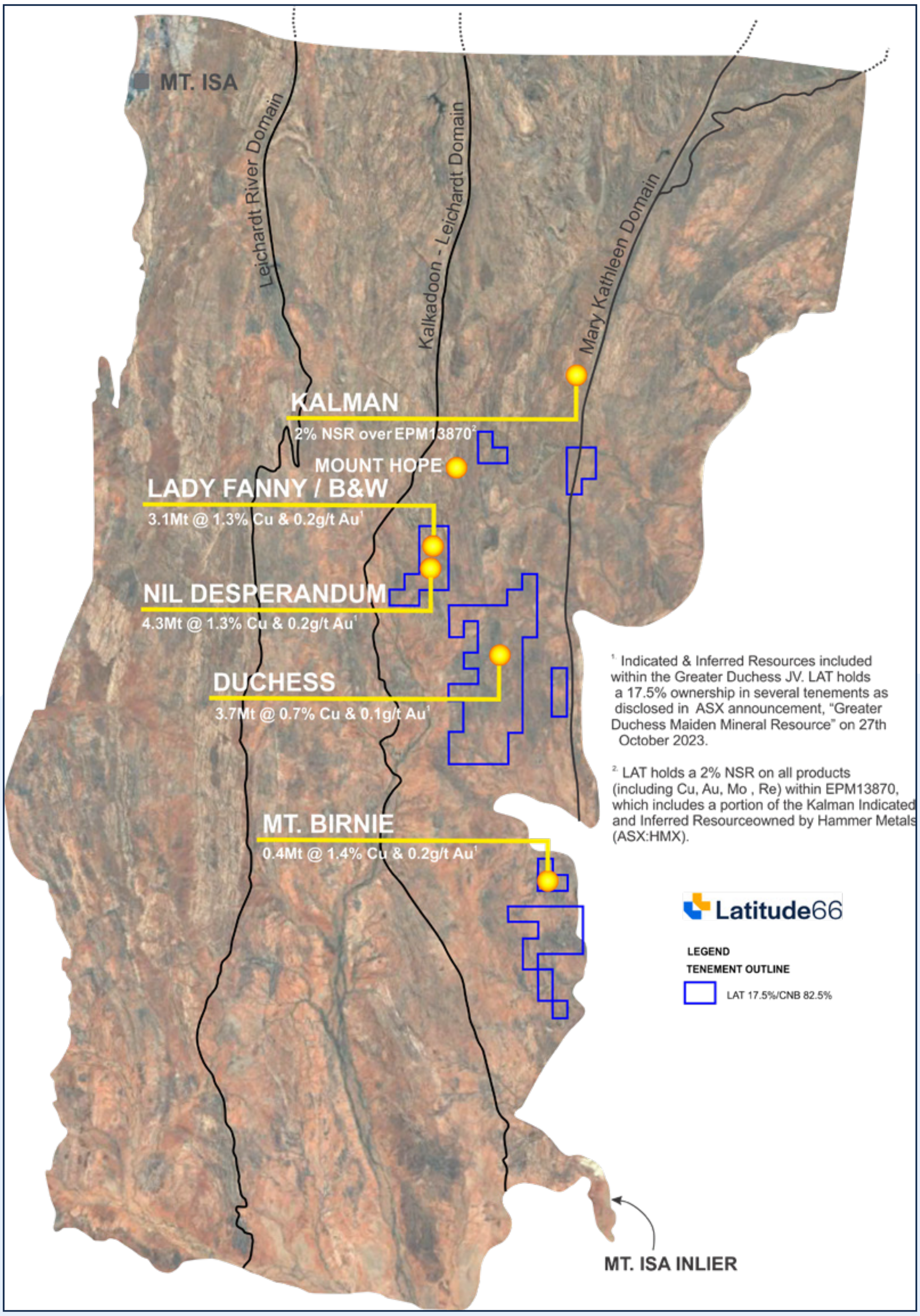



*Figure 12: Latitude tenement interests in Queensland with Carnaby Resources Ltd and Hammer Metals Ltd*

In December 2023, Carnaby Resources Limited (ASX:CNB or Carnaby) announced a Maiden Mineral Resource at the Greater Duchess Project[10].

During the March 2024 Quarter, Carnaby announced an exciting new high-grade discovery at the Duchess Prospect with an intercept in the Central Lode of 10m (true width 7m) at 3.3% Cu, 0.1g/t Au, including 4m (true width ~3m) at 7.0% Cu, 0.05g/t Au[11].

[10] Carnaby Resources ASX Announcement 27 October 2024 – Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate, Greater Duchess - CNB
[11] Carnaby Resources ASX Announcement 2 February 2024 – High grade discovery 4m @ 7.0% Cu Exploration Update

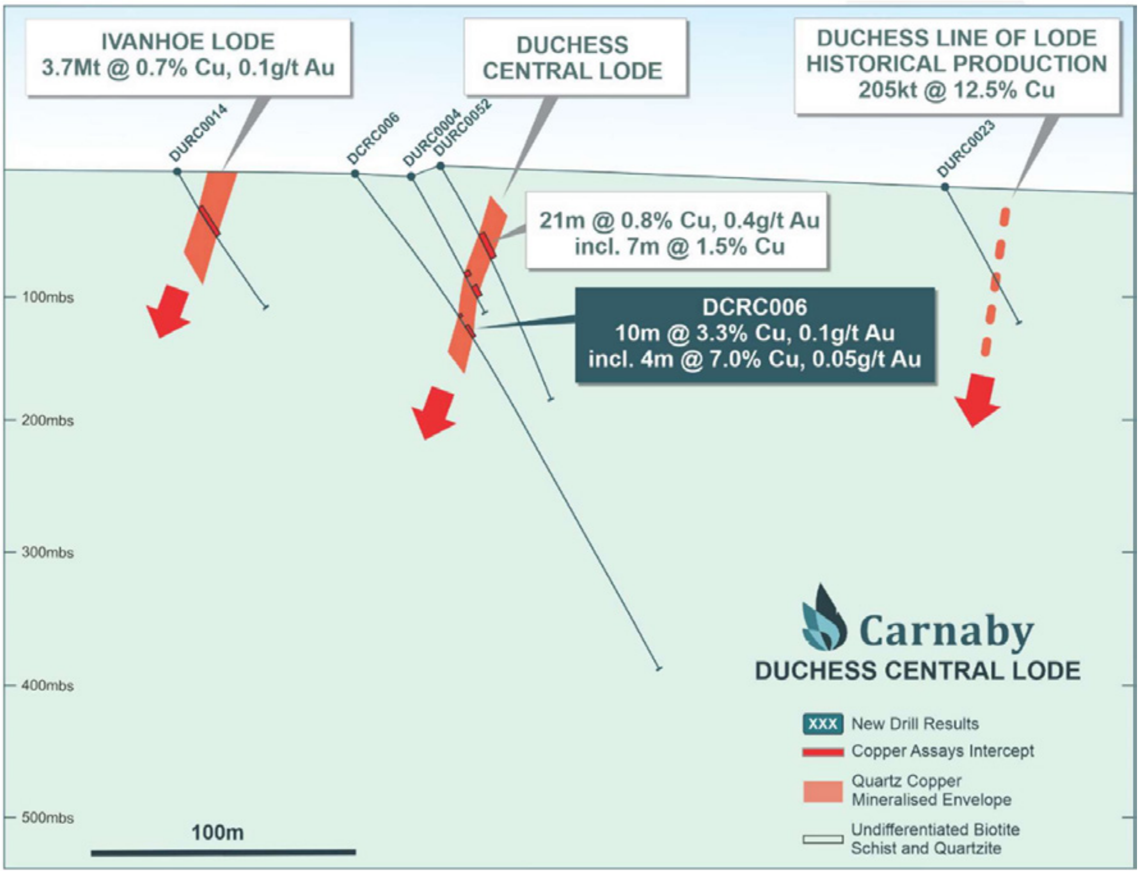



*Figure 13: Duchess drill cross section showing new high-grade discovery on the Duchess Central Lode*

Carnaby released significant results from the Lady Fanny Prospect during the June 2024 quarter[12] which include:

| | |
|---|---|
| **LFRC262** | 2m @ 0.7% Cu, 0.2g/t Au from 95m |
| and | 7m @ 1.5% Cu, 0.3g/t Au from 376m |
| **LFRC263** | 20m @ 0.6% Cu, 0.1g/t Au from surface |
| **LFRC264** | 20m @ 1.6% Cu, 0.2g/t Au from 56m |
| incl. | 7m @ 2.5% Cu, 0.3g/t Au from 57m |
| and | 3m @ 1.0% Cu, 0.3g/t Au from 109m |
| and | 6m @ 2.7% Cu, 0.4g/t Au from 138m |
| incl. | 1m @ 11.6% Cu, 1.4g/t Au from 141 |

[12] DCX ASX Announcement 26 April 2024 – Greater Duchess Exploration Update

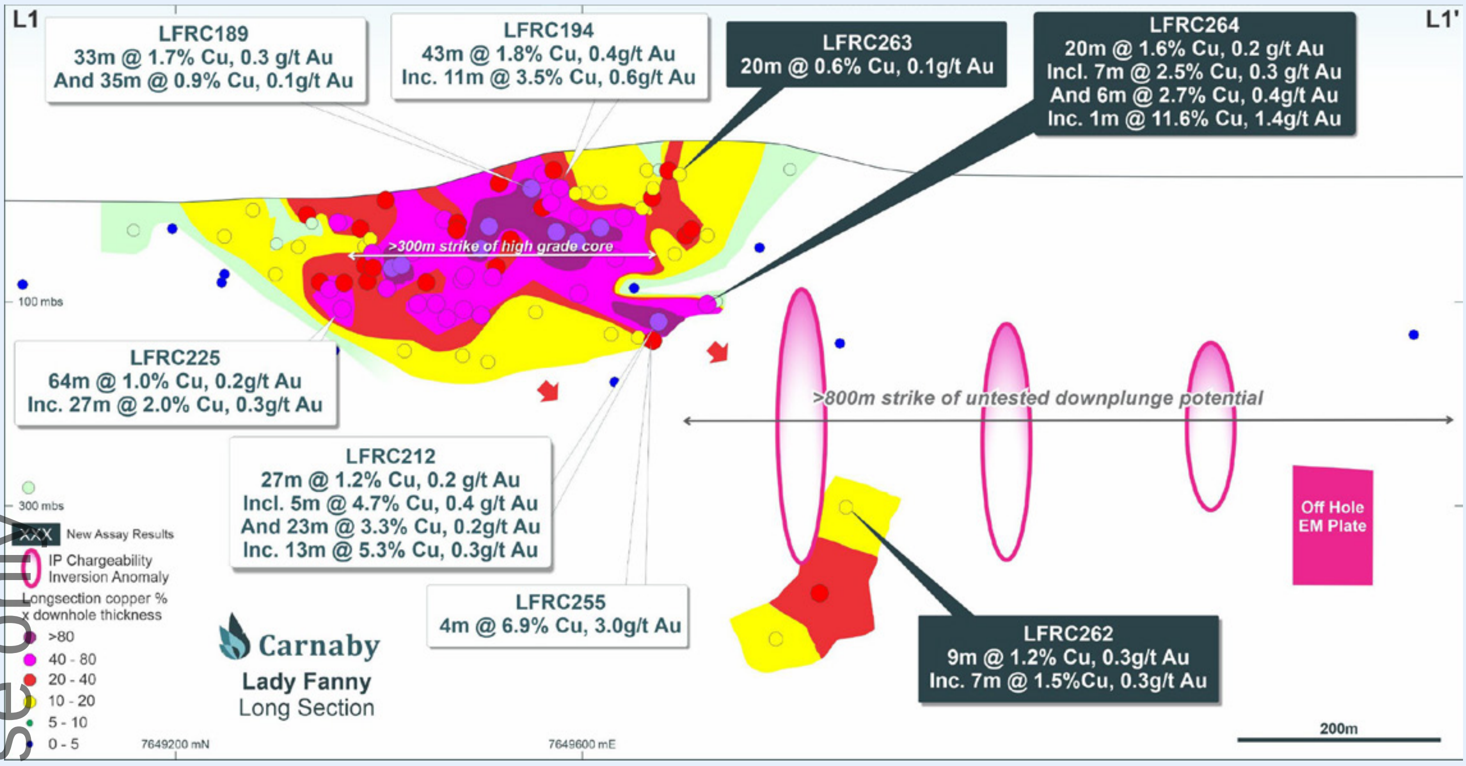



*Figure 14: Lady Fanny long section showing location of new drill results*

A further three RC holes were completed at Lady Fanny North from a new drill platform.

In addition, in May 2024[13], Carnaby released the results of the Scoping Study for the Greater Duchess Project.

The Scoping Study contemplates open pit and underground mining of three deposits – Nil Deperandum, Lady Fanny and Mount Hope.

The Scoping Study assessed both standalone and third party treatment options, with the third party scenario providing a low capex, lower risk proposition.

Under the third party scenario, Carnaby intends to mine 7.5Mt of ore grading 1.71% copper and 0.27g/t gold over a 9 year mine life. The project is expected to require $35 million in pre-production capital with a payback period of 2.4 years.

Using a copper price of A$12,000/tonne and gold price of A$2,950/oz generated a post-tax NPV7 of A$294 million and a post-tax IRR of 105%.

[13] DCX ASX Announcement 30 May 2024 – Scoping Study Results – Greater Duchess Project

## CORPORATE

### Acquisition of Latitude 66 Cobalt

On 4 April 2024[14], DiscovEx Resources announced that it was acquiring all of the outstanding shares in Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited. As part of the transaction, the Company raised $4m in new equity, undertook a consolidation of shares and changed its name to Latitude 66 Limited.

To assist the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules, and in order to fund the transaction and the planned work programs, the Company undertook a capital raising under a full form prospectus ("Prospectus") to raise $4 million through the issue of 20,000,000 Ordinary shares at a price of $0.20 (post-Consolidation basis)("Public Offer").

DCX engaged Bell Potter Securities Limited (AFSL 243480) ("Bell Potter") to act as Lead Manager to the Public Offer.

### Changes to Board

As part of the Latitude 66 Cobalt transaction, it was resolved to change the composition of the Board to better reflect the future direction of the Company. Mr Kim Massey resigned as a Non-Executive Director, effective 4 April 2024. Mr David Morgan resigned as a Non-Executive Director, effective 18 June 2024. On the same date, Mr Grant Coyle was appointed as Managing Director, Mr Thomas Hoyer was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman and Mr Steffen Hagemann was appointed as a Non-Executive Director. Following the appointment of Mr Coyle as Managing Director, Mr Toby Wellman transitioned to the role of Executive Director – Technical. Mr Heath Hellewell remains as a Non-Executive Director.

### Sale of Tenements | Sylvania Project

During the December quarter, as part of an ongoing review of the Company's existing tenement holdings, DCX entered into a Binding Term Sheet with Peregrine Gold Limited (ASX: PGD) for the sale of three tenements (E52/4299, E52/4300 and E52/3911) within the Sylvania Project. The commercial details of the acquisition are as follows:

Upfront Consideration of $175,000 in PGD shares (equivalent to 581,940 shares at an issue price of $0.3007),

- Deferred Consideration of:
  - First Milestone Payment: The payment of $600,000 cash upon PGD announcing to the ASX the delineation of a JORC compliant Mineral Resource of at least 200,000 ounces of gold with a minimum cut-off grade of 1.0 g/tonne.
  - Second Milestone Payment: The payment of $600,000 upon grant of any mining lease under Division 3 of Part IV of the Mining Act to PGD.

### Mineral Resources

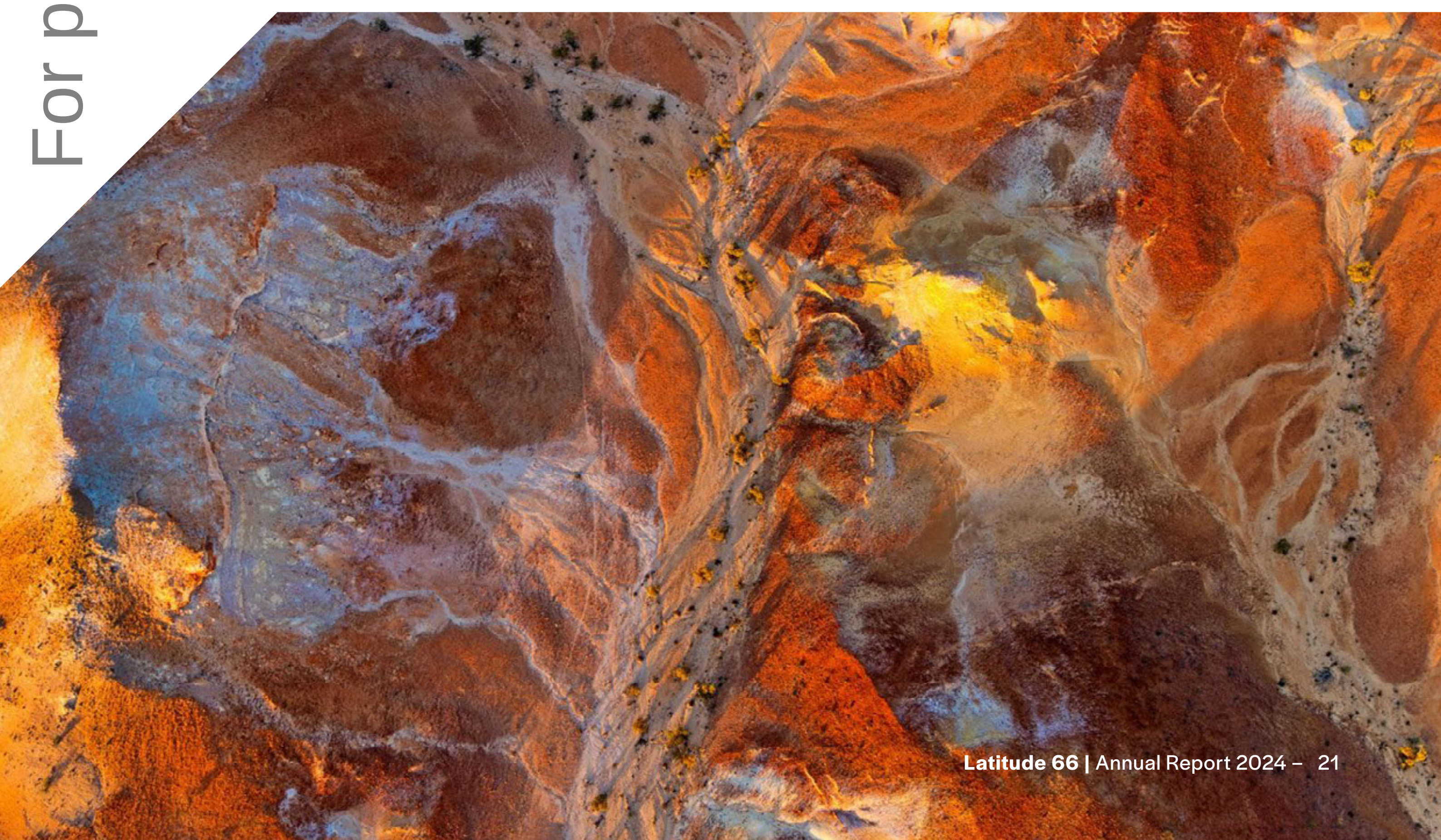
The Company has an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource on the Prairie Downs deposit within the Sylvania Project near Newman in WA. The Indicated and Inferred Resource comprises 2,980,000 tonnes grading 4.94% Zn, 1.59% Pb and 15g/t Ag. The Prairie Downs Mineral Resource was announced by Brumby Resources Limited in May 2015 (refer ASX:BMY announcement dated 25 May 2015) and has not changed during the reporting period.

[14] DCX ASX Announcement 4 April 2024 - Transformational Acquisition Gold-Cobalt Development Project

| Mineral Resource Estimate for the Prairie Downs Deposit | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Domain** | **Resource Classification** | **Tonnes** | **Zinc (%)** | **Lead (%)** | **Silver (ppm)** |
| Central | Indicated | 310,000 | 5.55 | 1.69 | 15.8 |
| East | Indicated | 930,000 | 6.68 | 1.73 | 22.2 |
| Main Splay | Indicated | 670,000 | 3.75 | 1.01 | 6.3 |
| West | Indicated | 360,000 | 3.88 | 2.24 | 11.8 |
| **Total Indicated** | | **2,280,000** | **5.22** | **1.59** | **15.0** |
| Central | Inferred | 220,000 | 3.62 | 1.88 | 18.4 |
| East | Inferred | 140,000 | 5.81 | 1.73 | 21.1 |
| Intermediate Splay | Inferred | 90,000 | 4.62 | 1.69 | 22.4 |
| Main Splay | Inferred | 190,000 | 3.13 | 1.24 | 5.9 |
| West | Inferred | 70,000 | 3.51 | 1.17 | 6.8 |
| **Total Inferred** | | **700,000** | **4.03** | **1.58** | **14.9** |
| **Total** | | **2,980,000** | **4.94** | **1.59** | **15.0** |

The Company has an Inferred and Indicated Mineral Resource on the K1, 2 and 3 deposits within the K-North Project in Finland. Brian Wolfe from International Resource Solutions Pty Ltd (in his capacity as competent person for this Mineral Resource Estimate) has confirmed that the Mineral Resource is JORC 2012 compliant with the JORC 2012 Table 2 shown below.

Mineral resources are reported at a lower cutoff grade of 0.5 g/t Au and this is considered as a potential likely mining cutoff grade. Preliminary metallurgical testwork indicates acceptable recoveries for gold and cobalt using conventional processing methods. Targeted domain specific metallurgical testwork is ongoing. No other potential modifying factors have been considered to date.



| Deposit and Classification | Tonnage (kt) | Au (g/t) | Co (%) | Au (oz) | Co (t) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **K1 deposit** | | | | | |
| Indicated | 4,600 | 2.90 | 0.10 | 430,000 | 4,440 |
| Inferred | 1,200 | 2.1 | 0.05 | 80,000 | 570 |
| **Sub-total** | **5,800** | **2.7** | **0.09** | **510,000** | **5,010** |
| **K2 deposit** | | | | | |
| Indicated | 960 | 3.20 | 0.05 | 100,000 | 500 |
| Inferred | 90 | 1.70 | 0.05 | 5,000 | 50 |
| **Sub-total** | **1,050** | **3.1** | **0.05** | **105,000** | **550** |
| **K3 deposit** | | | | | |
| Indicated | 340 | 2.2 | 0.06 | 24,000 | 210 |
| Inferred | 120 | 2.0 | 0.06 | 8,000 | 70 |
| **Sub-total** | **450** | **2.2** | **0.06** | **32,000** | **280** |
| **Total** | **7,300** | **2.7** | **0.08** | **650,000** | **5,840** |

The preceding statements of Mineral Resources conform to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) 2012 Edition. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures.

### Mineral Resource Governance Arrangements

The Company ensures that all Mineral Resource calculations are subject to appropriate levels of governance and internal controls. Exploration results are collected and managed by competent qualified geologists and overseen by the Exploration Manager. All data collection activities are conducted to industry standards based on a framework of quality assurance and quality control protocols covering all aspects of sample collection, topographical and geophysical surveys, drilling, sample preparation, physical and chemical analysis and data and sample management.

Mineral Resource estimates are prepared by qualified Competent Persons and further verified by the Company's technical staff. If there is a material change in the estimate of a Mineral Resource the estimate and supporting documentation is reviewed by a suitably qualified independent Competent Person.

### Approval of Mineral Resource Statement

The Company reports its Mineral Resources on an annual basis in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 Edition. The Mineral Resources Statements are based on, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation prepared by competent and qualified professionals and are reviewed by the Company's technical staff.

The Mineral Resource Estimate for the Prairie Downs Zn-Pb-Ag Deposit is based on and fairly represents information prepared by Mr Mark Drabble, a competent person who is a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Drabble is an employee of Optiro Pty Ltd. Mr Drabble has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Drabble consented to the inclusion of the Statement in the form and context in which it appears in the announcement dated 18 January 2021 which has not changed.

Information in this report that relates to mineral resources for the K1, K2 and K3 mineral deposits is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Brian Wolfe, principal consultant of International Resource Solutions Pty Ltd who specialises in mineral resource estimation, evaluation, and exploration. Mr Wolfe is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wolfe has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person (or "CP") as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Wolfe consented to the inclusion of the Statement in the form and context in which it appears in the Prospectus dated 26 April 2024 which has not changed.

### Tenements

Refer to the Schedule of Interests in Mining Tenements for a comprehensive list of all mineral tenements held by the Group.

### Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Toby Wellman who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and who has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Wellman is the Technical Director of Latitude 66 Ltd and consents to the inclusion in the report of the Exploration Results in the form and context in which they appear.

Material in this release that relates to the Mineral Resources of the Prairie Downs Zn-Pb-Ag Deposit is based on and fairly represents information prepared by Mr Mark Drabble, a competent person who is a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Drabble is an employee of Optiro Pty Ltd. Mr Drabble has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the "JORC Code"). Mr Drabble consented to the inclusion of the Statement in the form and context in which it appears in the announcement dated 18 January 2021 which has not changed.

Information in this report that relates to mineral resources for the K1, K2 and K3 mineral deposits is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Brian Wolfe, principal consultant of International Resource Solutions Pty Ltd who specialises in mineral resource estimation, evaluation, and exploration. Mr Wolfe is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Wolfe has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person (or "CP") as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Wolfe consented to the inclusion of the Statement in the form and context in which it appears in the Prospectus dated 26 April 2024 which has not changed.





# Financial Report

The directors of Latitude 66 Limited ("Latitude 66" or "Company") present their report for the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Consolidated Entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

**DIRECTORS**

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr Thomas Hoyer | Appointed 18 June 2024 |
| Mr Grant Coyle | Appointed 18 June 2024 |
| Mr Toby Wellman | |
| Mr Steffen Hagemann | Appointed 18 June 2024 |
| Mr Heath Hellewell | |
| Mr David Morgan | Resigned 18 June 2024 |
| Mr Kim Massey | Resigned 4 April 2024 |

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

**DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED**

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

**REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

The Company has had a year of substantial progress and strategic development with the acquisition of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited being completed in June 2024. As part of the transaction, the Company raised $4m in new equity, undertook a 1 for 100 consolidation of shares and changed its name to Latitude 66 Limited. To assist the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules, and in order to fund the transaction and the planned work programs, the Company undertook the capital raising under a full form prospectus and issued 20,000,000 Ordinary shares at a price of $0.20 on a post-Consolidation basis.

As part of the Latitude 66 Cobalt transaction, the Board was changed to better reflect the future direction of the Company. Mr Kim Massey resigned as a Non-Executive Director, effective 4 April 2024. Mr David Morgan resigned as a Non-Executive Director, effective 18 June 2024. On the same date, Mr Grant Coyle was appointed as Managing Director, Mr Thomas Hoyer was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman and Mr Steffen Hagemann was appointed as a Non-Executive Director. Following the appointment of Mr Coyle as Managing Director, Mr Toby Wellman transitioned to the role of Executive Director – Technical. Mr Heath Hellewell remained as a Non-Executive Director.

The flagship Kuusamo Schist Belt Project (KSB Project) in Finland was acquired as part of the Latitude 66 acquisition. The KSB Project is the third largest undeveloped cobalt mineral resource in the European Union. The exploration efforts at KSB have been significant, particularly in the K-South region where recent drilling results from the K9 prospect has highlighted the potential of this project to deliver ounces into the global resource inventory of the Company.

In Western Australia, the Company continued to focus on the Sylvania and Edjudina Projects. At the Sylvania Project extensive soil sampling and follow-up drilling programs delineated significant gold and base metal anomalies. Exploration activities included low-resistivity anomalies being identified through a DDIP survey.

Exploration at the Edjudina Project, located in the Eastern Goldfields Province, included soil sampling programs which extended the Hercules target, highlighting an extensive gold anomaly over 7km. This development, combined with high-grade results from the Spartan target, reinforces the project's potential and sets the stage for further exploration and drilling activities.

Additionally, progress continued at the Greater Duchess JV with Carnaby Resources. Recent high-grade discoveries at the Duchess Prospect point to the project's significant potential. The Scoping Study results released by Carnaby indicate a promising future with a favorable economic outlook, enhancing the Company's confidence in the project's viability.

**PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS**

During the year the principal activity of the Consolidated Entity consisted of mineral exploration and evaluation in relation to its gold and base metals mineral resources in WA. The Company continued its exploration and evaluation activities at the Sylvania Project in the Pilbara region and the Edjudina Gold Project in the southern Laverton district in WA.

In June 2024 the Company changed its name from DiscovEx Resources Limited to Latitude 66 Ltd and completed the acquisition of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited which holds gold and cobalt tenements in northern Finland. As part of the acquisition process the Company was required to relist on the ASX with relisting occurring on 4 July 2024. Prior to relisting, the Company raised $4m via the issue of 20m shares at $0.20.

Apart from these transactions, there were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Consolidated Entity during the year.

**LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

It is expected that the operations of the Consolidated Entity will continue in line with that of the current reporting period.

Latitude 66's continued strategy is to explore and develop the Consolidated Entity's existing assets in Finland, review the projects in Australia to optimise strategic value and to assess new business opportunities in the resources sector which may add shareholder value.

The Consolidated Entity will continue to focus on maximising the value of its projects. In the coming year it intends to:

- Continue exploration activity at the KSB Project with the aim of expanding or better defining known and new resources through drill testing where practicable;
- Continue to advance early-stage exploration in the Perapohja Schist Belt, Kainuu Schist Belt, and the Central Lapland Greenstone Belt;
- Continue the strategic review of the Australian projects with the aim of creating further value for the company;
- Capitalise on the corporate knowledge base to identify and acquire new exploration ground to further enhance and develop the project pipeline;
- Work with regional mineral companies, other corporate or government entities to create partnerships and cooperation initiatives, and to attract development financing;
- Review new business opportunities in the resources sector which leverage off the Consolidated Entity's skills, expertise, and existing assets; and
- Maintain the Consolidated Entity's balance sheet and ensure all expenditure is aligned with the creation of shareholder value.

All of these activities present inherent risk and therefore the Board is unable to provide certainty that any or all of these activities will be able to be achieved. The material business risks faced by the Consolidated Entity that are likely to have an effect on the Consolidated Entity's future prospects, and how the Consolidated Entity manages these risks, include:

- Latitude 66's exploration properties may never be brought into production – The exploration for, and development of, mineral deposits involves a high degree of risk. Few properties which are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines. To mitigate this risk, the Consolidated Entity will undertake systematic and staged exploration and testing programs on its mineral properties and, subject to the results of these exploration programs, the Consolidated Entity will then progressively undertake a number of technical and economic and environmental studies with respect to its projects prior to making a decision to mine. However, there can be no guarantee that the studies will confirm the technical, environmental and economic viability of the Consolidated Entity's mineral properties or that the properties will be successfully brought into production;
- Fluctuations in commodity prices – The price of cobalt and gold fluctuates widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Consolidated Entity. Future production, if any, from the Consolidated Entity's mineral resource and other mineral properties will be dependent upon the price of the underlying commodities being sufficient to make the project economic; and
- The Consolidated Entity's activities will require further capital – The ability to finance a mining project is dependent on the Consolidated Entity's existing financial position, the availability and cost of project and other debt markets, the availability and cost of leasing and similar finance packages for project infrastructure and mobile equipment, the availability of mezzanine and offtake financing and the ability to access equity markets to raise new capital. There can be no guarantees that when the Consolidated Entity seeks to implement financing strategies to pursue the development of its projects that suitable financing alternatives will be available and at a cost acceptable to the Consolidated Entity.

**ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS**

The Consolidated Entity's operations in Australia are regulated by the requirements of the WA Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety environmental regulations. The operations in Finland are regulated by Finnish Safety and Chemical Agency (Tukes), Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (ELY), Regional State Administrative Agency (AVI), Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority (STUK) and local authorities (for example planning and actions related to the environment). The Company has complied with all of these requirements.

**SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On 4 July 2024 the suspension of trading in the securities of Latitude 66 Ltd (ASX:LAT) formerly known as DiscovEx Resources Limited (ASX:DCX) was lifted on ASX following the Company's re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

At the date of this report, there are no other matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2024 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, results of those operations and the state of affairs in the financial years subsequent to 30 June 2024, of the Consolidated Entity.

**INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS**

**Mr Thomas Hoyer**
**Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 18 June 2024)**

Mr Hoyer is a graduate in economics and a seasoned executive management professional. He has held various CEO and Director roles in mineral processing, mining and exploration, funds management and sustainability consultancy. In the mining industry, Mr Hoyer is the former CEO of Afarak Group Oyj (a London Stock Exchange listed entity), operating mines and smelters in Europe and Africa.

Mr Hoyer holds an interest in 5,122,905 shares of the Company and 4,000,000 performance rights.

**Mr Grant Coyle**
**Managing Director (Appointed 18 June 2024)**

Mr Coyle was the Chief Financial Officer for Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited from late 2022 and was appointed as the Managing Director on 31 August 2023. Mr Coyle has over 15 years' experience in senior commercial and project roles, including at Rio Tinto. Mr Coyle has extensive experience in financial operations and commercial assessment of development and exploration projects across greenfield and brownfield developments and mergers and acquisitions. He also has extensive experience in negotiating major commercial contracts such as joint ventures and spent two years at Macquarie Capital where he focused on investment and advisory activities.

Mr Coyle holds an interest in 146,886 shares of the Company and 5,500,000 performance rights.

**Mr Toby Wellman**
**Technical Director - Appointed Technical Director 18 June 2024 and formerly Managing Director from 23 April 2021**
Mr Wellman has more than 20 years' experience across exploration, development and production geology with exposure to varied mineralisation styles and commodities including gold, copper, lead, zinc, lithium and cobalt.

During his career, Mr Wellman made a significant contribution to the development of the Andy Well and Deflector Projects in WA as Senior Development Geologist and Senior Geologist for gold producer Doray Minerals. He was an integral part of the exploration team that discovered the Judy and Suzy deposits at Andy Well.

Other roles included senior geological positions for Boliden Minerals AB, where Mr Wellman led the targeting team that identified the Ravlidan Norra polymetallic deposit in Kristineberg, Northern Sweden and as Exploration Manager for Mont Royal Resources (ASX: MRZ).

Mr Wellman holds an interest in 540,715 shares of the Company, 150,000 unlisted options and 2,750,000 performance rights.

**Mr Heath Hellewell**
**Non-Executive Director - Appointed Non-Executive Director 18 June 2024 and formerly Chairman from 11 March 2021**
Mr Hellewell joined the Company after senior executive roles at Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX:CMM), Doray Minerals Limited and Independence Group NL (ASX:IGO) and exploration roles at Resolute Mining Limited (ASX:RSG) and DeBeers Australia Pty Ltd. Mr Hellewell joined IGO in 2000 prior to the Company's IPO and was part of the team that identified and acquired the Tropicana project area, eventually leading to the discovery of the Tropicana gold deposit.

Following the discovery of the Andy Well gold deposits in 2010, Doray Minerals was named "Gold Explorer of the Year" in 2011 by The Gold Mining Journal and in 2014 Mr Hellewell was the co-winner of the prestigious "Prospector of the Year" award, presented by the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies.

In 2016 Mr Hellewell was instrumental in the acquisition of the Karlawinda Gold Project to form Capricorn Metals Ltd (ASX: CMM). Mr Hellewell is currently an independent Non-Executive Director of Core Lithium Ltd (ASX:CXO) and Duketon Mining Limited (ASX:DKM).

Mr Hellewell holds an interest in 2,610,186 shares of the Company, 90,000 unlisted options and 750,000 performance rights.

## INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS - CONTINUED

**Professor Steffen Hagemann**
**Non-Executive Director (Appointed 18 June 2024)**

Mr Hagemann has been a Director of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited for over 6 years. Mr Hagemann is a Professor for Economic Geology and Director of the Centre for Exploration Targeting at the University of Western Australia. He has 33-years experience in economic geology specialising in the field of structural geology, hydrothermal alteration, and fluid chemistry of mainly gold, iron and copper deposits.

Mr Hagemann has specialised in combining detailed field observations with high tech geochemical methods to uncover the metallogeny and paleo magma/hydrothermal evolution of mineral systems and the 4-D control of orebodies. Most of his current research projects are in the Yilgarn craton of Western Australia and in South America with projects in the eastern Andes of Peru, NW Argentina and the Precambrian shields of Brazil and Guyana.

Mr Hagemann holds an interest in 1,101,645 shares of the Company and 750,000 performance rights.

**Mr David Morgan**
**Non-Executive Director - Appointed 20 March 2012, Resigned 18 June 2024**
Mr Morgan is a mining executive and a qualified mining engineer and mechanical engineer with more than 35 years' experience in the mining industry in Australia and Africa. He has previously held a number of executive development and mine operations roles involving project engineering, maintenance and contract earthmoving for companies such as Rio Tinto, Macmahon and WMC Resources.

Mr Morgan is a Chartered Professional Engineer (CPEng), a Member of the Institution of Engineers Australia (MIEAust), a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM) and holds a Graduate Membership of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD). He is also currently a Non-Executive Director of Strickland Metals Ltd (ASX:STK).

**Mr Kim Massey**
**Non-Executive Director - Appointed 11 March 2021, Resigned 4 April 2024**
Mr Massey is the Chief Executive Officer of Capricorn Metals Ltd and was appointed to the DiscovEx board following the completion of the Lighthouse Resources acquisition and the substantial investment of Capricorn Metals Ltd in the share placement in March 2021.

Mr Massey brings a wealth of corporate, financial, markets and industry experience to the role. He was previously Chief Financial Officer of Australian gold producer Regis Resources Ltd (ASX:RRL) for 10 years, until May 2019. Mr Massey oversaw Regis Resources' financial and corporate activities and had responsibilities in investor relations, business development and strategy. He was an integral part of the financing and development of the Duketon gold projects for Regis. Given the high profile of his previous role, he is well known to the relevant sections of equity and debt markets in Australia. Mr Massey is a qualified Chartered Accountant.

## INFORMATION ON COMPANY SECRETARY

**Ms Nerida Schmidt**
Ms Nerida Schmidt has held the position of Company Secretary for the Company and its subsidiaries since 1 August 2020.

Ms Schmidt has more than 30 years' professional experience as the CFO and company secretary of a number of ASX, TSX and AIM listed companies in a variety of industries.

She holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia, is a Certified Practising Accountant and a Fellow of Finsia. She is also a Chartered Secretary and holds a Graduate Diploma in Company Secretarial Practice.

## MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors held during the financial year up to and including 30 June 2024 and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

| Name | Number of meetings held whilst a director | Number of meetings attended whilst a director |
|---|---|---|
| Mr Heath Hellewell | 8 | 8 |
| Mr Toby Wellman | 8 | 8 |
| Mr Grant Coyle | - | - |
| Mr Thomas Hoyer | - | - |
| Mr Steffen Hagemann | - | - |
| Mr David Morgan | 8 | 8 |
| Mr Kim Massey | 7 | 7 |

**DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN SHARES, OPTIONS & PERFORMANCE RIGHTS**

At reporting date, Directors, in office, held a relevant interest in the following securities of the Company:

| Name | Ordinary Shares | Options | Performance Rights |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mr Thomas Hoyer | 5,122,905 | - | 4,000,000 |
| Mr Grant Coyle | 146,886 | - | 5,500,000 |
| Mr Toby Wellman | 540,715 | 150,000 | 2,750,000 |
| Mr Heath Hellewell | 2,610,186 | 90,000 | 750,000 |
| Mr Steffen Hagemann | 1,101,645 | - | 750,000 |

**SHARE OPTIONS**

**Unissued shares under options**

As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under unlisted options are as follows:

| Grant date | Expiry date | Exercise price | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 October 2021 | 14 October 2025 | $0.725 | 257,500 |
| 7 October 2021 | 14 October 2025 | $0.95 | 246,250 |
| 24 May 2024 | 18 June 2027 | $0.30 | 2,000,000 |
| | | | 2,503,750 |

No options have been issued after the reporting date and up to the date of this report. If exercised, each option entitles the holder to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company at any time up until the expiry date.

**Shares issued on the exercise of options**

There were no ordinary shares issued during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options.

**PERFORMANCE RIGHTS**

**Unissued shares under performance rights**

As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under unlisted performance rights are as follows:

| Class | Grant date | Number | Exercise price $ | Expiry date | Milestone date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 18 June 2024 | 2,000,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2025 |
| B | 18 June 2024 | 4,400,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| C | 18 June 2024 | 4,400,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| D | 18 June 2024 | 3,500,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| E | 18 June 2024 | 2,250,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| | | 16,550,000 | | | |

No performance rights have been issued after the reporting date and up to the date of this report. If exercised, each performance right entitles the holder to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company at any time up until the expiry date.

**Shares issued on the exercise of performance rights**

There were no ordinary shares issued during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of performance rights.

**INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance is held to cover a director for certain liabilities arising whilst acting as a director of the Company. The wording of the policy prohibits disclosure of the nature of these liabilities and the amount of the premium.

**INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS**

To the extent permitted by law, Latitude 66 has agreed to indemnify its auditors, PKF Perth, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify PKF during or since the financial year.

**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 intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

**OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER PARTNERS OF PKF PERTH**

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of the Consolidated Entity's auditors, PKF Perth.

**NON AUDIT SERVICES**

The Board of Directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditors' independence for the following reasons:

– All non-audit services are reviewed and approved by Directors prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the audit; and
– The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees were paid to PKF Perth for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2024:

| | |
|---|---|
| Taxation Services | 9,400 |
| Acquisition accounting and Prospectus consent | 6,135 |
| | 15,535 |

**ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS**

The Company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

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

**AUDITOR**

PKF Perth continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

**REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED**

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Consolidated Entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

**Remuneration policy**

The remuneration policy of Latitude 66 Ltd has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives. The Board of Latitude 66 Ltd believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the company, as well as create congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

– The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the key management personnel, was developed by the Board.
– All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on industry experience and comparable rates for similar industry roles), superannuation and share based payments.
– The Board of Directors review key management personnel packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed with each executive. The board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives and share based payments. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Under the Company's Employee Incentive Securities Plan, if in the opinion of the Board a participant acts fraudulently or dishonestly or is in material breach of his or her obligations to the Company or any of its subsidiaries, then the Board may, in its absolute discretion determine that:

- all of the participant's incentives have lapsed; or
- all shares held by the participant (or their nominee), as a result of the exercise of incentives as of the date of such determination will be bought back and cancelled by the Company (subject to the passage of a special resolution of shareholders), and until then will be subject to a transfer restriction.

**REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED**

The key management personnel receive a superannuation contribution, which for the year ended 30 June 2024 was 11.0%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

All remuneration paid to key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and either expensed through the statement of profit or loss or capitalised to exploration and evaluation costs on the statement of financial position as appropriate. Share based payments are valued using the Black-Scholes, Monte Carlo or binomial methodologies.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company.

**PRINCIPLES OF COMPENSATION**

**Company performance, shareholder wealth and Director and executive remuneration**

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, Directors and executives by the issue of share based payments to the Directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

**Executive Contractual Arrangements**

Details of executive contractual arrangements including major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are detailed below. The agreements provide for participation in the Employee Incentive Securities Plan.

<u>Mr Grant Coyle - Managing Director</u>

Mr Coyle is engaged on a full-time basis under an executive service agreement and is paid $300,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation. The term of the agreement is continuous, with a termination notice period of 6 months. Upon the occurrence of certain 'good reason' events the executive may give 1 month's notice and will be entitled to payment of 12 months base salary.

<u>Mr Thomas Hoyer – Non-Executive Chairman</u>

Mr Hoyer is engaged under a service agreement with fees of $70,000 per annum plus statutory benefits. The term of the agreement is 3 years unless extended by shareholders and contains no termination notice period requirements or benefits.

<u>Mr Toby Wellman - Technical Director</u>

Mr Wellman is engaged on a full-time basis under an executive service agreement and is paid $220,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation. The term of the agreement is 3 years unless extended by shareholders, with a termination notice period of 6 months. Upon the occurrence of certain 'good reason' events the executive may give 1 month's notice and will be entitled to payment of 12 months base salary.

Prior to being appointed to the role of Technical Director, Mr Wellman was engaged as Managing Director on a full-time basis under an executive service agreement and was paid $220,000 per annum exclusive of superannuation. The term of the agreement was continuous, with a termination notice period of 3 months. Upon demotion due to operational matters of the Company the executive could give 1 month's notice and was entitled to 6 months base salary and superannuation.

<u>Mr Steffen Hagemann – Non-Executive Director</u>

Mr Hagemann is engaged under a service agreement with fees of $50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The term of the agreement is 3 years unless extended by shareholders and contains no termination notice period requirements or benefits.

<u>Mr Heath Hellewell – Non-Executive Director</u>

Mr Hellewell is engaged under a service agreement with fees of $50,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. The term of the agreement is 3 years unless extended by shareholders and contains no termination notice period requirements or benefits.

**REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED**

**Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel**
Details of the remuneration of Directors and key management personnel of the Consolidated Entity are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the Consolidated Entity consisted of the following Directors of Latitude 66 Ltd:

- Mr Thomas Hoyer – Non-Executive Chairman - Appointed 18 June 2024
- Mr Grant Coyle – Managing Director - Appointed 18 June 2024
- Mr Toby Wellman – Technical Director - Appointed 18 June 2024. Managing Director - Appointed 23 April 2021
- Mr Steffen Hagemann – Non-Executive Director - Appointed 18 June 2024
- Mr Heath Hellewell – Non-Executive Director - Appointed 18 June 2024. Non-Executive Chairman - Appointed 11 March 2021
- Mr David Morgan – Non-Executive Director - Resigned 18 June 2024
- Mr Kim Massey – Non-Executive Director - Resigned 4 April 2024

**For the year ended 30 June 2024**

| | | Short-Term Benefits | Post-Employment Benefits | Share-Based Payments | | Proportion of remuneration linked to fixed component | Proportion of remuneration linked to long term incentive |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Directors Fees $ | Salary and Fees $ | Superannuation $ | Performance Rights $ | Total $ | | |
| **Directors** | | | | | | | |
| H A Hellewell[1] | 65,675 | - | - | 1,569 | 67,244 | 98% | 2% |
| T Wellman | - | 220,000 | 24,200 | 4,709 | 248,909 | 98% | 2% |
| D B Morgan[2] | 31,000 | - | 3,410 | - | 34,410 | 100% | - |
| K Massey[1][3] | 25,807 | - | - | - | 25,807 | 100% | - |
| T Hoyer | - | - | - | 3,700 | 3,700 | - | 100% |
| G Coyle | - | - | - | 9,417 | 9,417 | - | 100% |
| S G Hagemann | - | - | - | 1,569 | 1,569 | - | 100% |
| **Total** | **122,482** | **220,000** | **27,610** | **20,964** | **391,056** | | |

(1) The total amount of short-term benefits paid to the Director or their nominee includes Director fees and 11% statutory superannuation in accordance with the Director's service agreement.
(2) Mr Morgan resigned on 18 June 2024.
(3) Mr Massey resigned on 4 April 2024.

**REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED**

**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

| | | Short-Term Benefits | Post-Employment Benefits | Share-Based Payments | | Proportion of remuneration linked to fixed component | Proportion of remuneration linked to long term incentive |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Directors Fees | Salary and Fees | Superannuation | Options | Total | | |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | | |
| **Directors** | | | | | | | |
| H A Hellewell[1] | 66,300 | - | - | 10,081 | 76,381 | 87% | 13% |
| T Wellman | - | 220,000 | 23,100 | 16,801 | 259,901 | 94% | 6% |
| D B Morgan | 31,000 | - | 3,255 | 7,841 | 42,096 | 81% | 19% |
| K Massey[1] | 34,255 | - | - | - | 34,255 | 100% | - |
| **Total** | **131,555** | **220,000** | **26,355** | **34,723** | **412,633** | | |

(1) The total amount of short-term benefits paid to the Director or their nominee includes Director fees and 10.5% statutory superannuation in accordance with the Director's service agreement.

**Shareholdings of key management personnel**

The movement during the reporting year in the number of shares in Latitude 66 Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including related parties, is as follows:

| **2024** | **Balance at 1 July 2023[1]** | **Granted as compensation** | **Bought/ (Sold)** | **Held upon appointment/ termination** | **Balance at 30 June 2024** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors** | | | | | |
| T Hoyer | - | - | - | 5,122,905 | 5,122,905 |
| G Coyle | - | - | - | 146,886 | 146,886 |
| T Wellman | 365,715 | - | 175,000 | - | 540,715 |
| H A Hellewell | 1,735,186 | - | 875,000 | - | 2,610,186 |
| S G Hagemann | - | - | - | 1,101,645 | 1,101,645 |
| D B Morgan[2] | 359,667 | - | 50,000 | (409,667) | - |
| K A Massey[3] | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **2,460,568** | **-** | **1,100,000** | **5,961,769** | **9,522,337** |

(1) The opening balances in the above table have been adjusted for the 1 for 100 share consolidation finalised on 28 May 2024.
(2) Mr Morgan resigned on 18 June 2024.
(3) Mr Massey resigned on 4 April 2024.

**REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED**

| 2023 | Balance at 1 July 2022 | Granted as compensation | Bought/ (Sold) | Held upon appointment/ termination | Balance at 30 June 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors** | | | | | |
| H A Hellewell | 552,366 | - | 1,182,820 | - | 1,735,186 |
| T Wellman | 125,000 | - | 240,715 | - | 365,715 |
| D B Morgan | 309,667 | - | 50,000 | - | 359,667 |
| K A Massey | - | - | - | - | - |
| | **987,033** | **-** | **1,473,535** | **-** | **2,460,568** |

The balances in the above table have been adjusted for the 1 for 100 share consolidation finalised on 28 May 2024.

**Option holdings of key management personnel**

| 2024 | Balance at 1 July 2023[1] | Issued | Expired | Held upon appointment/ termination | Balance at 30 June 2024[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors** | | | | | |
| T Hoyer | - | - | - | - | - |
| G Coyle | - | - | - | - | - |
| T Wellman | 390,000 | - | (240,000) | - | 150,000 |
| H A Hellewell | 90,000 | - | - | - | 90,000 |
| S G Hagemann | - | - | - | - | - |
| D B Morgan[3] | 70,000 | - | - | (70,000) | - |
| K A Massey[4] | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 550,000 | - | (240,000) | (70,000) | 240,000 |

(1) The opening balances in the above table have been adjusted for the 1 for 100 share consolidation finalised on 28 May 2024.
(2) Of the above options, all are vested and exercisable.
(3) Mr Morgan resigned on 18 June 2024.
(4) Mr Massey resigned on 4 April 2024.

| 2023 | Balance at 1 July 2022[1] | Issued | Expired | Held upon appointment/ termination | Balance at 30 June 2023[2] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors** | | | | | |
| H A Hellewell[3] | 90,000 | - | - | - | 90,000 |
| T Wellman[3] | 390,000 | - | - | - | 390,000 |
| D B Morgan[3] | 120,000 | - | (50,000) | - | 70,000 |
| K A Massey | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 600,000 | - | (50,000) | - | 550,000 |

(1) The balances in the above table have been adjusted for the 1 for 100 share consolidation finalised on 28 May 2024.
(2) Of the above options, 445,000 are vested and exercisable.
(3) Mr Hellewell (12,500 Options), Mr Wellman (12,500 options) and Mr Morgan (12,500 options) also held free options issued pursuant to the share placement announced on 2 September 2019. These options are not part of director remuneration and expired on 9 September 2022.

**Options over equity instruments granted as compensation**
No options were granted over ordinary shares in the Company as compensation to key management personnel during the reporting period. No options have been granted since the end of the financial year.

**Exercise of options granted as compensation**
No options were exercised by key management personnel during the reporting period.

**REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED**

**Performance Right holdings of key management personnel**

| 2024 | Balance at 1 July 2023 | Issued | Expired | Held upon appointment/ termination | Balance at 30 June 2024[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Directors** | | | | | |
| T Hoyer | - | - | - | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| G Coyle | - | - | - | 5,500,000 | 5,500,000 |
| T Wellman | - | 2,750,000 | - | - | 2,750,000 |
| H A Hellewell | - | 750,000 | - | - | 750,000 |
| S G Hagemann | - | - | - | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| D B Morgan[3] | - | - | - | - | - |
| K A Massey[4] | - | - | - | - | - |
| | - | 3,500,000 | - | 10,250,000 | 13,750,000 |

(1) Of the above performance rights, none are vested and exercisable.
(2) Mr Morgan resigned on 18 June 2024.
(3) Mr Massey resigned on 4 April 2024.

**Performance Rights over equity instruments granted as compensation**
During the reporting period the Company granted a total of 13,750,000 performance rights to Directors and 2,800,000 performance rights to staff and consultants. The performance rights were issued across five tranches. The vesting milestones, expiry dates and number of rights in each tranche are detailed in the table below:

| Tranche | Milestone | Milestone Date | Expiry Date | Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class A | Each Class A Performance Right will vest upon the Company entering into an offtake agreement with a strategic partner securing a payment arrangement of AUD$5,000,000. | 31 December 2025 | 31 December 2028 | 2,000,000 |
| Class B | Each Class B Performance Right will vest upon the Company achieving a volume weighted average price for 20 consecutive trading days on which trades of the Shares are recorded on ASX (**20 Day VWAP**) at AUD$0.50. | 31 December 2027 | 31 December 2028 | 4,400,000 |
| Class C | Each Class C Performance Right will vest upon the Company achieving a 20 day VWAP at AUD$0.75 | 31 December 2027 | 31 December 2028 | 4,400,000 |
| Class D | Each Class D Performance Right will vest upon the Company achieving a 20 Day VWAP at AUD$1.00. | 31 December 2027 | 31 December 2028 | 3,500,000 |
| Class E | Each Class E Performance Right will vest upon the Company securing at least EUR$20,000,000 funding (including non-dilutive funding and equity funding) at a pre-money valuation of EUR$60,000,000 or above. | 31 December 2027 | 31 December 2028 | 2,250,000 |
| **Total** | | | | **16,550,000** |

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors pursuant to section 298(2)(a)of the Corporations Act 2001.

Grant Coyle
Managing Director
Perth

26 September 2024

PKF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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE DIRECTORS OF LATITUDE 66 LIMITED

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Latitude 66 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

PKF Perth

PKF PERTH

SHANE CROSS
PARTNER

26 SEPTEMBER 2024
PERTH WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the Company's website at www.lat66.com/corporate-governance, under the section marked "Corporate Governance Statements".

The following governance-related documents can also be found on the Company's website at the Corporate Governance page:

**Latitude 66 Ltd Constitution**

**Charters**
Board Charter
Nomination Committee Charter
Audit and Risk Committee Charter
Remuneration Committee Charter

**Policies and Procedures**
Anti-Bribery & Anti-Corruption Policy
Code of Conduct Summary
Compliance Procedures Summary
Diversity Policy Summary
Induction Program
Policy and Procedure for Selection and Reappointment of Directors
Procedure for the Selection, Appointment and Rotation of External Auditor
Policy on Continuous Disclosure Summary
Process for Performance Evaluations
Risk Management Policy
Shareholder Communication and Investor Relations Policy
Securities Trading Policy
Whistleblower Policy

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

| | Notes | 30 June 2024 $ | 30 June 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest revenue | 2.1 | 1,804 | 2,707 |
| Waiver of loan payables | 2.1 | - | 12,620,889 |
| Corporate, administrative and general expenses | 2.2 | (1,535,975) | (2,352,215) |
| Employee benefit expenses | 2.3 | (569,079) | (367,249) |
| Share-based payments expense | 5.3 | (25,605) | - |
| Foreign exchange gain/(loss) | | (38,753) | 669,524 |
| Loss on fair value of investment | 10 | (59,364) | - |
| Exploration write-off adjustment | 3.2 | 6,498 | - |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | | (88,720) | (97,104) |
| **Operating (loss)/profit** | | **(2,309,194)** | **10,476,552** |
| Finance costs | 2.4 | (7,590) | (14,319) |
| **(Loss)/profit before income tax** | | **(2,316,784)** | **10,462,233** |
| Income tax expense | 2.5 | - | - |
| **(Loss)/profit for the year after income tax** | | **(2,316,784)** | **10,462,233** |
| *Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss* | | | |
| Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations | | (265,812) | 525,118 |
| **Other comprehensive (loss)/income** | | **(265,812)** | **525,118** |
| **Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year** | | **(2,582,596)** | **10,987,351** |

| **Earnings per share** | | Cents | Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| Basic and diluted (loss)/profit per share | 15 | (6.07) | 9.69 |

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

| | Notes | 30 June 2024 $ | 30 June 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 4.1 | 5,608,815 | 3,051,601 |
| Other receivables | 4.2 | 183,361 | 72,239 |
| Prepayments | 4.3 | 337,982 | 84,380 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | 10 | 149,648 | - |
| **Total current assets** | | **6,279,806** | **3,208,220** |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3.1 | 539,705 | 517,105 |
| Exploration and evaluation assets | 3.2 | 23,144,390 | 12,748,805 |
| Right-of-use asset | 3.3 | 41,055 | 90,172 |
| **Total non-current assets** | | **23,725,150** | **13,356,082** |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | **30,004,956** | **16,564,302** |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 4. 4 | 1,571,806 | 744,496 |
| Lease liability | 4.5 | 46,478 | 68,341 |
| Provisions | 4.6 | 203,692 | 312,636 |
| **Total current liabilities** | | **1,821,976** | **1,125,473** |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Lease liability | 4.5 | - | 29,644 |
| Provisions | 4.6 | 9,326 | - |
| Advance grant funding | 4.7 | 106,489 | 138,615 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | | **115,815** | **168,259** |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | **1,937,791** | **1,293,732** |
| **NET ASSETS** | | **28,067,165** | **15,270,570** |
| **EQUITY** | | | |
| Share capital | 5.1 | 26,381,316 | 11,250,055 |
| Foreign currency translation reserve | 5.2 | (321,947) | (56,135) |
| Share-based payments reserve | 5.2 | 247,930 | - |
| Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses) | | 1,759,866 | 4,076,650 |
| **TOTAL EQUITY** | | **28,067,165** | **15,270,570** |

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement Of Changes In Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

| | Share Capital | Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses) | Foreign Currency Translation Reserve | Share-based Payments Reserve | Total Equity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **At 1 July 2022** | **11,250,055** | **(6,385,583)** | **(581,253)** | **-** | **4,283,219** |
| Profit for the year | - | 10,462,233 | - | - | 10,462,233 |
| Exchange differences on translation of Foreign operations | - | - | 525,118 | - | 525,118 |
| Return of capital | - | - | - | - | - |
| **At 30 June 2023** | **11,250,055** | **4,076,650** | **(56,135)** | **-** | **15,270,570** |
| **At 1 July 2023** | **11,250,055** | **4,076,650** | **(56,135)** | **-** | **15,270,570** |
| Loss for the year | - | (2,316,784) | - | - | (2,316,784) |
| Issue of share capital | 9,288,636 | - | - | - | 9,288,636 |
| Share issue costs | (762,565) | - | - | - | (762,565) |
| Reverse acquisition (refer Note 20) | 6,605,190 | - | - | - | 6,605,190 |
| Exchange differences on translation of Foreign operations | - | - | (265,812) | - | (265,812) |
| Fair value of options recognised | - | - | - | 247,930 | 247,930 |
| **At 30 June 2024** | **26,381,316** | **1,759,866** | **(321,947)** | **247,930** | **28,067,165** |

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## Consolidated Statement Of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

| | Notes | 30 June 2024 $ | 30 June 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Payments to suppliers, employees and others (inclusive of GST) | | (2,318,797) | (1,662,098) |
| Interest received | | 1,804 | 2,707 |
| **Net cash used in operating activities** | 6 | **(2,316,993)** | **(1,659,391)** |
| **Cash flows from Investing activities** | | | |
| Payments for exploration and evaluation | | (3,603,709) | (3,981,974) |
| Cash acquired on reverse acquisition of DiscovEx Resources Limited (refer Note 20) | | 100,439 | - |
| Loans to other entities (refer Note 20) | | (200,000) | - |
| Proceeds from disposal of assets | | 2,473 | - |
| Payment for property, plant and equipment | | (97,559) | (200,281) |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(3,798,356)** | **(4,182,255)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of shares | | 9,000,000 | - |
| Share issue costs | | (262,296) | - |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (65,141) | (64,946) |
| **Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities** | | **8,672,563** | **(64,946)** |
| **Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents** | | **2,557,214** | **(5,906,592)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year | | 3,051,601 | 8,958,193 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year** | 4.1 | **5,608,815** | **3,051,601** |

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

## 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Basis of preparation**

The consolidated financial report is a general-purpose financial report prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Except for cash flow information, the consolidated financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs.

*Critical accounting estimates*

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Consolidated Entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 1.

**New and revised accounting standards and interpretations**

The Consolidated Entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

**Principles of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Latitude 66 Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Latitude 66 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.

As further detailed in Note 20, the acquisition of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited by the Company has been accounted for as a reverse acquisition, in which Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited is treated as the acquirer for accounting purposes.

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.

**Going concern**

This financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Consolidated Entity incurred a loss of $2,316,784 for the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: Profit $10,462,233). As at 30 June 2024 the Consolidated Entity had net assets of $28,067,165 (30 June 2023: $15,270,570) and continues to incur expenditure on its exploration tenements drawing on its cash balances. As at 30 June 2024 the Consolidated Entity had $5,608,815 (30 June 2023: $3,051,601) in cash and cash equivalents.

The ability of the Company and the Consolidated Entity to continue to pay its debts as and when they fall due is dependent upon the Company successfully raising additional share capital or securing funds via other corporate activities and ultimately developing its mineral properties.

The accounts have been prepared on the basis that the Company can meet its commitments as and when they fall due and can therefore continue normal business activities, and the realisation of assets and liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Directors believe that they will continue to be successful in securing additional funds through equity issues as and when the need to raise working capital arises.

### 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The ability of the Consolidated Entity to fund its working capital and exploit its exploration assets will depend on raising necessary funding in the future. Should the Consolidated Entity be unable to successfully complete the raising of these additional funds, there would be a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. As at 30 June 2024 there has been no adjustment in the financial report relating to the recoverability and classification of the asset carrying amounts, or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary, should the Consolidated Entity be unable to raise capital as and when required, and the exploitation of the areas of interest not be successful, or the Consolidated Entity not continue as a going concern.

**Parent entity information**
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Consolidated Entity only. Supplementary information about the legal parent entity, Latitude 66 Limited, is disclosed in note 19.

**Functional and Presentation Currency**
These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Consolidated Entity's functional currency.

**Operating segments**
Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the chief operating decision makers, being the Board. The Board is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

**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 current when: it is 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 twelve 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 twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when: it is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:
- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled, and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

1. **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Property, plant and equipment**
Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated using either a declining balance or straight line basis over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

| Class of fixed asset | Method | Depreciation rate |
|---|---|---|
| Latitude 66 Ltd Depreciation Methodology | | |
| Furniture | Straight-Line | 15 - 30% |
| Plant and equipment | Straight-Line | 25 - 50% |
| Vehicles | Straight-Line | 20 - 30% |
| Computer equipment | Straight-Line | 25 - 33% |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt Ltd Depreciation Methodology | | |
| Building | Declining Balance | 7% |
| Machinery and equipment | Declining Balance | 25% |
| Software | Straight-Line | 20% |

The residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to the asset are transferred to retained earnings.

**Financial assets**
Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently measured at fair value.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Consolidated Entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

## 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Cash and cash equivalents**
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and 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.

**Other receivables**
Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Consolidated Entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

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

**Exploration and evaluation assets**
Expenditure on exploration and evaluation is accounted for in accordance with the 'area of interest' method.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure encompasses expenditures incurred by the Consolidated Entity in connection with the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources before the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource are demonstrable.

For each area of interest, expenditure incurred in the acquisition of rights to explore is capitalised, classified as tangible or intangible, and recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset. Exploration and evaluation assets are measured at cost at recognition and are recorded as an asset if:

i. the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
ii. at least one of the following conditions is also met:
    - the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; and
    - 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 expenditure incurred by the Consolidated Entity subsequent to the acquisition of the rights to explore is capitalised as incurred.

Capitalised exploration costs are reviewed at each reporting date to establish whether an indication of impairment exists. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the capitalised exploration costs is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision is made to proceed with development, accumulated expenditure is tested for impairment and transferred to development properties, and then amortised over the life of the reserves associated with the area of interest once mining operations have commenced.

Recoverability of the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas of interest.

1. **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Impairment of non-financial assets**
Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

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

**Employee benefits**
*Short-term employee benefits*
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

*Other long-term employee benefits*
The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability.

*Defined contribution plan expense*
Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

*Share-based payments*
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options or performance rights over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the Consolidated Entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

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

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

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

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

## 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Revenue**
The Consolidated Entity recognises revenue as follows:

*Interest*

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.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and service tax.

**Goods and Services Tax ("GST") and other similar taxes**
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authorities. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

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

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

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

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

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

The Consolidated Entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

**Borrowings**
Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Where there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date, the loans or borrowings are classified as non-current.

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

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

1. **SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

When the Consolidated Entity expects some or all of the provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense related to any provision is recognised in profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

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

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

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

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

**Issued capital**
Ordinary Shares are classified as equity. Issued and paid-up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Company. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

## 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Foreign currency transactions and balances**

*Functional and presentation currency*

The functional currency of each of the Company's controlled entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

*Transaction and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise, the exchange difference is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

*Controlled entities*

The financial results and position of foreign controlled entities whose functional currency is different from the presentation currency are translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- Retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled entities are transferred directly to the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the operation is disposed.

**Key accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

*Share Based Payment Transactions*

The Consolidated Entity 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 employee options is determined by a valuation using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 5.3. The fair value of performance rights is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for non-market based rights and a Monte Carlo simulation for market based rights.

*Classification of Investments*

The Company has decided to classify investments in listed securities as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. These securities are accounted for at fair value. Any increments or decrements in their value at year end are charged or debited to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

*Exploration and Evaluation Costs*

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at reporting date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and the expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since expenditures are expected to be recouped as noted above. Such capitalised expenditure is carried at reporting date at $23,144,390.

## 1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

*Impairment of Exploration and Evaluation Assets and Investments in Subsidiaries*

The ultimate recoupment of the value of exploration and evaluation assets, the Company's investment in subsidiaries, and loans to subsidiaries is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale, of the exploration and evaluation assets.

Reviews for impairment indicators are carried out on a regular basis to identify whether the asset carrying values exceed their recoverable amounts. There is significant estimation and judgement in determining the inputs and assumptions used in determining the recoverable amounts.

The key areas of judgement and estimation include:

- Recent exploration and evaluation results and resource estimates;
- Environmental issues that may impact on the underlying tenements; and
- Economic factors that have an impact on the operations and carrying values of assets and liabilities.

*Income tax expenses*

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from temporary differences, are recognised only when it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised.

*Employee benefits provision*

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

*Lease term*

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Consolidated Entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Consolidated Entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

*Incremental borrowing rate*

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Consolidated Entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

## 2.1 INTEREST REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Interest revenue | 1,804 | 2,707 |
| Waiver of loan payable (i) | - | 12,620,889 |
| | **1,804** | **12,623,596** |

(i) On 23 December 2021, SunMirror (Luxembourg) S. A. (SMAG) made a takeover bid in respect of the fully paid ordinary shares in Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited. The take-over bid (Offer) was extended 5 times from the original closing date of 4 February 2022. On 13 June 2022, SMAG released a supplementary bidder's statement that cast doubt on the bidder's ability to obtain funding to complete the Offer. On 5 July 2022, the Independent Directors changed their recommendation to shareholders, such that shareholders reject, or withdraw their acceptances of the Offer. Following this, the aggregate relevant acceptances fell below 90%. Accordingly, a bid condition was not satisfied by the Offer closing date of 12 July 2022 and as a consequence of this the bid lapsed.

On 4 August 2022 Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited terminated the Sale Agreement with SunMirror and in accordance with the Fourth Loan agreement, the exclusivity fee and unsecured limited recourse loans were not repayable.

## 2.2 CORPORATE, ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Administration, accounting, tax and audit | 541,015 | 907,687 |
| Communication/PR costs | 129,955 | 136,449 |
| Consultants and advisory | 85,493 | 572,894 |
| Repairs and maintenance/equipment expenses | 3,198 | 136,901 |
| Legal fees (1) | 420,462 | 41,519 |
| Motor vehicle expenses | 28,895 | 106,281 |
| Travel and accommodation | 132,500 | 307,150 |
| Other | 194,457 | 143,334 |
| | **1,535,975** | **2,352,215** |

(1) Legal fees includes costs incurred in the Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited IPO process in 2023 and in the reverse acquisition of DiscovEx Resources Limited in 2024.

## 2.3 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Salaries and on-costs | 1,718,352 | 1,530,464 |
| Superannuation & pension fees | 248,510 | 297,081 |
| less capitalised in exploration and evaluation | (1,397,783) | (1,460,296) |
| | **569,079** | **367,249** |

## 2.4 FINANCE COSTS

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Bank fees | 2,339 | 10,421 |
| Interest expense | 5,251 | 3,898 |
| | **7,590** | **14,319** |

## 2.5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| The prima facie tax payable on the operating (loss)/profit is reconciled to the income tax provided in the accounts as follows: | | |
| Accounting (loss)/profit | (2,316,784) | 10,462,233 |
| Prima facie tax payable on operating (loss)/profit before income tax at 30% (2023: 30%) | (695,035) | 3,138,670 |
| Effect of non-deductible expenses | 8,341 | 1,746,660 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax balances not brought to account | 686,694 | (4,885,330) |
| **Income tax expense/(benefit)** | - | - |

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| The following deferred tax balances have not been recognised: | | |
| Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets at 30% (2023: 30%) | | |
| Carried forward tax losses – Australia | 11,010,521 | 116,301 |
| Carried forward tax losses – Finland (at 20%) | - | 619,663 |
| Carried forward capital losses – Australia | 434,297 | 434,297 |
| Provisions and accruals – Australia | 88,000 | - |
| Business Related Costs | 135,306 | - |
| | **11,668,124** | **1,170,261** |

The tax benefits of the above Deferred Tax Assets will only be obtained if:

a. the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised;
b. the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
c. no changes in income tax legislation adversely affect the Company in utilising the benefits.

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Unrecognised Deferred Tax Liabilities at 30% (2023: 30%) | | |
| Exploration and evaluation costs | 2,117,343 | - |
| Prepayments | 9,775 | - |
| | **2,127,118** | - |

The above Deferred Tax Liabilities have not been recognised as they have given rise to the carry forward revenue losses for which the Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognised.

**Tax consolidation legislation**
The Company and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries implemented the tax consolidation legislation as of 1 July 2016. The accounting policy on implementation of the legislation is set out in Note 1. The impact on the income tax expense for the year is disclosed in the tax reconciliation above.

The entities have also entered into a tax sharing and funding agreement. Under the terms of this agreement, the wholly-owned subsidiaries reimburse the Company for any current income tax payable by the Company arising in respect of their activities. The reimbursements are payable at the same time as the associated income tax liability falls due and will therefore be recognised as a current tax-related receivable by the Company when they arise. In the opinion of the Directors, the tax sharing agreement is also a valid agreement under the tax consolidation legislation and limits the joint and several liability of the wholly-owned entities in the case of a default by the Company.

## 3.1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | Computer Licenses & Equipment $ | Buildings $ | Plant & Equipment $ | Vehicles $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 30 June 2023** | | | | | |
| Cost | 20,973 | 337,563 | 522,517 | - | 881,053 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (20,218) | (206,098) | (137,632) | - | (363,948) |
| **Total at 30 June 2023** | **755** | **131,465** | **384,885** | - | **517,105** |

| | Computer Licenses & Equipment $ | Buildings $ | Plant & Equipment $ | Vehicles $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **At 30 June 2024** | | | | | |
| Cost | 53,621 | 201,615 | 593,308 | 245,272 | 1,093,816 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (51,662) | (81,267) | (211,438) | (209,744) | (554,111) |
| **Total at 30 June 2024** | **1,959** | **120,348** | **381,870** | **35,528** | **539,705** |

**Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are set out below:**

| | Computer Licenses & Equipment $ | Buildings $ | Plant & Equipment $ | Vehicles $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2023** | | | | | |
| **Opening WDV** | 4,894 | 121,071 | 203,390 | - | 329,355 |
| Additions | - | 10,561 | 189,720 | - | 200,281 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation | (4,293) | (9,372) | (23,324) | - | (36,989) |
| Exchange differences | 154 | 9,205 | 15,099 | - | 24,458 |
| **Closing WDV** | **755** | **131,465** | **384,885** | **-** | **517,105** |
| **30 June 2024** | | | | | |
| **Opening WDV** | 755 | 131,465 | 384,885 | - | 517,105 |
| Acquired (refer Note 20) | 2,277 | - | 5,542 | 38,036 | 45,855 |
| Additions | - | - | 97,559 | - | 97,559 |
| Disposals | - | - | (82,433) | - | (82,433) |
| Depreciation | (1,077) | (9,254) | (17,703) | (2,508) | (30,542) |
| Exchange differences | 4 | (1,863) | (5,980) | - | (7,839) |
| **Closing WDV** | **1,959** | **120,348** | **381,870** | **35,528** | **539,705** |

### 3.2. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Exploration expenditure capitalised | **23,144,390** | **12,748,805** |
| **Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount:** | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning of year | 12,748,805 | 8,155,935 |
| Additions in the year | 3,852,137 | 4,111,047 |
| Acquired (Refer to Note 20) | 6,810,593 | - |
| Exploration expenditure written off/(adjusted) | (6,498) | - |
| Grant receipt | (97,040) | (129,073) |
| Foreign exchange movement | (163,607) | 610,896 |
| Carrying amount at end of year[1] | **23,144,390** | **12,748,805** |

[1] The ultimate recoupment of costs carried for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas. The carrying values above are based upon the Consolidated Entity's assumption that the exploration licenses will be renewed when required, subject to the Company meeting its agreed budgets and work programs.

### 3.3 RIGHT-OF -USE ASSET

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Buildings – Right-of-use | 333,568 | 300,574 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (292,513) | (210,402) |
| | **41,055** | **90,172** |
| Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of the right-of-use assets at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial years are as follows: | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | 90,172 | 150,287 |
| Acquired (Refer to Note 20) | 11,568 | - |
| Additions | - | - |
| Less: Depreciation | (61,490) | (60,115) |
| Foreign exchange movement | 805 | - |
| Balance at end of year | **41,055** | **90,172** |

The Consolidated Entity leases buildings for its offices and storage under agreements of between one to three years with options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

The Consolidated Entity leases office equipment under agreements of less than three years. These leases are either short-term or low-value, and as such have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

### 4.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank | 5,608,815 | 3,051,601 |

### 4.2 OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Deposits | 47,265 | 5,631 |
| GST & VAT receivables | 98,604 | 63,861 |
| Other receivables | 37,492 | 2,747 |
| | **183,361** | **72,239** |

### 4.3 PREPAYMENTS

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Prepayments – current | **337,982** | **84,380** |

### 4.4 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade creditors | 761,903 | 550,646 |
| Accruals | 703,666 | 80,096 |
| Other payables | - | - |
| PAYG, Super & pensions payable | 106,237 | 113,754 |
| | **1,571,806** | **744,496** |

**Fair value**

Due to the short-term nature of these payables, the carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value.

### 4.5 LEASE LIABILITY

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Lease liability – current | 46,478 | 68,341 |
| Lease liability – non-current | - | 29,644 |
| | **46,478** | **97,985** |

***Reconciliation:***

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | 97,985 | 159,044 |
| Acquired (Refer to Note 20) | 12,856 | - |
| Lease payments | (66,401) | (64,946) |
| Interest | 2,038 | 3,887 |
| Balance at end of year | **46,478** | **97,985** |

The Company leases office and storage premises. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rates applied to these lease liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position at the date of inception are 3.45% and 6.19% respectively. The lease liabilities recognised at inception of each of the leases were $300,574 and $32,899 respectively.

### 4.6 PROVISIONS

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Provision for annual leave - current | 203,692 | 312,636 |
| Provision for long service leave - non-current | 9,326 | - |
| Balance at end of year | **213,018** | **312,636** |

### 4.7 ADVANCE GRANT FUNDING

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Advance of European Union exploration project funds | **106,489** | **138,615** |

The advance relates to a European Union funded project known as AGEMERA (Agile Exploration and Geo-modelling for European Critical Raw Materials). Latitude 66 is a participant in the project with the goal to unlock the critical raw material potential in Europe, by conducting local state-of-art geological and geophysical surveys. As eligible costs are incurred the grant is unwound. The funding is not interest bearing and there is no repayment obligation.

## 5.1 SHARE CAPITAL

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Share capital** | | |
| 178,025,950 fully paid ordinary shares (2023: 108,000,000) | 27,190,060 | 11,296,126 |
| Less: share issue costs | (808,744) | (46,071) |
| | 26,381,316 | 11,250,055 |

| | Number of shares | Issue price | Value $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 108,000,000 | - | 11,250,055 |
| Issue of shares | - | - | - |
| Less: share issue costs | - | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2023 | 108,000,000 | | 11,250,055 |
| Issue of shares - share placement (1) | 33,333,334 | 0.15 | 5,000,000 |
| Issue of shares – shares issued for services (2) | 500,000 | 0.5773 | 288,636 |
| Reverse acquisition (3) | (141,833,334) | - | - |
| Shares on hand post share consolidation (3) | 33,025,950 | - | - |
| Issue of shares to Latitude 66 Cobalt shareholders (3) | 125,000,000 | - | 6,605,190 |
| Issue of shares – share placement (4) | 20,000,000 | 0.20 | 4,000,000 |
| Less: share issue costs | - | - | (762,565) |
| Share capital at end of year | **178,025,950** | | **26,381,316** |

(1) Share placement completed in December 2023 by Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited.
(2) Issue of shares by Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited in February 2024 in settlement of consulting invoices.
(3) Refer to Note 20 for details of the reverse acquisition
(4) Issue of shares on 18 June 2024 under public offer upon re-listing of the Company.

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. These shares have no par value.

Capital management
The Consolidated Entity's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain a strong capital base sufficient to maintain future exploration and development of its projects. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Consolidated Entity may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets for in-specie distributions.

The Consolidated Entity's focus has been to raise sufficient funds through equity to fund exploration and evaluation activities. The Consolidated Entity monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio, however there are no external borrowings as at reporting date. Capital includes accumulated losses and share based payments reserve.

The Consolidated Entity encourages employees to be shareholders through the issue of free options or performance rights. There were no changes in the Consolidated Entity's approach to capital management during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

## 5.1 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Capital risk management

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,608,815 | 3,051,601 |
| Less: Total liabilities | (1,937,791) | (1,293,732) |
| Net cash and cash equivalents | **3,671,024** | **1,757,869** |
| | | |
| Total equity | 28,067,165 | 15,270,570 |
| Debt to equity ratio at 30 June | 6.90% | 8.47% |

Management of Share Capital
The Directors primary objective is to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Consolidated Entity.

**Unissued shares under options**
As at the reporting date, the unissued ordinary shares of Latitude 66 Ltd under unlisted options was as follows:

| Grant date | Expiry date | Exercise price | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17 August 2020 | 20 August 2024 | $1.30 | 10,000 |
| 7 October 2021 | 14 October 2025 | $0.725 | 257,500 |
| 7 October 2021 | 14 October 2025 | $0.95 | 246,250 |
| 24 May 2024 | 18 June 2027 | $0.30 | 2,000,000 |
| | | | 2,513,750 |

If exercised, each option entitles the holder to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company at any time up to expiry date. As at the reporting date no shares had been issued as a result of the exercise of options.

**Unissued shares under performance rights**
As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under unlisted performance rights are as follows:

| Class | Grant date | Number | Exercise price $ | Expiry date | Milestone date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 18 June 2024 | 2,000,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2025 |
| B | 18 June 2024 | 4,400,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| C | 18 June 2024 | 4,400,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| D | 18 June 2024 | 3,500,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| E | 18 June 2024 | 2,250,000 | Nil | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| | | 16,550,000 | | | |

No performance rights have been issued after the reporting date and up to the date of this report. If exercised, each performance right entitles the holder to one fully paid ordinary share in the Company at any time up until the expiry date.

### 5.2 RESERVES

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Foreign currency translation reserve** | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | (56,135) | (581,253) |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | (265,812) | 525,118 |
| Balance at end of year | **(321,947)** | **(56,135)** |

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the foreign controlled entities where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity. These foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in Note 1 and accumulated in a separate reserve account within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the net investment is disposed of.

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Share-based payments reserve** | | |
| Balance at beginning of year | - | - |
| Share-based payments during the year | 247,930 | - |
| Reversal of share-based payments | - | - |
| Balance at end of year | **247,930** | **-** |

The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options and performance rights granted by the Company.

A total of 2,000,000 options were granted on 24 May 2024 to the Lead Manager of the capital raising conducted in June 2024. A total of 16,550,000 performance rights were granted on 18 June 2024 to the directors and management of the Company. Refer to section 5.3 for further details in regard to the terms and conditions of these options and performance rights.

## 5.3 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled share-based payments are provided to directors and employees. These share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the equity instrument at the grant date. Fair value is determined using the fair value of equity instruments granted at the measurement date, based on market prices if available, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which those equity instruments were granted.

The fair value determined at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At each reporting date, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the remaining vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payments reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payments may also be provided as consideration for the acquisition of assets. Where ordinary shares are issued, the transaction is recorded at fair value based on the quoted price of the ordinary shares at the date of issue. The acquisition is then recorded as an asset or expensed in accordance with accounting standards.

**Performance rights issued**

| | 2024<br>Number | 2023<br>Number |
|---|---|---|
| **Movement in performance rights on issue** | | |
| At 1 July | - | - |
| Unlisted rights issued during the year | 16,550,000 | - |
| Balance at end of year | **16,550,000** | **-** |

A total of 16,550,000 performance rights were granted on 18 June 2024 to the directors and management of the Company. The fair value of the Class A and Class E performance rights was based on the estimated fair value of the shares being $0.20 per share. The fair value of the Class B, C and D performance rights was determined via a Monte Carlo simulation. The performance rights were issued in five tranches all expiring on 31 December 2028.

The vesting milestones and expiry dates attached to each of the tranches are as follows:

| Tranche | Milestone | Fair value per right | Expiry Date | Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class A | Each Class A Performance Right will vest upon the Company entering into an offtake agreement with a strategic partner securing a payment arrangement of AUD$5,000,000. | $0.20 | 31 December 2028 | 2,000,000 |
| Class B | Each Class B Performance Right will vest upon the Company achieving a volume weighted average price for 20 consecutive trading days on which trades of the Shares are recorded on ASX (**20 Day VWAP**) at AUD$0.50. | $0.1607 | 31 December 2028 | 4,400,000 |
| Class C | Each Class C Performance Right will vest upon the Company achieving a 20 day VWAP at AUD$0.75 | $0.1398 | 31 December 2028 | 4,400,000 |
| Class D | Each Class D Performance Right will vest upon the Company achieving a 20 Day VWAP at AUD$1.00. | $0.1234 | 31 December 2028 | 3,500,000 |
| Class E | Each Class E Performance Right will vest upon the Company securing at least EUR$20,000,000 funding (including non-dilutive funding and equity funding) at a pre-money valuation of EUR$60,000,000 or above. | $0.20 | 31 December 2028 | 2,250,000 |
| **Total** | | | | **16,550,000** |

There was no share-based payments expense recognised for the Class A and Class E performance rights during the period as the vesting milestones were not considered highly probable of being achieved as at 30 June 2024. The Class B, C and D performance rights have market based vesting conditions and are expensed over the possible vesting period up until 31 December 2028. An expense of $25,605 was recognised during the period.

**Terms and conditions of performance rights**
The terms and conditions relating to the grant of performance rights to Directors, employees and consultants in the current period are as follows:

### 5.3 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

| Class | Grant date | Number | Exercise price $ | Fair value $ | Expiry date | Milestone date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | 18 June 2024 | 2,000,000 | Nil | 400,000 | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2025 |
| B | 18 June 2024 | 4,400,000 | Nil | 707,080 | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| C | 18 June 2024 | 4,400,000 | Nil | 615,120 | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| D | 18 June 2024 | 3,500,000 | Nil | 431,745 | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| E | 18 June 2024 | 2,250,000 | Nil | 450,000 | 31 December 2028 | 31 December 2027 |
| **Total** | | **16,550,000** | | | | |

**Performance rights – Valuation methodology**
The Black Scholes option valuation methodology was used in the valuation of the Class A and Class E non-market performance rights. This methodology was used with the expectation that the majority of these rights will be exercised towards the end of their term and therefore this model is suitable.

The key assumptions used in the model for the Class A and Class E performance rights included, an underlying share price of $0.20, share price volatility of 89.57%, a risk free interest rate of 4.157% and a dividend yield of nil. The fair value per right at grant date was $0.20.

A Monte Carlo simulation was used in the valuation of the Class B, Class C and Class D market performance rights. This methodology was used as the market performance rights are subject to VWAP-based vesting conditions and therefore this model is suitable.

The key assumptions used in the model for the Class B, Class C and Class D performance rights included, an underlying share price of $0.20, share price volatility of 89.57%, a risk free interest rate of 4.157%, a dividend yield of nil and a VWAP hurdle of $0.50, $0.75 and $1.00 respectively. The fair values per right at grant date were $0.1607, $0.1398 and $0.1234 respectively.

**Number and weighted average exercise prices of share options**
The following table illustrates the total number, weighted average exercise prices, and movement in share options issued and/or expired during the year:

| | 2024 | | 2023 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price | Number of options | Weighted average exercise price |
| | No. | $ | No. | $ |
| Outstanding at 1 July | - | - | - | - |
| Reverse acquisition | 513,750 | 0.84 | - | - |
| Issued during the year | 2,000,000 | 0.30 | - | - |
| Expired during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Outstanding at 30 June | 2,513,750 | 0.41 | - | - |
| **Exercisable at 30 June** | **2,513,750** | **0.41** | **-** | **-** |

The options issued in the current period were issued to Bell Potter Securities Limited as part consideration for lead manager services relating to the Company's Public Offer. A total of 2,000,000 options were issued with an exercise price of $0.30, an immediate vesting date and an expiry date of 18 June 2027. The reverse acquisition options detailed above relate to those options previously issued by DiscovEx Resources Limited prior to the reverse acquisition transaction.

**Number and terms of share options on issue**
The following table illustrates the total number of share options on issue at the end of the reporting period and their exercise prices, vesting periods and term:

| Option Qty | Exercise Price | Grant Date | Vesting Date | Expiry Date | Weighted average remaining contractual life (years) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10,000 | $1.30 | 17 Aug 2020 | Immediate | 20 Aug 2024 | 0.14 |
| 257,500 | $0.725 | 7 Oct 2021 | 14 Apr 2022 | 14 Oct 2025 | 1.28 |
| 246,250 | $0.95 | 7 Oct 2021 | 14 Apr 2023 | 14 Oct 2025 | 1.28 |
| 2,000,000 | $0.30 | 24 May 2024 | Immediate | 18 Jun 2027 | 2.96 |
| 2,513,750 | | | | | |

## 5.3 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The above options either vested immediately or have time based vesting periods.

**Terms and conditions of options**
The terms and conditions relating to the grant of options in the current period are as follows:

| Grant date | Number | Exercise price $ | Fair value $ | Contractual life of options (years) | Vesting date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Options granted to Lead Manager – 24 May 2024 | 2,000,000 | $0.30 | 222,325 | 3.0 | Immediate |

**Options – Valuation methodology**
The Black Scholes option pricing model was used in the valuation of the options which is suitable for options without market based vesting conditions which can be exercised at any time following vesting and up to the expiry date.

The key assumptions used in the model for the options included, an underlying share price of $0.20, share price volatility of 100%, a risk free interest rate of 3.82% and a dividend yield of nil. The fair value per option at grant date was $0.1112.

**Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions**
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of employee benefits expense and within equity were as follows:

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Options issued | 247,930 | - |
| | 247,930 | - |
| *Reconciliation* | | |
| Performance rights issued to key management personnel, staff and consultants | 25,605 | - |
| Options issued to lead manager (recognised in equity as share issue costs) | 222,325 | - |
| Fair value of share-based payments issued | 247,930 | - |

## 6. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

### RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO LOSS FOR THE YEAR

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| (Loss)/profit for the year | (2,316,784) | 10,462,233 |
| *Adjustments for:* | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 88,720 | 97,104 |
| Exploration expenditure written off/(adjusted) | (6,498) | - |
| Unrealised foreign exchange | (220,818) | (110,235) |
| Interest expense | 2,039 | - |
| Loss on fair value of investments | 59,364 | - |
| Share-based payments | 25,605 | - |
| Loss on disposal of PP&E | 79,959 | - |
| Waiver of loan payables | - | (12,620,889) |
| *Change in assets and liabilities:* | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | (61,176) | 53,039 |
| Increase in prepayments | (223,370) | - |
| Increase in trade and other payables | 427,764 | 359,972 |
| Decrease in advance grant funding | (32,126) | - |
| (Decrease)/increase in employee benefit provisions | (139,672) | 99,385 |
| Net cash used in operating activities | **(2,316,993)** | **(1,659,391)** |

## 7. COMMITMENTS

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Exploration expenditure commitments** | | |
| Within one year | 1,345,033 | 15,883 |
| After one year but not more than five years | 2,657,844 | 79,414 |
| More than five years | 95,664 | 79,415 |
| | **4,098,541** | **174,712** |
| | | |
| **Operating lease expenditure commitments** | | |
| Minimum lease repayments: | | |
| Within one year | 13,190 | 11,432 |
| | **13,190** | **11,432** |

## 8. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

*Contingent Assets*

During the period, Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto Limited (ASX:RIO) advised that it was withdrawing from two Option Agreements to acquire 100% of the iron ore rights over four tenements at the Sylvania Project.

*Contingent Liabilities*

Contingent liabilities relate to actual or potential claims of the Consolidated Entity that have arisen in the ordinary course of business, the outcome of which cannot be foreseen at present and for which no amounts are provided for in the statement of financial position.

Upon production from either of tenements E52/3365 and E52/3366 at the Sylvania Project in WA, the Company is required to pay a 1.5% gross revenue royalty to Gateway Mining Limited under the Royalty Deed dated 20 June 2020.

The Consolidated Entity is unaware of any other contingent assets or liabilities that may have a material impact on the Company's financial position.

## 9. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

**(a) Key management personnel**

Key management personnel of the Consolidated Entity comprise the Board of Directors.

**(b) Compensation to key management personnel**

The key management personnel compensation comprised:

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Short term employment benefits | 730,024 | 291,873 |
| Post-employment benefits | 28,054 | 23,021 |
| Share based payments | 20,964 | - |
| | **779,042** | **314,894** |

**(c) Individual directors' and executives' compensation disclosure**

Information regarding individual directors' and executives' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by Corporations Regulation 2M.3.03 is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Consolidated Entity since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end.

**(d) Loans to key management personnel**

There were no loans to key management personnel during or at the end of the year.

**(e) Transactions with related parties**

There were no transactions with related parties during or at the end of the year.

**(f) Controlled entities**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1:

| Name | Principal place of business / Country of incorporation | Ownership interest<br>2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | Finland | 100% | 100% |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt KaSB Oy | Finland | 100% | 100% |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt NE Oy | Finland | 100% | 100% |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt NW Oy | Finland | 100% | 100% |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt PSB Oy | Finland | 100% | 100% |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | - |
| Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | - |
| Syndicated Royalties Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | - |

## 10. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at beginning of year | - | - |
| Acquired (refer Note 20) | 209,012 | - |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Revaluation increments/(decrements) | (59,364) | - |
| **Balance at end of year** | **149,648** | **-** |

Refer to Note 12 for further information on fair value measurement.

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Consolidated Entity's principal financial instruments comprise cash, short term deposits and investments in listed shares. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to earn the maximum amount of interest and capital growth at a low risk to the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. For the period under review, it has been the Consolidated Entity's policy not to trade in financial instruments.

The main risks arising from the Consolidated Entity's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk and market price risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk and they are summarised below:

**a) Market Risk**

(i) Interest rate risk

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to interest rate risk (primarily on its cash and cash equivalents), which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments. The Consolidated Entity does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to movements in market interest rates on short term deposits. The policy is to monitor the interest rate yield curve out to 180 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return. The Consolidated Entity does not have short or long term debt, and therefore this risk is minimal.

The Consolidated Entity adopts a policy of ensuring that as far as possible it maintains excess cash and cash equivalents in short term deposits at interest rates maturing over 30-180 day rolling periods.

| | Carrying amount<br>2024<br>$ | Carrying amount<br>2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Profile** | | |
| At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's and the Consolidated Entity's interest bearing financial instruments was: | | |
| **Variable rate instruments** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,608,815 | 3,051,601 |
| **Fixed rate instruments** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - |

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments**

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2023.

| | 100bp Increase $ | 100bp Decrease $ |
|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2024** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 56,088 | (56,088) |
| | **56,088** | **(56,088)** |
| **30 June 2023** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 30,516 | (30,516) |
| | **30,516** | **(30,516)** |

(ii) Foreign currency risk

The functional currency of the Consolidated Entity is Australian dollars, however the Company and Consolidated Entity operate in Finland and are exposed to foreign currency risk in the form of financial assets and liabilities held in Euro.

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from fluctuations of the Australian dollar (AUD) against the Euro (EUR). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entities functional currency and net investments in foreign operations. The exposure to risks is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

The Consolidated Entity has not formalised a foreign currency risk management policy, however it monitors its foreign currency expenditure in the light of exchange rate movements. The Consolidated Entity does not have any other material foreign currency dealings other than the noted currency.

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to Euro foreign currency risk at the reporting date, expressed in Australian Dollars, was as follows:

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,199,316 | 2,935,321 |
| **Total financial assets** | **1,199,316** | **2,935,321** |

The following conversion rates were used at the end of the financial year:

- EUR/AUD 0.6196 (2023: 0.6099)

**Sensitivity analysis – change in foreign currency rates**

The following table demonstrates the estimated sensitivity on assets and liabilities held in foreign currency as at 30 June 2024 to a 10% increase/decrease in the EUR/AUD exchange rates, with all variables held constant, on profit or loss. These sensitivities should not be used to forecast the future effect of movements in the Australian dollar exchange rate on future cash flows.

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Impact on (loss)/profit** | | |
| EUR/AUD +10% | 119,931 | 293,532 |
| EUR/AUD -10% | (119,931) | (293,532) |

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Other market price risk

Other market price risk is the risk that the value of the instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer or all factors affecting all instruments traded in the market.

The Consolidated Entity is exposed to market price risk from the investments that it holds in Australian stock exchange listed securities of $149,648 (2023: $Nil). Should the market price of these listed shares change by 10% at the reporting date this would increase/(decrease) profit or loss by $14,965 (2023: $Nil).

(iv) Commodity price risk

The Consolidated Entity operates in the resources industry and is in the exploration and evaluation phase and accordingly the Consolidated Entity's financial assets and liabilities are subject to minimal commodity price risk.

**b) Credit Risk**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity has adopted the policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The Consolidated Entity does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any expected credit losses, represents the Consolidated Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk.

| | Carrying amount 2024 $ | Carrying amount 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Exposure to credit risk** | | |
| The carrying amount of the Consolidated Entity's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Consolidated Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5,608,815 | 3,051,601 |
| Financial assets | 149,648 | - |
| | **5,758,463** | **3,051,601** |

## 11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Consolidated Entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Consolidated Entity's reputation.

The Consolidated Entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Consolidated Entity does not have any external borrowings.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

| | Carrying amount | Contractual cash flows | <6 months | 6-12 months | 1-2 Years | 2-5 Years | >5 Years |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **30 June 2024** | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 1,571,806 | 1,571,806 | 1,571,806 | - | - | - | - |
| Lease liability | 46,478 | 46,478 | 43,518 | 2,960 | - | - | - |
| | 1,618,284 | 1,618,284 | 1,615,324 | 2,960 | - | - | - |
| **30 June 2023** | | | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 744,496 | 744,496 | 744,496 | - | - | - | - |
| Lease liability | 97,985 | 97,985 | 34,170 | 34,171 | 29,644 | - | - |
| | 842,481 | 842,481 | 778,666 | 34,171 | 29,644 | - | - |

**Fair values versus carrying amounts**

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

## 12. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

*Fair value hierarchy*

The following table details the Consolidated Entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Consolidated 2024** | | | | |
| *Assets* | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value | 149,648 | - | - | 149,648 |
| | 149,648 | - | - | 149,648 |
| **Consolidated 2023** | | | | |
| *Assets* | | | | |
| Financial assets at fair value | - | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - | - |

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

## 13. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Consolidated Entity operates in the mineral exploration industry in Finland and Australia. For management purposes the Consolidated Entity is organised into two operating segments which involves the exploration for minerals. Financial information is reported to the Board as two segments. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon an analysis of the Consolidated Entity as two segments. The financial results and financial position from these segments are largely equivalent to the financial statements of the Consolidated Entity as a whole.

The Consolidated Entity has determined its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM) that are used to make strategic decisions regarding the Consolidated Entity's operations. Due to the size and nature of the Consolidated Entity, the Board is considered to be the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Consolidated Entity's primary reports are prepared to show the performance and financial position of different business segments which can be distinguished by their risks and rates of return.

The CODM considers the business from functional and geographical perspectives and has identified that there are two reportable segments being:

- **Finland** – mineral exploration and evaluation; and
- **Australia** – mineral exploration and evaluation, investing activities and corporate management.

**Segment Reporting**
The segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for the preparation of the financial statements of the Consolidated Entity. In presenting the information of the geographical segments, the segment assets have been based on the geographic location of assets and segment expenses have been based on geographic location of supplied goods and application of provided services to the Consolidated Entity.

| 30 June 2024 | Finland<br>$ | Australia<br>$ | Total<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest revenue | 84 | 1,720 | 1,804 |
| Other segment income | - | - | - |
| Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) | - | (38,753) | (38,753) |
| Corporate and administration overhead | (497,599) | (1,038,376) | (1,535,975) |
| Personnel expenses | (170,079) | (424,605) | (594,684) |
| Exploration write off adjustment | - | 6,498 | 6,498 |
| Depreciation | (87,355) | (1,365) | (88,720) |
| Loss on fair value of investments | - | (59,364) | (59,364) |
| Finance costs | (2,034) | (5,556) | (7,590) |
| **Total segment expenses** | **(757,067)** | **(1,561,521)** | **(2,318,588)** |
| Reportable segment profit/(loss) | (756,983) | (1,559,801) | (2,316,784) |
| **Segment Assets** | | | |
| Cash | 237,601 | 5,371,214 | 5,608,815 |
| Exploration and evaluation | 15,610,683 | 7,533,707 | 23,144,390 |
| Investment in listed securities | - | 149,648 | 149,648 |
| Other | 912,918 | 189,185 | 1,102,103 |
| **Total segment assets** | **16,761,202** | **13,243,754** | **30,004,956** |
| **Segment Liabilities** | | | |
| Creditors and other payables | 604,744 | 967,062 | 1,571,806 |
| Provisions | 168,732 | 44,286 | 213,018 |
| Advance grant funding | 106,489 | - | 106,489 |
| Lease liability | 34,816 | 11,662 | 46,478 |
| **Total segment liabilities** | **914,781** | **1,023,010** | **1,937,791** |

## 13. SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

| Capital Expenditure during the year | Finland $ | Australia $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plant & equipment | 97,559 | - | 97,559 |
| **Total capital expenditure** | **97,559** | **-** | **97,559** |

| 30 June 2023 | Finland $ | Australia $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Interest revenue | - | 2,707 | 2,707 |
| Other segment income | - | 12,620,889 | 12,620,889 |
| Net foreign exchange gain/(loss) | - | 669,524 | 669,524 |
| Corporate and administration overhead | (1,333,045) | (1,019,170) | (2,352,215) |
| Personnel expenses | (295,520) | (71,729) | (367,249) |
| Depreciation | (96,041) | (1,063) | (97,104) |
| Finance costs | (3,898) | (10,421) | (14,319) |
| **Total segment expenses** | **(1,728,504)** | **(432,859)** | **(2,161,363)** |
| Reportable segment profit/(loss) | (1,728,504) | 12,190,737 | 10,462,233 |
| **Segment Assets** | | | |
| Cash | 97,863 | 2,953,738 | 3,051,601 |
| Exploration and evaluation | 12,385,967 | 362,838 | 12,748,805 |
| Property, plant & equipment | 517,105 | - | 517,105 |
| Other | 228,885 | 17,906 | 246,791 |
| **Total segment assets** | **13,229,820** | **3,334,482** | **16,564,302** |
| **Segment Liabilities** | | | |
| Creditors and other payables | 362,622 | 381,874 | 744,496 |
| Provisions | 309,821 | 2,815 | 312,636 |
| Long term advances | 138,615 | - | 138,615 |
| Lease liability | 97,985 | - | 97,985 |
| **Total segment liabilities** | **909,043** | **384,689** | **1,293,732** |

| Capital Expenditure during the year | Finland $ | Australia $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Plant & equipment | 200,281 | - | 200,281 |
| **Total capital expenditure** | **200,281** | **-** | **200,281** |

### 14. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor for: | | |
| Audit Services – PKF Perth | 35,000 | - |
| Audit Services - RSM | 49,500 | 27,500 |
| Tax & Accounting Services – PKF Perth | 3,400 | - |
| Tax & Accounting Services – RSM | - | - |
| | **87,900** | **27,500** |

### 15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| (Loss)/profit for the period | (2,316,784) | 10,462,233 |
| (Loss)/profit used in calculating basic and diluted (loss)/profit per share | (2,316,784) | 10,462,233 |

| | 2024<br>Number | 2023<br>Number |
|---|---|---|
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share | 38,176,223 | 108,000,000 |
| Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share: | | |
| Options over ordinary shares | - | - |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share | 38,176,223 | 108,000,000 |

| | 2024<br>Cents | 2023<br>Cents |
|---|---|---|
| Basic earnings per share | (6.07) | 9.69 |
| Diluted earnings per share | (6.07) | 9.69 |

### 16. NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Issue of 2m options to Bell Potter as part remuneration for broker fees | 222,325 | - |
| Issue of performance rights to Directors, employees and consultants | 25,605 | - |
| Issue of 500,000 shares in settlement of invoices | 288,636 | - |
| | **536,566** | **-** |

## 17. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 4 July 2024 the suspension of trading in the securities of Latitude 66 Ltd (ASX:LAT) formerly known as DiscovEx Resources Limited was lifted on ASX following the Company's re-compliance with Chapters 1 and 2 of the ASX Listing Rules.

The directors are not aware of any other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in future financial years.

## 18. DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

## 19. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

*Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income*

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Loss after income tax | (1,574,113) | (628,926) |
| Total comprehensive loss | (1,574,113) | (628,926) |

*Statement of financial position*

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Total current assets | 6,759,609 | 2,966,217 |
| Total assets | 10,738,066 | 8,061,339 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,389,569 | 383,047 |
| Total liabilities | 1,410,558 | 398,269 |
| | | |
| Equity | | |
| Issued capital | 41,376,746 | 38,386,126 |
| Share based payments reserve | 481,143 | 325,846 |
| Accumulated losses | (32,530,381) | (31,048,902) |
| Total equity | 9,327,508 | 7,663,070 |

*Contingent assets and contingent liabilities*
The parent entity had no contingent assets and contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

*Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment*
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

*Significant accounting policies*
The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Consolidated Entity, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.
- Dividends received from subsidiaries are recognised as other income by the parent entity and its receipt may be an indicator of an impairment of the investment.

## 20. REVERSE ACQUISITION

The acquisition of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited (the legal subsidiary) by Latitude 66 Limited (formerly DiscovEx Resources Limited) (the legal parent) (Latitude 66) was deemed to be a reverse acquisition as the substance of the transaction was such that the existing shareholders of Latitude 66 Cobalt obtained control of Latitude 66. However, Latitude 66 was not considered to meet the definition of a business under Australian Accounting Standard 3 *Business Combinations* (AASB 3) and, as such, it was concluded that the Acquisition could not be accounted for in accordance with the guidance set out in AASB 3. Therefore, consistent with the accepted practice for transactions similar in nature to the acquisition, the acquisition has been accounted for in the consolidated financial statements of the legal acquirer (Latitude 66) as a continuation of the financial statements of the legal acquiree (Latitude 66 Cobalt), together with a share based payment measured in accordance with AASB 2 *Share Based Payments*, which represents a deemed issue of shares by the legal acquiree (Latitude 66 Cobalt), equivalent to current shareholders interest in Latitude 66 post the acquisition.

Latitude 66 (legal parent, accounting acquiree) issued 125,000,000 ordinary shares as consideration for the acquisition. As a result, the existing Latitude 66 Cobalt shareholders owned approximately 79.10% of the combined entity at settlement of the acquisition prior to the share offer. The remaining 20.9% was owned by the current shareholders of Latitude 66.

As there was no current market for Latitude 66 shares, the pro forma fair value of 100% of Latitude 66 was assessed as $8,026,060 immediately prior to the acquisition, based on the estimated fair value of its net assets as at 31 May 2024.

The excess of the net assets of Latitude 66 over the assessed value of the share-based payment has been recognised as a reduction in the carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation costs.

Consequently, an amount of $1,420,870 has been offset against the carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation costs, which represents the excess of the net assets of Latitude 66 of $8,026,060 over the deemed fair value of the share based payment (being $6,605,190) immediately prior to settlement of the acquisition, as set out below.

| | Acquiree's fair value on acquisition $ |
|---|---|
| **Net assets acquired** | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 100,439 |
| Trade and other receivables | 80,179 |
| Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss | 209,012 |
| Plant and equipment | 45,855 |
| Right-of-use assets | 11,568 |
| Exploration and evaluation (net of discount on acquisition) | 6,810,593 |
| Trade and other payables | (399,545) |
| Lease liability | (12,856) |
| Loan payable | (200,000) |
| Employee provisions | (40,055) |
| **Net assets of the Company acquired on reverse acquisition** | **6,605,190** |
| Post-consolidation Company shares on issue | 33,025,950 |
| Post-consolidation value per share upon re-listing | $0.20 |
| **Deemed fair value of share-based payment** | **6,605,190** |

## 20. COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is Unit 1, Ground Floor, 72 Kings Park Road, West Perth, Western Australia, 6005.

# Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

For the year ended 30 June 2024

As required under Chapter 2M of the Corporations Act, the Company provides the following Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) listing each entity that, at the end of the financial year, was part of the Consolidated Entity.

| Entity name | Entity type | Place incorporated | % of share capital | Tax residency |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latitude 66 Ltd | Body Corporate | Australia | N/A | Australia |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited | Body Corporate | Australia | 100% | Australia |
| Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | Body Corporate | Australia | 100% | Australia |
| Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | Body Corporate | Australia | 100% | Australia |
| Syndicated Royalties Pty Ltd | Body Corporate | Australia | 100% | Australia |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | Body Corporate | Finland | 100% | Finland |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt KaSB Oy | Body Corporate | Finland | 100% | Finland |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt NE Oy | Body Corporate | Finland | 100% | Finland |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt NW Oy | Body Corporate | Finland | 100% | Finland |
| Latitude 66 Cobalt PSB Oy | Body Corporate | Finland | 100% | Finland |

**Basis of preparation**

The CEDS has been prepared in accordance with Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001. The entities listed in the statement are Latitude 66 Ltd and all the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

**Key assumptions and judgements**

**Determination of tax residency**

Section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act requires that the tax residency of each entity which is included in the CEDS be disclosed. In the context of an entity which was an Australian resident, "Australian resident" has the meaning provided in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth). The determination of tax residency involves judgment as the determination of tax residency is highly fact dependent and there are currently several different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the Consolidated Entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The Consolidated Entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Commissioner of Taxation's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5.

Foreign tax residency

The Consolidated Entity has applied current legislation and where available judicial precedent in the determination of foreign tax residency. Where necessary, the Consolidated Entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with.

# Directors' Declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2024

In the Directors' opinion:

a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
   ii) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

b) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

c) 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.

d) The information disclosed in the Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Grant Coyle
Managing Director
Perth

26 September 2024

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF LATITUDE 66 LIMITED

## Report on the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Latitude 66 Limited, (the "Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the Consolidated Entity Disclosure statement, and the directors' declaration of the Company and the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Latitude 66 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 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

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

### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 (Going Concern) in the financial report, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a net loss after tax of $2,316,784 during the year ended 30 June 2024 (2023: net profit after tax of $10,462,233) and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $6,115,349 (2023 outflows: $5,841,646). These conditions along with other matters in note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial report of the consolidated entity does not include any adjustments in relation to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the consolidated entity not continue as a going concern.

### Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code)* that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

For personal use only

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. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

**1. Carrying value of capitalised exploration expenditure**

**Why significant**

As at 30 June 2024 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was $23,144,390 (2023: $12,748,805), as disclosed in Note 3.2.

The consolidated entity's accounting policy in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditure is outlined in Note 1 with the nature of critical estimates and judgements relating to this balance also outlined in Note 1.

This is considered to be a key audit matter due to the significant judgement required:

- in determining whether facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation assets should be tested for impairment in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* ("AASB 6"); and
- in determining the treatment of exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with AASB 6, and the consolidated entity's accounting policy. In particular:
  - whether areas of interest meet the recognition conditions for an asset; and
  - which elements of exploration and evaluation expenditures qualify for capitalisation for each area of interest.

**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**

Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:

- conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of impairment trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including:
  - assessing whether the rights to tenure of the areas of interest remained current at reporting date as well as confirming that rights to tenure are expected to be renewed for tenements that will expire in the near future;
  - holding discussions with the directors and management as to the status of ongoing exploration programmes for the areas of interest, as well as assessing if there was evidence that a decision had been made to discontinue activities in any specific areas of interest; and
- obtaining and assessing evidence of the consolidated entity's future intention for the areas of interest, including reviewing future budgeted expenditure and related work programmes;
- considering whether exploration activities for the areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed;
- testing, on a sample basis, exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the year for compliance with AASB 6 and the consolidated entity's accounting policy; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 3.2.

PKF

**2. Valuation of Equity based payments**

| Why significant | How our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| For the year ended 30 June 2024 the value of equity based payments vested totalled $247,930 (2023: $-) as disclosed in Notes 5.2 and 5.3. An amount of $222,325 was recognised in equity, with the remaining $25,605 recognised as an expense.<br><br>The consolidated entity's accounting judgement and estimates in respect of equity-based payments is outlined in Note 1. This is considered to be a key audit matter due to the significant judgement required in relation to:<br><br>• the valuation method used in the model; and<br><br>• the assumptions and inputs used within the model. | Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:<br><br>• reviewed management's valuation of options issued, including:<br>○ assessing the appropriateness of the valuation method used; and<br>○ assessing the reasonableness of the assumptions and inputs used within the valuation model.<br><br>• reviewed board meeting minutes and Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) announcements as well as enquired of relevant personnel to ensure all equity-based payments had been recognised;<br><br>• assessed the allocation and recognition to ensure reasonable; and<br><br>• assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Notes 1, 5.2 and 5.3. |

PKF

**Business Acquisition**

| Why significant | How our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| On 4 April 2024, Latitude 66 Limited (formerly Discovex Resources Limited) announced to ASX that it had reached agreement to acquire 100% of Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited via a proposed 'reverse acquisition transaction'.<br><br>In a 'reverse acquisition transaction', a listed company (Latitude 66 Limited) legally acquires a private company (Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited), and pays for the acquisition by issuing shares in itself to the vendors of the private company.<br><br>The transaction was completed on 5 June 2024.<br><br>We considered the transaction to be a key audit matter due to the uncommon and material nature of the accounting for reverse acquisition transactions.<br><br>Refer to note 1 and 20 for details relating to the basis of preparation and details of the reverse acquisition transaction within the financial statements | Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures:<br><br>• Obtained management's position papers relating to the accounting assessment for the reverse acquisition transaction (the transaction) at 5 June 2024;<br><br>• Obtained an understanding of the transaction, through reviewing the various sale and purchase agreements between the entities involved;<br><br>• Compared the assessment to the requirements of the accounting standards AASB 3 Business Combinations and AASB 2 Share-based Payment, and challenged the conclusions reached by management, and assessed the Group's conclusions against the requirements of the relevant accounting standards, including interpretation guidance and authoritative support;<br><br>• Reviewed and challenged management's position paper on the basis for the valuation of the deemed acquisition consideration;<br><br>• Reviewed management's assessment of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of Latitude 66 Limited (formerly Discovex Resources Limited) at the date of the transaction. We performed reasonable assurance procedures on the fair value of Latitude 66 Limited's assets and liabilities at 5 June 2024;<br><br>• Comparative information disclosed in the financial statements is that of the continuing business of the accounting acquirer, Latitude 66 Cobalt Limited. We performed audit procedures to ensure the comparative financial information is fairly presented;<br><br>• Assessed the presentation and disclosure of the transaction within notes 1 and 20 in the financial report against the requirements of the relevant accounting standards. |

### Other Information

Those charged with governance 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 2024 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, the auditor does not and will not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information. In doing so, we 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 Directors' for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:-

a. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and

b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act2001; and

for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:-

i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the group financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

### Report on the Remuneration Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Latitude 66 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### Responsibilities

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

PKF Perth

PKF PERTH

SHANE CROSS
PARTNER

26 SEPTEMBER 2024
PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA

# Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Company presents the following additional information included in accordance with the listing requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange:

**Shareholders**
Distribution of shareholders as at 4 September 2024:

| | Number of Shareholders | Number of Ordinary Shares |
|---|---|---|
| 1 – 1,000 | 593 | 272,290 |
| 1,001 – 5,000 | 604 | 1,650,215 |
| 5,001 – 10,000 | 288 | 2,514,961 |
| 10,001 – 100,000 | 476 | 18,229,286 |
| 100,001 and over | 202 | 155,359,198 |
| | **2,163** | **178,025,950** |

**Unmarketable Parcels**
There are 1,119 shareholders holding unmarketable parcels (being a minimum $500 parcel at $0.105 per unit) totalling 1,533,599 shares.

**Substantial Shareholders**
The Company has the following substantial shareholders as at the date of this Report:

| | Number of Ordinary Shares | % of Ordinary Shares |
|---|---|---|
| Russell John Delroy | 15,289,865 | 8.59% |
| Third Reef Pty Ltd <Back Reef A/c> | 14,864,865 | 8.35% |

**Unlisted Options**
As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under options are as follows:

| Expiry date | Exercise price ($) | Quantity | Number of Holders |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 October 2025 | 0.725 | 257,500 | 8 |
| 14 October 2025 | 0.95 | 246,250 | 7 |
| 18 June 2027 | 0.30 | 2,000,000 | 2 |
| | | **2,503,750** | 17 |

**Performance Rights**
As at the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under performance rights total 16,550,000 and are held by 10 holders.

**Voting Rights**
The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

*Ordinary Shares*
Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

*Options*
Unlisted options do not carry the right to vote until such time as they are exercised and converted to ordinary shares.

*Performance Rights*
Performance Rights do not carry the right to vote until such time as they are exercised and converted to ordinary shares.

**Restricted Securities**
There are currently the following restricted securities on issue:

| Description | Number |
|---|---|
| Ordinary shares escrowed until 18 June 2026 | 35,409,877 |
| Performance rights escrowed until 18 June 2026 | 13,750,000 |
| Unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 expiring 18 June 2027 escrowed until 18 June 2026 | 2,000,000 |

**On-market Buy-back**

There is no on-market buy-back currently being undertaken.

**Twenty Largest Shareholders as at 4 September 2024**

| Name | Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held | % of Issued Ordinary Capital Held |
|---|---|---|
| RUSSELL JOHN DELROY | 15,289,865 | 8.59% |
| THIRD REEF PTY LTD <BACK REEF A/C> | 14,864,865 | 8.35% |
| BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD | 5,920,544 | 3.33% |
| HAVANNAH INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 5,693,302 | 3.20% |
| K2 FINANCE OY | 5,287,896 | 2.97% |
| HUMMO STRAND OY | 4,466,878 | 2.51% |
| PRECISION OPPORTUNITIES FUND LTD <INVESTMENT A/C> | 4,450,000 | 2.50% |
| MR IAN ROBERT DELROY & MR NEIL DONALD DELROY <DELROY SUPER FUND A/C> | 4,283,196 | 2.41% |
| UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD | 3,525,264 | 1.98% |
| CAPRICORN METALS LIMITED | 3,500,000 | 1.97% |
| MARFORD GROUP PTY LTD | 3,407,755 | 1.91% |
| TWYNAM INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 3,172,737 | 1.78% |
| MUTUAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <T MITCHELL SUPER FUND A/C> | 2,203,290 | 1.24% |
| NEDLANDS NOMINEES PTY LTD <WINDANDSEA INVESTMENTS A/C> | 2,160,358 | 1.21% |
| AARNE ESA SAKARI SIMULA | 2,144,535 | 1.20% |
| JEFFREY GEORGE FOSTER | 1,797,884 | 1.01% |
| J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED | 1,762,632 | 0.99% |
| TALOUSTIETO INCREMENTUM KY | 1,674,500 | 0.94% |
| CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 1,603,019 | 0.90% |
| CREST INVESTMENT GROUP LIMITED | 1,585,929 | 0.89% |
| **Total** | **88,794,449** | **49.88%** |

## Schedule of Interests in Mining Tenements

For the year ended 30 June 2024



| Tenement | Holder(s) | Percentage Held by Consolidated Entity | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **KSB Gold & Cobalt Project – Kuusamo, Finland** | | | |
| 3965 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Mining Concession – Granted |
| ML2019:0050 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit – Granted |
| ML2011:0022 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Granted |
| ML2018:0048 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2019:0074 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2018:0050 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0052 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2020:0050 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0148 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0054 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0045 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0038 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0043 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0046 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0042 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0044 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0048 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0126 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0124 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2018:0098 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Granted |
| ML2020:0008 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Granted |
| ML2020:0018 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Granted |
| ML2022:0007 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Granted |
| ML2019:0044 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2019:0045 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2018:0099 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2019:0046 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2018:0087 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2019:0047 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2018:0102 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2018:0101 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2020:0021 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0146 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0147 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0100 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0095 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0096 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0102 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0101 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0093 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0105 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0094 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0104 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0103 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0106 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0086 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0125 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0108 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0109 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |

## Schedule of Interests in Mining Tenements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

| Tenement | Holder(s) | Percentage Held by Consolidated Entity | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **KSB Gold & Cobalt Project – Kuusamo, Finland** | | | |
| ML2021:0110 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit – Application |
| ML2023:0040 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit – Application |
| ML2023:0041 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0052 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0055 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0053 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0056 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0051 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0050 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2021:0007 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0066 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0063 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0067 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0069 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0060 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| ML2023:0068 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Exploration Permit - Application |
| VA2023:0012 | Latitude 66 Cobalt Oy | 100% | Reservation - Granted |

| Tenement | Holder(s) | Percentage Held by Consolidate d Entity | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Edjudina Gold Project – South Laverton, WA** | | | |
| E39/1765 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Gateway Mining Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E39/1882 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Gateway Mining Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E28/2884 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E31/1187 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E31/1198 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E31/1227 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E39/2102 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E39/2126 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| P31/2126 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| P31/2125 | Latitude 66 Ltd/Crest Investment Group Limited | 80% | Granted |
| E39/2178 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E39/2181 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E39/2182 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E39/2186 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E39/2344 | Latitude 66 Ltd | - | Application |
| E39/2334 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E31/1361 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |

## Schedule of Interests in Mining Tenements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

| Tenement | Holder(s) | Percentage Held by Consolidated Entity | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Sylvania Gold & Base Metals Project – Newman, WA** | | | |
| E52/3638 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3884 | Latitude 66 Ltd | - | Application |
| E52/3366 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3365 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3784 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3887 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3997 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd/Crest Investment Group 3 Limited | 90% | Granted |
| E52/3889 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3996 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd/Crest Investment Group 3 Limited | 90% | Granted |
| E52/3780 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd/Crest Investment Group 3 Limited | 90% | Granted |
| E52/3890 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3995 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3888 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E52/3980 | Lighthouse Resource Holdings Pty Ltd | 100% | Granted |

| Tenement | Holder(s) | Percentage Held by Consolidated Entity | Status |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Other Projects - Regional WA** | | | |
| E27/695 | Latitude 66 Ltd | 100% | Granted |
| E59/2828 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| E59/2829 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| E59/2833 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| E57/1277 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| E27/723 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| E27/724 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| E59/2833 | Wedgetail Exploration Pty Ltd | - | Application |
| **Greater Duchess Copper Gold Joint Venture – Mt Isa, Queensland** | | | |
| EPM 14366 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 14369 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 17637 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 18223 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 18980 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 19008 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 25435 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 25439 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 25853 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 9083 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 11013 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| EPM 25972 | Carnaby Resources Limited/DiscovEx Resources Limited | 17.5% | Granted |
| **Net Smelter Return (NSR) Royalty – Mt Isa, Queensland** | | | |
| EPM 13870 | Hammer Metals Limited (Syndicated Royalties Pty Ltd holds 2% NSR Royalty) | 2% NSR Royalty | Granted |

Latitude66

ASX:LAT