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SIREN GOLD
LIMITED

ACN 619 211 826



ANNUAL REPORT 2021



SIREN GOLD
LIMITED

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Chairman's Letter

On behalf of the Board of Directors I would like to thank all shareholders who have continued supporting Siren Gold since the IPO in October 2020.



Dear fellow Stakeholders,

So much has happened in the global community since we listed over 14 months ago but right from the outset Siren Gold set itself on a multi-pronged but focussed course to rapidly achieve certain milestones, being to:

- locate the orebody at Alexander River and commence drilling towards an inferred resource;
- identify the various lodes at Big River and determine the significant potential along strike;
- understand the geology at Lyell and Golden Point and commence exploration; and
- identify significant new exploration areas and generate new targets.

Looking back at some of the various announcements made during the last 12 months, it is clear to me that all of these milestones have been achieved and that additional progress has been made, as exemplified by the following ASX announcement headlines:

- **Siren Strikes Significant Gold Mineralisation at Reefton**
- **Maiden Exploration Target at Siren's Big River**
- **New 3km Long Target Discovered at Lyell**
- **Scoping Study for Process Plant at Reefton**
- **New 3km mineralised zone discovered at St George**
- **UG Scoping Study at Big River and Alexander River**
- **Alexander River Resource Estimate**

It usually takes many years of dedicated hard work to progress a project from initial discovery to early scoping study stage but the fact that this has already been achieved in the case of Siren Gold's Reefton Project is testament to the outstanding potential of this long-forgotten region and it showcases the significant exploration potential of Siren Gold's Reefton tenement package overall.

It is also worth noting at this point that Siren Gold's neighbours are also having good success, with Reefton Goldfields Inc making a significant new gold discovery to the north of Reefton and Federation Mining continuing its rapid advance on the twin decline project at the Snowy River Blackwater Mine. I might also highlight that all these exploration activities are happening within a 50km radius of one another, which certainly bodes well for the region.

As the Company advances its plans further over the next 12 months, we anticipate a busy and positive continuation of our previous year, firstly with the maiden resource estimate at Alexander River, along with the Process Plant Scoping Study, and the Alexander River and Big River exploration decline scoping studies to be completed in April / May. Thereafter we expect ongoing progress by increasing the overall Exploration Targets at Alexander River and Big River with ~20,000m drilling planned for 2022.

I would also like to remind investors of the upside exploration potential to deliver on our Lyell, St George, Reefton South and Bell Hill tenements and the many geological similarities that Reefton holds to the Victorian Goldfields in Australia, particularly the ~5M oz Fosterville Gold Mine.

On a personal level I would like to thank all stakeholders for their support since listing, but particularly those in the Top 20 who have remained on board and who were central to the success of the Company's recent fundraising activities.

Yours sincerely

Brian Rodan
Chairman

Corporate Directory

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Current Directors

Brian Rodan Managing Director
 Executive Chairman
Paul Angus Technical Director
Keith Murray Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Sebastian Andre

Registered Office

Address: Suite 1, 295 Rokeby Road
 Subiaco WA 6008
Telephone: +61 (0)8 6555 2950
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Email: admin@sirengold.com.au
Website: www.sirengold.com.au

Share Registry

Automatic Registry Services
Address: Level 5, 191 St George's Terrace
 Perth WA 6000 Australia
Telephone: +61 (0)8 9324 2099
Facsimile: +61 (0)2 8583 3040

Auditors

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd
(Previously known as Bentleys (WA) Pty Ltd)
283 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008
Telephone: (08) 9426 0666

Solicitors to the Company

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 4, The Read Buildings,
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Your directors present their report on Siren Gold Limited (**Siren or the Company**) and its subsidiaries (the **Group**) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

i. Directors

The Directors of the Company in office since 1 January 2021 and up to the date of this report are:

- Brian Rodan Managing Director
 Executive Chairman
- Paul Angus Technical Director
- Keith Murray Non-executive Director

For additional information on Directors, including details of the qualifications of Directors, please refer to the paragraph 'Information relating to the directors' of this Directors' Report.

ii. Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary during the year ended 31 December 2021:

- Sebastian Andre

Qualifications	– BAcc/BA, GradDip Fin, FGIA
Experience	– Mr Andre is a Chartered Secretary with over 10 years of experience in corporate advisory, governance and risk services. He has previously acted as an adviser at the ASX and has a thorough understanding of the ASX Listing Rules, specialising in providing advice to companies and their boards in respect to capital raisings, IPOs, backdoor listings, corporate compliance and governance matters. Mr Andre holds qualifications in accounting, finance, and corporate governance and is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Dividends paid or recommended

There were no dividends paid or recommended during the year ended 31 December 2021.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year to 31 December 2021 other than disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report.

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Operations and financial review

Alexander River

Mapping and Geochemical Sampling

The Alexander River project (Exploration Permit 60446) is located ~26 km southeast of Reefton. The Alexander mineralisation outcrops for over 1.2kms (Figure 1) and is comprised of high-grade quartz reefs and disseminated mineralisation. Surface trenching and channel sampling shows that the mineralisation ranges from 2-15m thick, with an average thickness and grade of 4m @ 8g/t Au. Surface sampling identified four mineralised shoots, named Bull, McVicar, Bruno and Loftus-McKay. Only the McVicar shoot was historically mined to any extent, with the shallow plunging shoot mined to 250m below surface, extracting 41koz at an average recovered grade of 26g/t Au before the mine closed in 1942.

Structural mapping has confirmed that the Alexander River mineralised zone comprises two separate reef structures. The Bull-McVicar-Bruno reef track (McVicar Reef) is ENE striking, steeply SE dipping while the Loftus-McKay reef track extends from Bruno into Mullocky Creek and is NNE-striking and dips 50° to the NW. A strong arsenic soil anomaly extends from Bull into Mullucky Creek to the NE. The arsenic anomaly ends around the last known outcrop of the Loftus-McKay shoot around Pad 28 (Figure 2), where the shoot is interpreted to be down thrown 100-200m by a NW trending fault.

Diamond Drilling

Prior to Siren, only limited drilling had been completed at Alexander River. Siren has now drilled 73 diamond drillholes for 10,200m to the end of 2021, and has confirmed that the surface shoots continue for at least 350m down plunge and are still open at depth. Siren also discovered a new McVicar's West shoot, which extends for at least 300m from the bottom of the historic McVicar Mine and is also open at depth and drillhole AX68a appears to have intersected a third west dipping shoot below the McVicar West (Figure 2). Significant intersections are included in Table 1.

An Exploration Target of 500,000 to 700,000 ounces of gold @ 5-7g/t has been estimated, based on 500m long mineralised shoots at Bull, Loftus-McKay and McVicar West down to around 300m below the surface. During the first quarter of 2022 the focus will be on extending the shoots to around 400m down plunge, followed by a maiden mineral resource estimate in April.

Siren is planning an additional 10,000m of diamond drilling in 2022 at Alexander River. Once the initial resource drilling is completed in quarter 1 2022, drilling will focus on extending the shoots to around 600m below surface or 1km down plunge. The nearby Birthday Reef at the historic Blackwater mine was mined to 710m below surface (1.2kms down plunge) with the recovery of 740koz at an average recovered grade of 14.2g/t Au.

Drilling by OceanaGold Ltd has extended the Birthday Reef to 1,500m below the surface (2.4kms down plunge) and it is still open at depth. Federation Mining Limited are currently developing 3.3km twin declines access to the bottom of the historic mine and once completed, will drill out the top of the section of the reef prior to mining. Federation is planning to extract over 600koz of gold down to 1,500m.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Alexander River (continued)

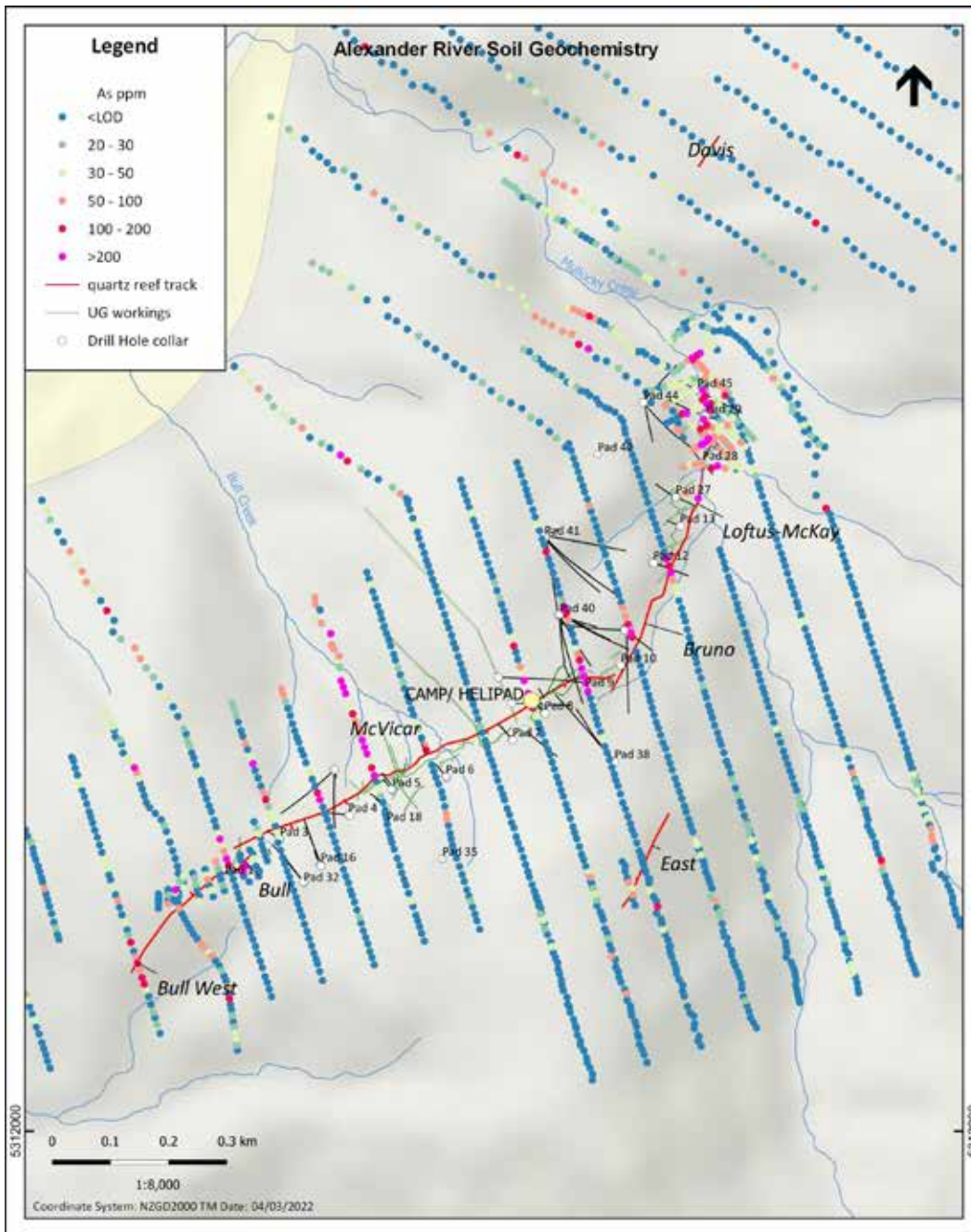


Figure 1. Arsenic soil plan of the Alexander River area showing drill pads and drillhole traces.

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Alexander River (continued)

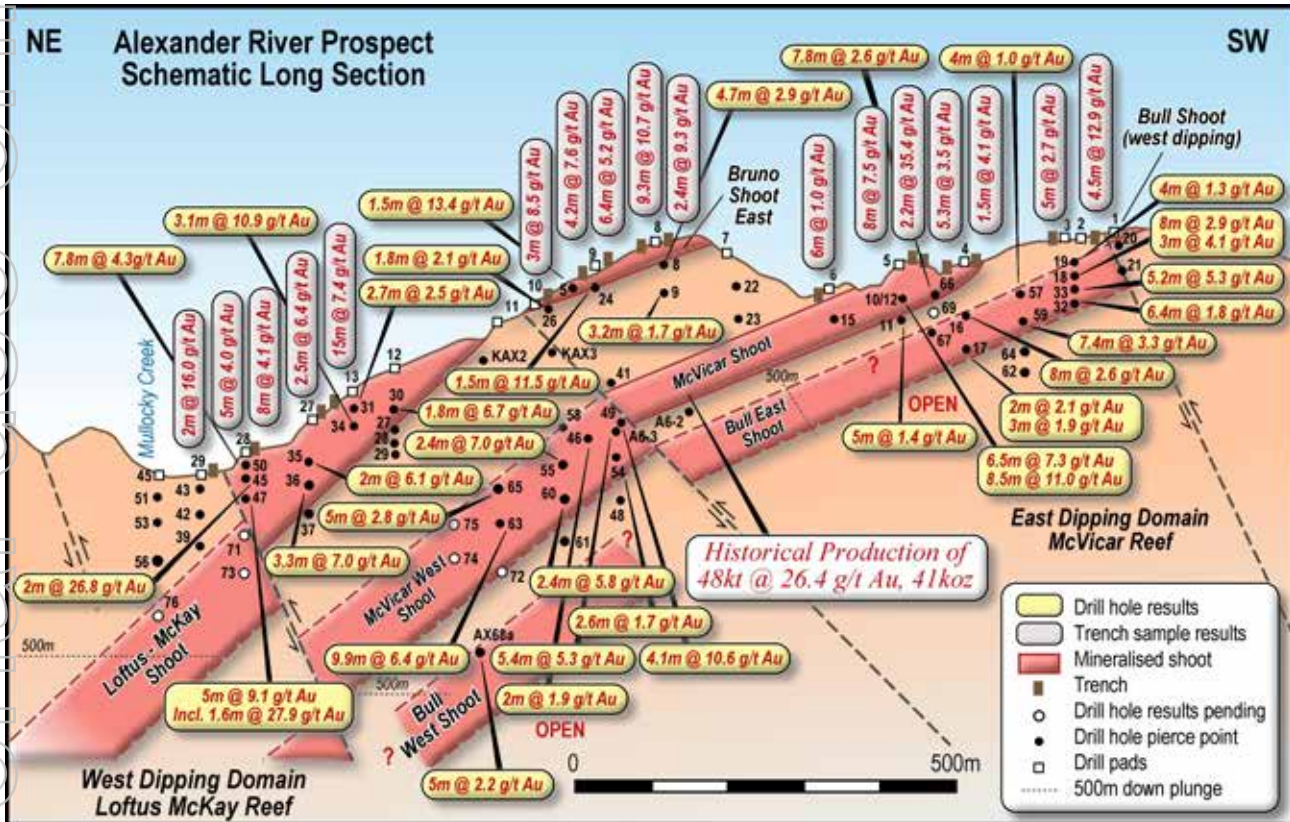


Figure 2. Schematic long section showing surface sampling and drill hole intersections.



Figure 3. Significant Visible gold in a float sample from historic McVicar Mine at Alexander River.



Figure 4. Significant Visible gold in Alexander drillhole AX84 quartz reef.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Alexander River (continued)

Table 1. Significant Alexander River drilling results.

Hole ID	Pad No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True thickness (m)	Au (g/t)
AXDDH008	8	23.3	28.0	4.7	4.5	2.9
AXDDH010	5	28.2	35.0	6.9	5.0	7.3
AXDDH012	5	24.0	32.5	8.5	8.0	11.0
AXDDH016	4	62.0	70.0	8.0	7.0	2.6
AXDDH018	3	26.0	34.0	8.0	7.0	2.9
		47.0	50.0	3.0	2.5	4.1
AXDDH024	9	22.8	24.3	1.5	1.2	11.5
AXDDH030	12	52.5	54.3	1.8	1.8	6.7
AXDDH033	32	117.0	123.0	5.2	5.2	5.3
AXDDH034	13	43.0	46.0	3.0	2.5	10.8
AXDDH035	27	46.0	48.0	2.0	2.0	6.1
AXDDH036	27	62.7	66.0	3.3	3.0	7.0
AXDDH045	28	30.0	32.0	2.0	2.0	26.8
AXDDH047	28	56.0	61.0	5.0	3.5	9.1
	incl	56.0	57.6	1.6	1.1	27.9
AXDDH049	40	198.5	202.6	4.1	4.1	10.6
AXDDH050	28	4.2	26.0	21.8	21.8	2.3
	incl	4.2	12.0	7.8	7.8	4.3
AXDDH055	40	214.6	217.0	2.4	2.4	7.0
AXDDH059	16	127.0	134.4	7.4	7.0	3.3
AXDDH060	40	221.0	223.4	2.4	2.4	5.8
AXDDH063	41	261.1	272.0	9.9	9.9	6.4
	incl	264.1	269.0	4.9	4.9	12.0
	incl	264.1	264.8	0.7	0.7	43.1
	incl	226.0	231.0	5.0	4.5	2.8
AXDDH066	18	58.0	67.0	7.8	7.8	2.6
AXDDH068	41	373.0	348.1	11.1	8.5	1.7
	incl	375.0	380.0	5.0	4.0	2.2

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Big River

The Big River exploration permit (60448) is located ~15 km southeast of Reefton. The mineralisation at Big River is associated with the Sunderland Anticline that extends for at least 5kms through Big River North, the historic Big River mine and St George. The Big River mine produced 136koz at 34.1g/t Au, and the mineralised zone lies 4kms to the east of the famous Blackwater mine, that produced 740koz at 14.2g/t Au. The Big River mine closed in 1942 due to a shortage of labour during WW2 and Blackwater closed in 1951 when the shaft collapsed, and the mine flooded. The Prohibition shaft was New Zealand's deepest at 879 metres. Federation Mining Limited is currently developing a 3.3km decline to intercept the Birthday Reef 750m below the surface where the Blackwater mine ended in 1951, and plan to extract an additional 700koz of gold.

Mapping and Sampling

The historic Big River mine workings have been modelled in 3D, and this coupled with historic mine reports shows that four main ore shoots were mined around the main Sunderland Anticline. A second anticline (A2) located 150m to the west is associated with anomalous gold and arsenic soil geochemistry. Mapping and channel sampling of the A2 anticline has identified outcropping quartz reef up to 1m thick surrounded by sulphide rich sediments which contain lenses of massive sulphide in the footwall (Figure 5). Channel sampling shows that the quartz reef at surface is relatively low grade, but the footwall mineralisation assayed up to 11g/t Au.



Figure 5. A2 quartz reef between dotted white lines ~1m thick surrounded by sulphide rich sediments.

The 1942 map by Gage shows the Prima Donna reef approximately ~200m east of Big River mine (Figure 6). The Prima Donna was reported as a "large lode carrying some gold and encouraged the company to commence forming track to the outcrop with the view of prospecting it at depth, but this has been discontinued".

The A2, Big River Mine and the Prima Donna combined cover a strike of around 500m, which is overlaid by anomalous gold and arsenic soil geochemistry (Figure 6).

Diamond Drilling

Drilling commenced in Big River in 2011 when OceanaGold Limited (OGL) drilled 19 diamond holes for a total of 4,106m. Siren commenced diamond drilling at Big River in October 2020, with 16 holes completed for a total of 2,743m. Drilling was stopped temporarily in April 2021, so that the rig could be used at Alexander River to help complete the drill out for the maiden inferred resource, due in April 2022. OGL's drilling focused on the SE side of the Big River mine targeting 100 to 200m below the surface (Figures 6 and 7). Siren targeted Shoot 4 and extended the shoot to around 400m below the surface. BR35 which is the deepest hole drilled at Big River to date, intersected 5.9m @ 4.1g/t Au. This hole intersected approximately 100m below mine Level 7, which was the deepest level Shoot 4 was mined to, before the mine closed in 1942 during WW2. Significant intersections are shown in Table 2, with several of the drillholes intersecting a second mineralised structure (4b) 5-10m below.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Big River (continued)

Siren has estimated an Exploration Target of between 100koz and 125koz at a gold grade between 7-9g/t Au for Shoot 4 based on drill holes shown in Table 2. With additional drilling similar exploration targets could potentially be estimated on the other shoots. In 2022 around 7,000m of diamond drilling is planned to test these shoots to around 300m below the surface, with drilling commencing in quarter 1 through to the end of the year. The Company considers Big River has upside potential of 250koz to 500koz.

Table 2. Big River drilling results (* drilled by OGL)

Hole ID	Shoot	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True thickness (m)	Au (g/t)
BRDDH003*	4	99.0	101.0	2.0	1.2	12.1
BRDDH004*	4a	128.0	131.0	3.0	2.5	5.6
	4b	136.4	143.0	6.6	5.0	21.4
BRDDH005*	4	112.1	117.1	5.0	4.0	3.2
BRDDH009*	4a	147.0	150.0	3.0	2.0	18.5
	4b	159.0	162.0	3.0	2.0	10.0
BRDDH011*	1	139.0	141.5	2.5	2.1	8.5
BRDDH012*	4	170.0	173.0	3.0	2.1	5.4
BRDDH020	A2	24.0	29.0	5.0	?	4.2
BRDDH027	4a	142.2	148.2	6.0	5.0	5.1
	4b	153.8	155.0	1.2	1.0	3.1
BRDDH031	A2	25.9	36.5	10.6	?	1.3
	A2	41.5	44.9	3.4	?	2.5
BRDDH034	4	361.7	367.6	5.9	5.0	4.1
BRDDH035	4	374.8	381.2	6.4	5.2	3.7

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Big River (continued)

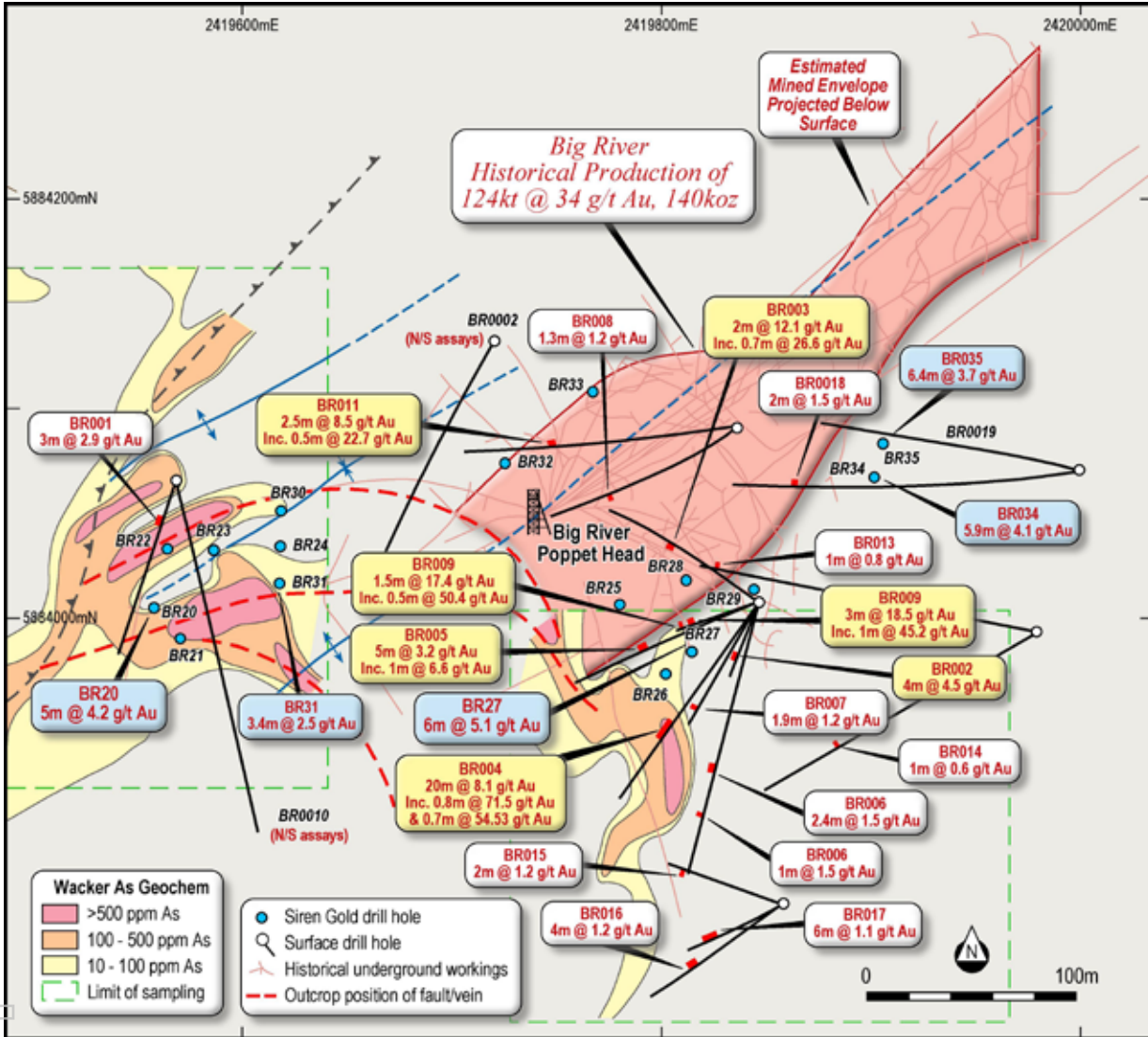


Figure 6. Plan view of the Big River Mine showing arsenic soil geochemistry historic and new drillholes.

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Big River (continued)

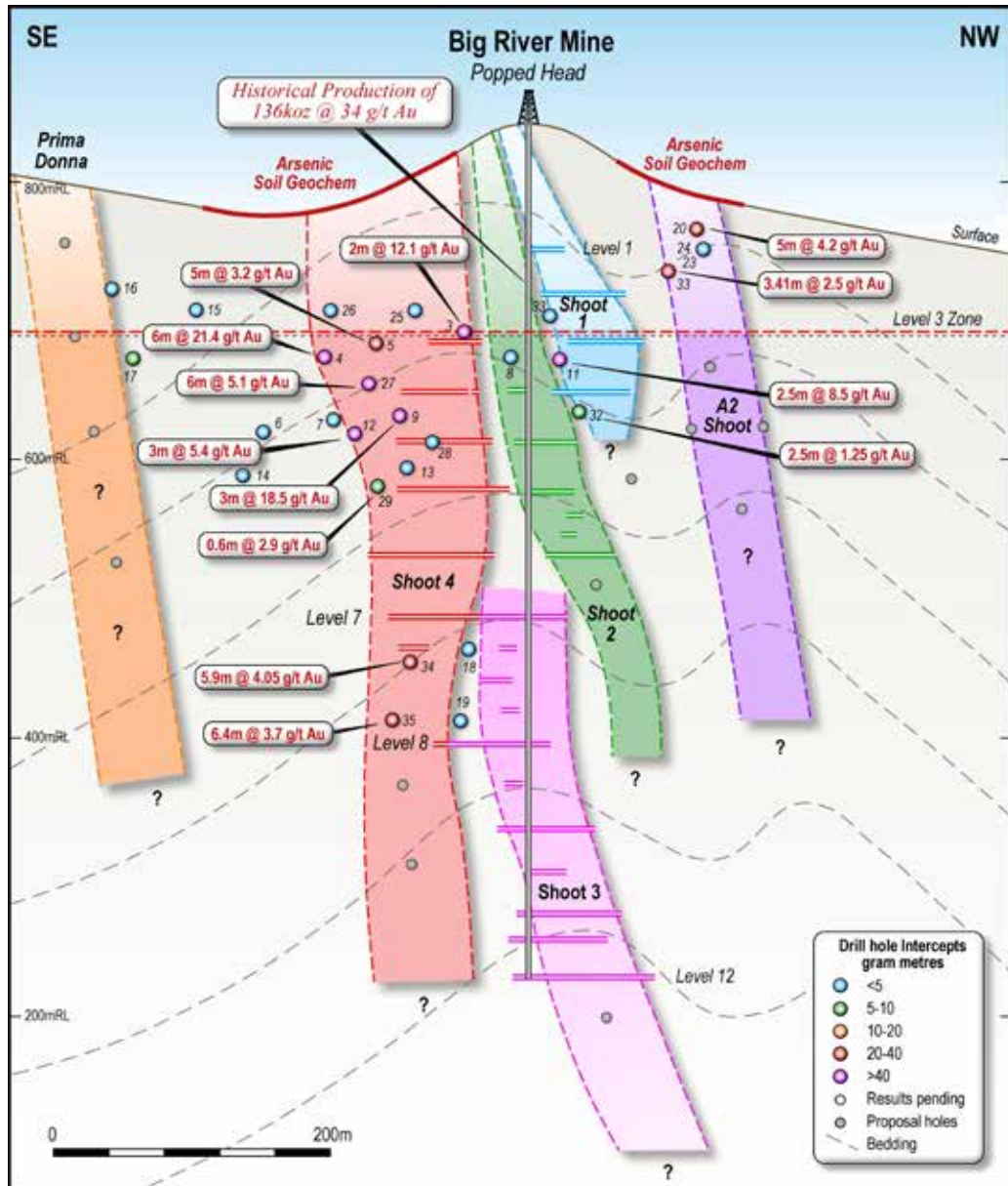


Figure 7. Interpreted Big River shoots.

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

St George

St George is located in the southern half of the Big River exploration permit 60448 and lies 1.6kms south of the Big River mine, 4kms east of the historic Blackwater mine that produced 740koz at an average grade of 14.2g/t Au (Figure 8).

The St George area comprised the Golden Hill, Big River South and St George historical mine areas. In the historic Golden Hill claim a 0.6m to 2m wide quartz reef was found in the late 1800's. The quartz reef was traced in a series of trenches over a strike length of 900m. A 55m long drive was developed on the northern section of the reef that averaged 0.5m thick and 39 tons were mined and crushed for an average grade of 7g/t Au. This was considered sub economic at the time and no further exploration has been completed.

Big River South was discovered in 1908 when a 45m long reef 1.5m wide with visible gold was estimated to grade between 23g/t and 32g/t Au and has similarities with the nearby Blackwater Reef. Good reef was intersected in exploration drives which pinched and swelled. On one level a 100m long gold reef was found but no further work was done to prove its extent or worth and the Reefton South claim was never worked after 1925.

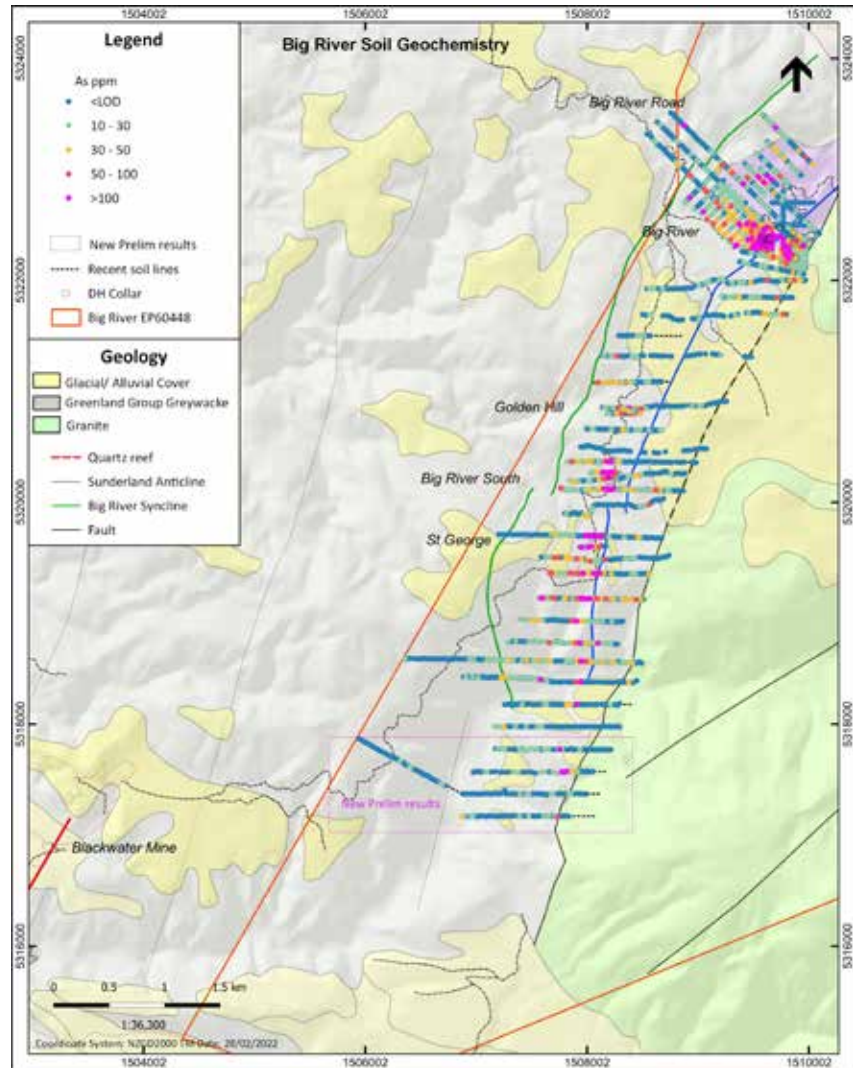


Figure 8. Big River - St George arsenic soil plan.

St George, just to the south of Big River South, was found after several gold bearing outcrops were found in 1890's. An early 30m drive was completed on a 1m reef containing quartz and black pug with very encouraging results. 70oz were recovered from 30 tons of ore recovered with an estimated grade of 72g/t Au. Three further reefs were discovered where 37oz were recovered from 16 tons of ore, also with an estimated grade of 72g/t Au. The reefs were found to pinch and swell and, again, development was hampered by lack of funding. The claim was abandoned until 1910 where an ambitious plan was to drive a low-level tunnel from Snowy River. In 1910 a 571m long tunnel was driven north from the Snowy River. From 240m the tunnel was driven along the gold bearing reef with several small gold reefs or quartz boulders intersected along the drive, but none were developed. The war in 1914 stopped any further exploration.

Mapping and Sampling

Mapping to the south of the Big River mine has confirmed that a large broad Sunderland Anticline extends at least 5kms from the Big River mine to St George and is open to the north and south (Figure 8). This anticline is largely obscured by thin glacial till but there is sufficient basement outcrop in creek beds to map this structure. The main reef track that runs through the St George and Big River South mines is parallel and 250m to the west of the anticline hinge and appears to link into the Big River mine. These structures are prime target areas for Big River mine style mineralisation.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Mapping and Sampling (continued)

Soil geochemistry has now been completed for over 5kms from Big River North to around 2kms south of St George. The arsenic soil geochemistry shows large anomalies at Big River mine and a 3km long anomaly from Golden Hill to south of St George (Figure 8). Only preliminary pXRF arsenic results have been received to date for the bottom six lines but these results clearly show that the arsenic anomaly continues strongly to the south. The St George soils program has recently been extended 800m to the south, with an additional four 200m spaced lines as shown on Figure 8. Arsenic and gold results for these samples are awaited.

Figure 9 shows gold soils received to date with many samples results awaited. These samples have been sent to LabWest in Perth, where they are being analysed using the new UltraFine+ soil technique method developed by the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) and LabWest. The sub-2-micron clay fraction is analysed with the latest microwave digestion techniques and ICP machines, which has low detection limits, and gives clearer data trends and can potentially detect gold in areas covered by glacial till. The gold results received to date largely mirror the arsenic results.

Mapping and soil sampling will continue in 2022 south of St George and north of Big River where very little exploration has been completed.

Diamond Drilling

Only 7 diamond holes have been drilled south of the Big River mine. OGL drilled 7 diamond holes at Big River South and St George in 2011/12 for a total of 926m. All but one hole intersected gold mineralisation, which is encouraging, with several holes intersecting 3-4 narrow structures, with the highest grades of 1m @ 5.5g/t Au in BRS006 and 4m @ 2.1g/t Au in BRS004 at Big River South. Initial drilling at St George by Siren is planned towards the end of 2022.

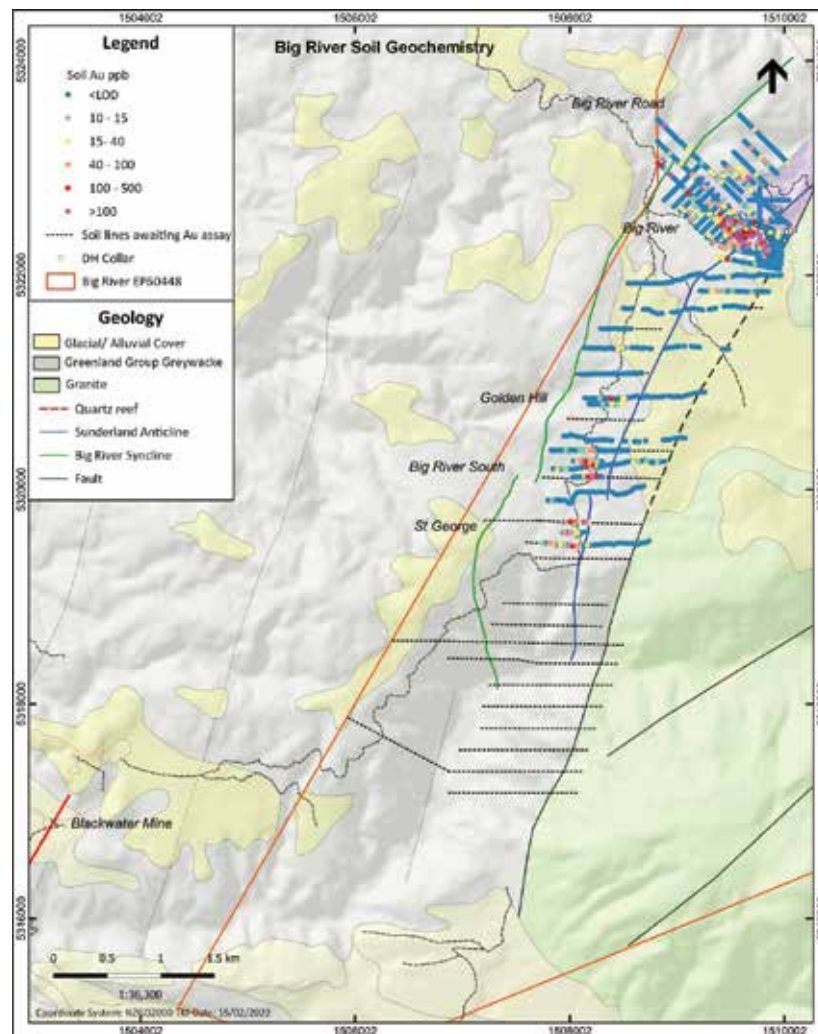


Figure 9. Big River - St George gold soil plan.

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Directors' Report

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Lyell

The Lyell project area is the northern extension of the Reefion Goldfield that produced +2 Moz of gold at an average recovered grade of 16g/t. Lyell is located 40kms north of Reefion (Figure 13), where gold bearing quartz lodes were worked over a strike length of 5kms. The main mine was Alpine United that produced 80koz at 17g/t Au from steeply north-plunging ore shoots in an anticline hinge that were mined to 550m and are open at depth.

Previous soil sampling had confirmed a continuous zone of gold and arsenic soil anomalism extending over a 3 km strike length. The soil anomalies straddle the anticline axis that hosts the historical gold bearing quartz reefs and is associated with quartz vein stockworks that have been mapped over a 200m wide zone.

Mapping and Sampling

Additional soil lines to the north and south of the current grid were completed with the gold and arsenic soil anomalies extended a further 1.6kms to the north and 400m to the south (Figure 11). The arsenic anomaly now extends for around 5kms and is open to the north and south.

Mapping indicates that the strong arsenic soil anomaly is associated with the hinge zone of a N-S Alpine Anticline. Mapping has extended the anticline to the south and to the northern permit boundary. The Alpine Anticline contains numerous bedding parallel barren quartz veins with disseminated rhombic arsenopyrite between the veins. The historic Alpine United, Break of Day and United Victory gold mines lie on the western side of the anticline and arsenic anomaly. Figure 12 shows that the gold mineralisation trend is spatially associated with the Alpine Anticline in the south but deviates to the NNW through the Break of Day and United Victory mines. At Lyell only limited gold mineralised outcrops have been discovered so far and this will be a focus during the first quarter of 2022. However, a small outcrop containing acicular arsenopyrite very similar to the disseminated mineralisation at Alexander River was discovered along this gold trend and contained 1.6g/t Au. Several float samples containing visible gold have been found at the Break of Day mine (Figure 10) but have not yet been found in outcrop.



Figure 10. Free Gold quartz float found by Siren geologist in 2021 near the Break of Day Mine.

Diamond Drilling

In 2011 Auzex Resources Limited drilled six diamond holes in two areas 400m and 1km to the north of the Alpine United mine. The best result was in ARD4 which intersected 2m @ 4.6g/t Au from 62m near the Break of Day mine. The Break of Day mine produced 4,600oz of gold at an average grade of 66g/t. Siren plans to commence drilling at Lyell in quarter 4 2022.

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Lyell (continued)

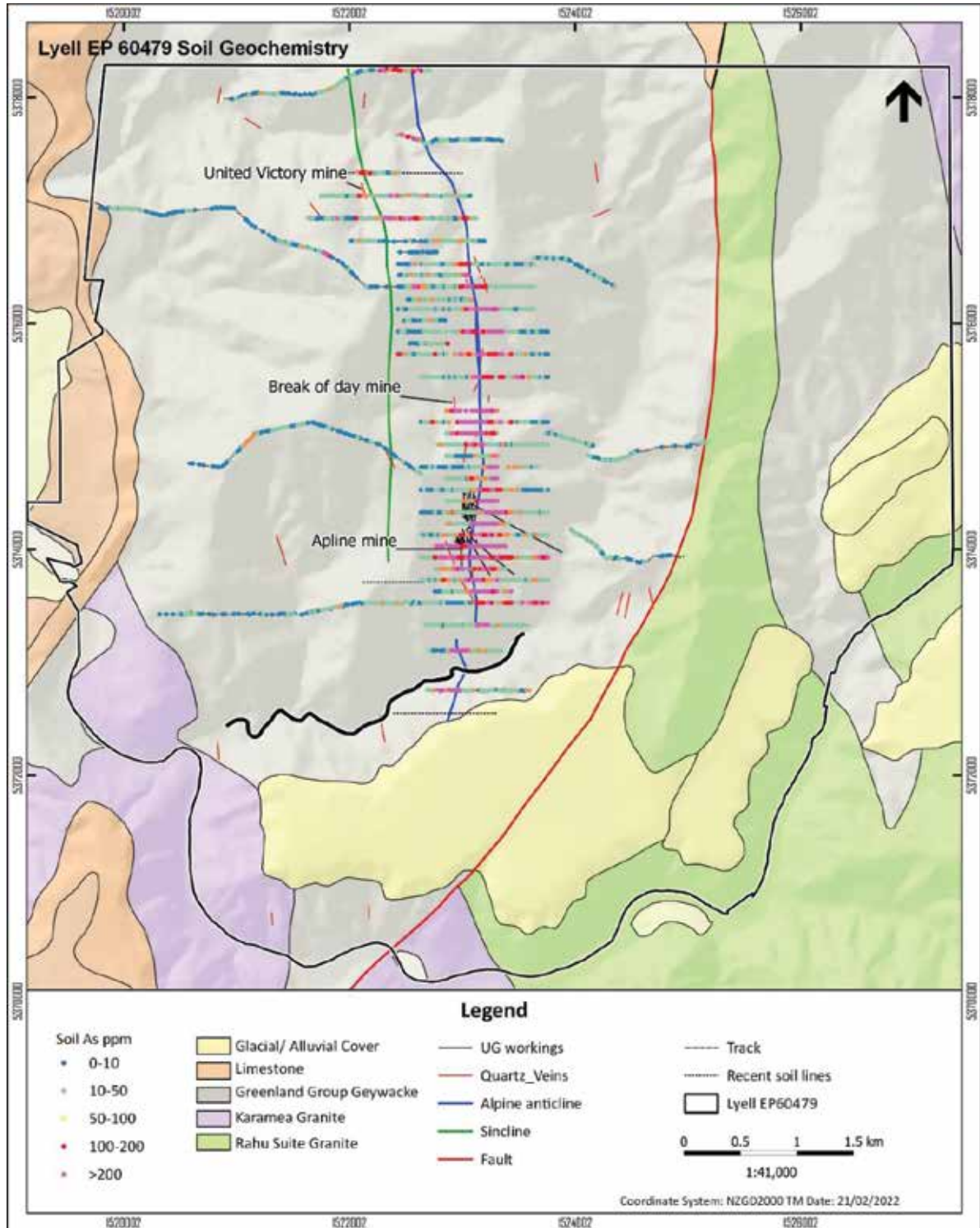


Figure 11. Lyell project arsenic soil geochemistry plan.

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Lyell (continued)

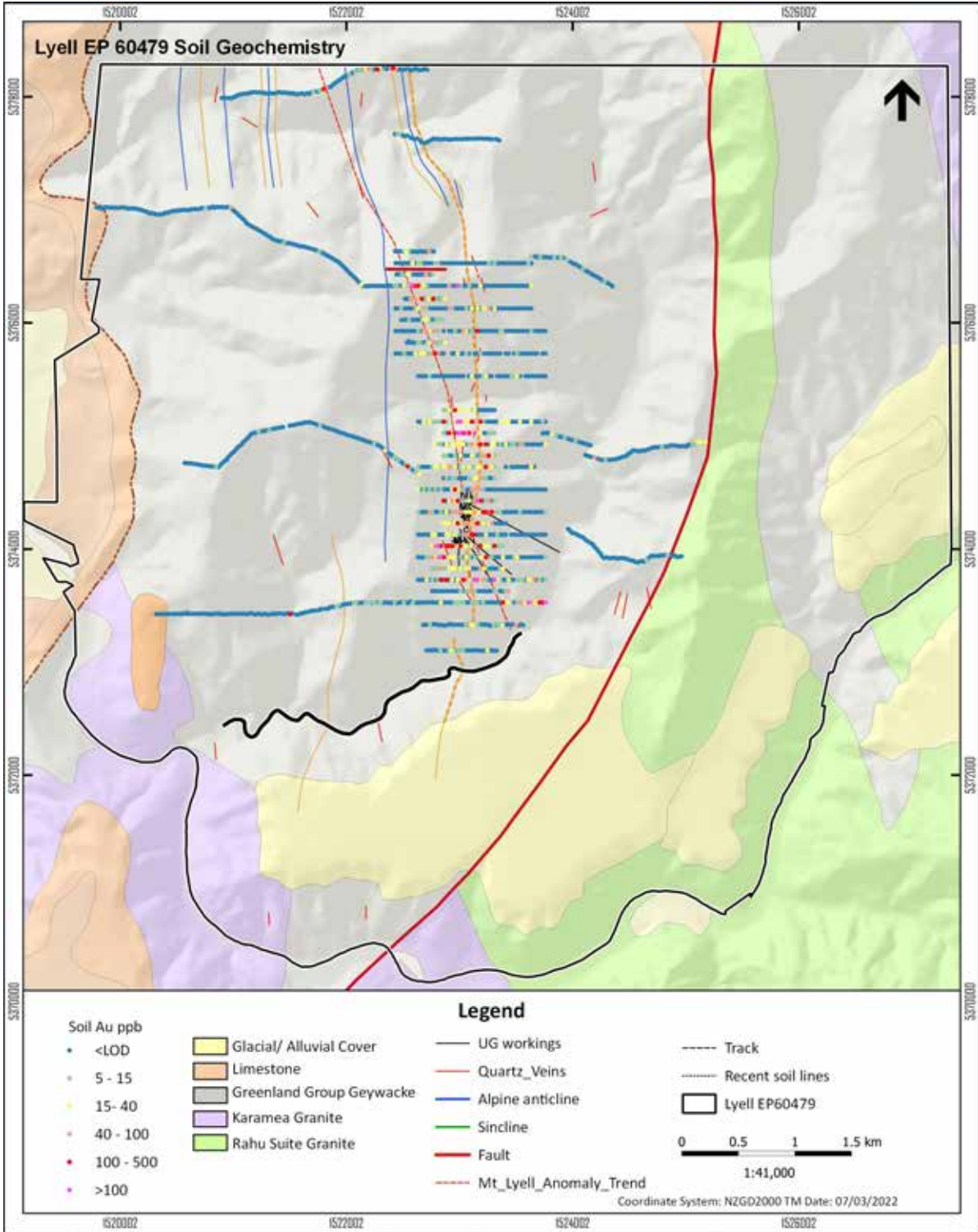


Figure 12. Lyell project arsenic soil geochemistry plan.

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Golden Point

The Golden Point exploration permit was granted in March 2021 and was previously part of the Reefton South prospecting permit. Golden Point Reef is located 3kms to the west of the Globe Progress mine that produced 420koz of gold from an historic underground mine and 700koz from a recent open pit mined by OGL. The Golden Point Reef was mined in the 1800's where 1,357 tons of quartz was mined from a 1.1m thick reef to recover 410koz for an average grade of 9.4g/t Au. Mapping and soil sampling indicated that the reef extends for at least 2kms along strike. The Golden Point mineralised zone has never been drilled.

Three diamond drillholes were completed during the December 2021 quarter for a total of 355m. The holes were drilled along an E-W line approximately 500m south of the Golden Point mine where there was access for a track mounted drill rig. GP02 intersected a mineralised zone between 29.9m and 36.3m (6.4m) with quartz veining on the hangingwall and footwall. Assays returned 2m @ 1.60g/t Au from 34m. This intersection confirms the mapping and soil geochemistry results and provides an exciting new target for 2022.

GP03 was drilled between GP01 and GP02 to try and confirm the dip of the shear zone intersected in GP02. A mineralised zone was intersected between 53m and 57m that had moderate to strong arsenic. This indicates that the shear zone dips around 50 degrees to the west. Results for GP03 are awaited.

Reefton South

Prospecting Permit (PP) 60465 covers Early Ordovician Greenland Group rocks to the west of the Cumberland and famous Blackwater mines and buried Greenland Group rocks to the south of Blackwater. The Greenland Group rocks are interpreted to extend south of Blackwater, beneath a veneer of glacial moraine, and have not been explored for hard rock gold deposits. The two largest gold mines in the Lyell-Reefton goldfields; Globe Progress (~1.1 Moz) and Blackwater (740koz + inferred resource of 700koz) lie close to the cover boundary and it is unlikely that the gold mineralisation stops there. The Reefton South area also possesses a significant history of alluvial gold mining with an estimated 8Moz of gold recovered along the West Coast south of Reefton.

Bell Hill

The Bell Hill Prospecting Permit 60632 was granted in December 2021. The permit is located approximately 40 kms south of Reefton and abuts the southern boundary of the Reefton South permit (Figure 13). The project contains a continuation of the buried Greenland Group rocks found in the Reefton South permit. There has been no historical hard rock mining, but alluvial gold is mined from the overlying gravels sourced from Greenland Group.

Waitahu

The Waitahu Prospecting Permit 60759 was granted in December 2021 and covers the northern extension of the Golden Point reef under the cover. The historic mines at Reefton are potentially located on two mineralised corridors. The eastern corridor includes the Caplestone, Crusington, Globe Progress, Cumberland and Big River mines and the western corridor extends from Reefton town south through the Golden Point, Morning Star, Blackwater and Homer mines. The eastern corridor potentially contains the thicker, high sulphur sheared deposits i.e., Globe / Big River style, while the western corridor contains low sulphur, narrow high-grade quartz veins i.e., Blackwater style.

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Directors' Report

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Tenement Schedule

As of the 31 December 2021 Reefton Resources Pty Limited had seven granted permits lodged with NZPAM (Table 3).

Table 3. Tenement Schedule

TENEMENT/STATUS	OPERATION NAME	REGISTERED HOLDER	PERCENTAGE HELD	GRANT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	AREA SIZE
EP 60446 Status: Active	Alexander River	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	10 May 2018	9 May 2023	1675.459 ha
EP 60448 Status: Active	Big River	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	20 June 2018	19 June 2023	4847.114 ha
EP 60479 Status: Active	Lyell	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	13 December 2018	12 December 2023	5424.592 ha
PP 60465 Status: Active	Reefton South	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	7 August 2018	6 August 2022	25519 ha
PP 60632 Status: Active	Bell Hill	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	15 December 2021	14 December 2023	36487 ha
EP 60648 Status: Active	Golden Point	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	19 March 2021	18 March 2026	4622.74 ha
PP 60759 Status: Active	Waitahu	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	17 December 2021	16 December 2023	4999.1 ha

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Tenement Schedule (continued)

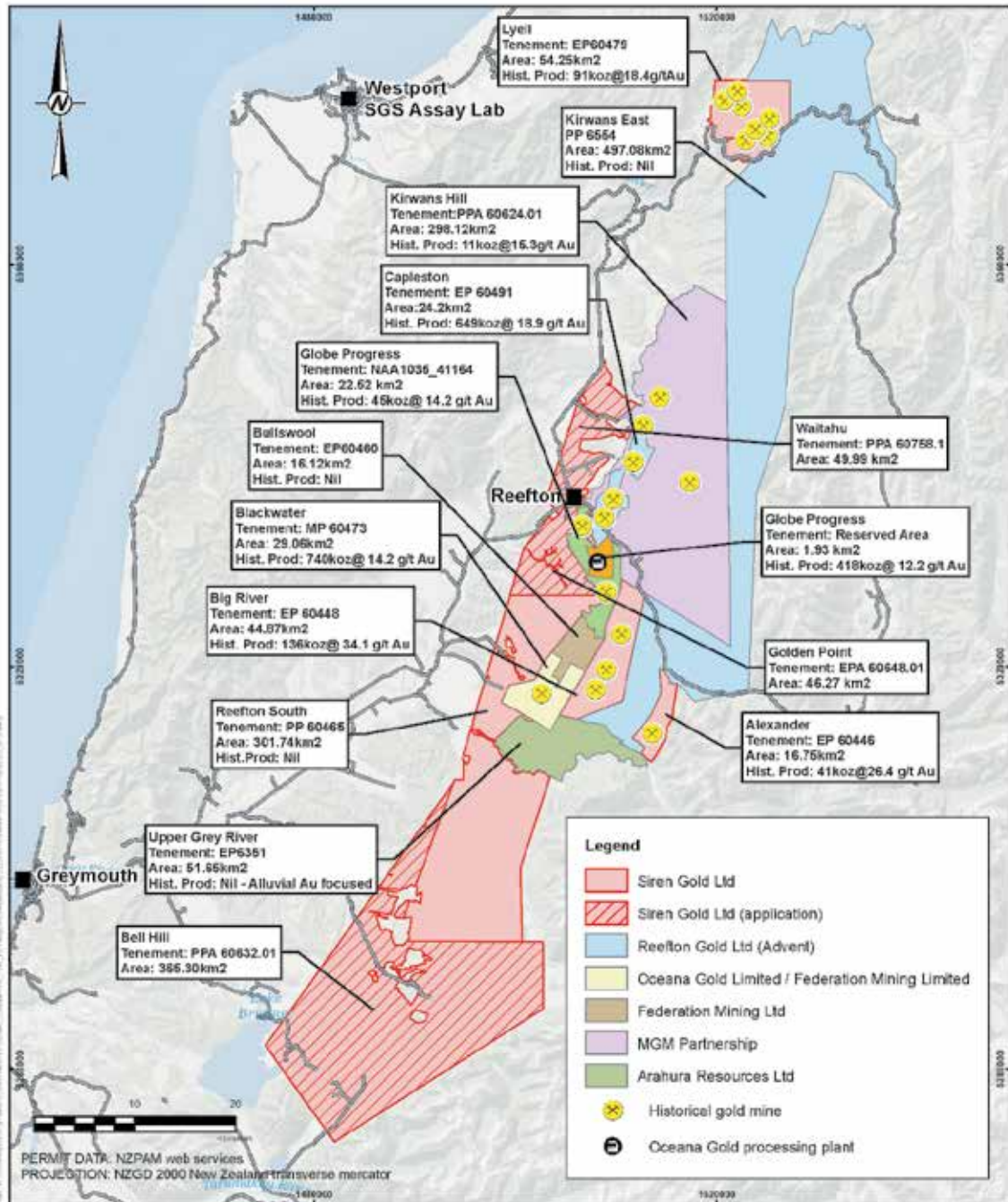


Figure 13. Reefton tenement map.

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Financial Review

Operating Results

For the year ended 31 December 2021 the Group reported a loss before tax of \$1,319,748 (2020 loss: \$1,422,251).

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group have increased from \$10,536,712 at 31 December 2020 to \$13,647,358 at 31 December 2021.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were \$5,729,496 (2020: \$8,801,581) and it had surplus working capital of \$5,458,288 (2020: \$8,455,310).

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

The Group incurred a loss for the year of \$1,319,748 (2020 loss: \$1,422,251) and a net operating cash out-flow of \$1,373,748 (2020: \$1,076,830).

Equity raising

In November 2021 the Company announced it had raised \$4,000,000 before cost via a placement to institutional; and sophisticated investors and related parties at a share price of \$0.35 per share.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

There are no significant events that have arisen since the date of this report which have significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Likely developments, future prospects and business strategies of the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report, as the Directors believe that the inclusion of such information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

Environmental Regulations

The Group's operations are largely contained within land managed by the Department of Conservation (DoC) in New Zealand. The Company has to comply with all environmental regulations and the conditions of the DoC Access Agreements granted over the Alexander and Big River projects that allow drilling, field camps and helicopter landing sites to be established.

Information relating to the directors

- **Brian Rodan** – Managing Director and Acting Chairman
 - Qualifications – Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (FAusIMM)
 - Experience – Managing Director and owner of Australian Contract Mining Pty Ltd (ACM), a mid-tier contracting company that successfully completed \$1.5B worth of work over a 20-year period. ACM was sold to an ASX listed gold mining company in 2017.
 - Founding Director of Dacian Gold Limited who purchased the Mt Morgans Gold Mine from the Administrator of Range River Gold Ltd. After listing on the ASX in 2012 Mr Rodan was Dacian's largest shareholder.
 - Executive Director of Eltin Limited. 15 year tenure with Australia's largest full service ASX listed contract mining company with annual turnover of +\$850M.
- Directorships held in other listed entities (last 3 years) – Icen Gold Limited (current)
- **Keith Murray** – Non-Executive Director
 - Qualifications – B. Acc, Chartered Accountant (CAANZ)
 - Experience – Mr Murray is a Chartered Accountant with over 40 years' experience at a general manager level in audit, accounting, tax, finance, treasury and corporate governance. During the 1990s Mr Murray was Group Accounting Manager Corporate and Taxation and joint Company Secretary for Eltin Limited, a leading Australian based international mining services company. Mr Murray is currently General Manager Corporate and Company Secretary for the Heytesbury Group.
- Directorships held in other listed entities (last 3 years) – Icen Gold Limited (current)
Desert Metals Limited (current)

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Information relating to the directors (continued)

- **Paul Angus** - Technical Director
- Qualifications - Mr Angus has over 30 years' experience in mining and exploration in New Zealand. He joined OceanaGold in 1990 and performed numerous management roles within OceanaGold, including Exploration, Mining and Development Manager between 1996 and 2005. During that time his team discovered more than 2Moz of gold at Macraes and Reefton and was responsible for the mining planning at Macraes and the Frasers Underground and Reefton Goldfield feasibility studies.
- Experience - Mr Angus has been consulting on various exploration and mining projects for the last 13 years, including Project Manager for MOD Resources Limited at the Sams Creek Project since 2011.
- Directorships held in other listed entities (last 3 years) Nil

Meetings of directors

During the financial year eleven meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year are stated in the following table:

	Directors Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Paul Angus	11	11
Keith Murray	11	11
Brian Rodan	11	11

At the date of this report, the Audit, Nomination, Finance and Operations Committees comprise the full Board of Directors. The Directors believe the Company is not currently of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity as to warrant the establishment of these separate committees. Accordingly, all matters capable of delegation to such committees are considered by the full Board of Directors.

Indemnifying officers or auditors

Indemnification

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

Insurance premiums

During the financial year the Company has paid premiums totalling \$71,235 (2020: \$32,847) in respect of a contract to insure the directors and officers of the Company and its controlled entities against any liability incurred in the course of their duties to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Remuneration Report – Audited

i. Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Siren Gold Limited has been designed to align key management personnel (KMP) objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Consolidated Group's financial results. The Board of Siren Gold Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain high-quality KMP to run and manage the Consolidated Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for KMP of the Consolidated Group is as follows:

- The remuneration of an executive Director will be decided by the Board, without the affected executive Director participating in that decision-making process.
- The total maximum remuneration of non-executive Directors is initially set by the Constitution. Subsequent variation is by ordinary resolution of Shareholders in general meeting in accordance with the Constitution, the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules, as applicable. The determination of non-executive Directors' remuneration within that maximum cap will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value to the Company of the respective contributions by each non-executive Director. The current amount has been set at an amount not to exceed \$250,000 per annum.
- In addition, a Director may be paid fees or other amounts (i.e. subject to any necessary Shareholder approval, non-cash performance incentives such as Options) as the Directors determine, where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.
- Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as Directors.
- The Board reviews and approves the remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain executives and Directors who will create value for Shareholders having consideration to the amount considered to be commensurate for a company of its size and level of activity, as well as the relevant Director's time, commitment and responsibility. The Board is also responsible for reviewing any employee incentive and equity-based plans, including the appropriateness of performance hurdles and total payments proposed.

ii. Relationship Between Remuneration Policy and Company Performance

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, directors and executives. A method applied to achieve this aim is the issue of options to directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests.

In establishing performance measures and benchmarks to ensure incentive plans are appropriately structured to align corporate behaviour with the long-term creation of shareholder wealth, the Board has regard for the stage of development of the Company's business, share price, operational and business development achievements (including results of exploration activities) that are of future benefit to the Company.

iii. Share Trading Policy

The Board has adopted a trading policy that sets out the guidelines on the sale and purchase of securities in the Company by its Directors, officers, employees and contractors. The trading policy generally provides that for directors, the written acknowledgement of the Chair (or the Board in the case of the Chairman) must be obtained prior to trading.

iv. Employment Details of Key Management Personnel

Brian Rodan – Managing Director

Commencing from 1 July 2020 the Company entered into an Executive Agreement with Mr Rodan comprising an initial annual salary of \$170,000 on an indefinite term. Either Party can terminate the agreement subject to a one-month notice period (with reason) or a six-month notice period (without reason). Mr Rodan is not entitled to any termination payments other than for services rendered at time of termination and accrued leave entitlements. Under the terms of his appointment as Managing Director of the Company Mr Rodan is also entitled to Director's fees of \$40,000 per annum.

Paul Angus – Technical Director

Under the terms of his appointment as Mr Angus was entitled to Director's fees of \$40,000 per annum.

In addition to his Director's fees, Mr Angus provides technical consulting services to the Company pursuant to the Consultancy Agreement summarised in Note 21 at a rate of NZ\$220 per hour to a maximum of NZ\$1,760 per day.

Keith Murray – Non-Executive Director

Under the terms of his appointment as a Non-Executive Director Mr Murray is entitled to Director's fees of \$35,000 per annum.

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

Consequences of performance in shareholder wealth

In considering the Group's performance and benefits of shareholders' wealth, the Board have regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous four financial years.

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,421,901)	(1,460,182)	(240,931)	(801,333)	(280,106)
Earnings per share (cents per share)	(1.574)	(3.464)	(1.307)	(6.345)	(6.150)
Share Price	0.28	0.70	N/A	N/A	N/A

v. Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each director of the Company and other key management personnel of the Group are:

Year Ended 31 December 2021	Primary			Post- employment	Equity Compensation	Total \$	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of options and rights as proportion of Directors remuneration
	Salary & Fees \$	Consulting Fees \$	Termination Payments \$	Superannua- tion Benefits \$	Options & Rights \$		%	%
Directors								
Executive								
Brian Rodan	210,000	-	-	20,475	-	230,475	-	-
Non-Executive								
Paul Angus	40,000	316,640	-	-	-	356,640	-	-
Keith Murray	35,000	-	-	3,413	-	38,413	-	-
Total - Key Management Personnel	285,000	316,640	-	23,888	-	625,528	-	-

Year Ended 31 December 2020	Primary			Post- employment	Equity Compensation	Total \$	Proportion of remuneration performance related	Value of options and rights as proportion of Directors remuneration
	Salary & Fees \$	Consulting Fees \$	Termination Payments \$	Superannua- tion Benefits \$	Options & Rights \$		%	%
Directors								
Executive								
Brian Rodan	105,000	-	-	9,975	118,800	233,775	50.82%	50.82%
Paul Angus	20,000	212,755	-	-	79,200	311,955	25.39%	25.39%
Non-Executive								
Dave Filov	16,667	-	-	1,583	39,600	57,850	68.45%	68.45%
Keith Murray	17,500	-	-	1,662	39,600	58,762	67.39%	67.39%
Total - KMP	159,167	212,755	-	13,220	277,200	662,342	41.85%	41.85%

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Remuneration Report – Audited (continued)

vi. Value of Options to Executives

The value of options will only be realised if and when the market price of the Company's shares, as quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange, rises above the Exercise Price of the options. Further details of the options are contained in the section 'Options' below.

vii. Options and Rights Over Equity Instruments Granted as Compensation

No options were issued to Directors of the Company during the financial year (2020: 5,250,000).

viii. Option Holdings

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in Siren Gold Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related entities, is as follows:

Key Management Personnel	Held at beginning of year	Granted	Purchased	Exercised	Lapsed or Expired	Held at end of year	Vested and exercisable at end of year
Brian Rodan	6,119,524	-	-	1,369,524	-	4,750,000	4,750,000
Paul Angus	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Keith Murray	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000	750,000

ix. Equity Holdings and Transactions

No shares were granted to key management personnel during the year as compensation (2020: Nil). The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Siren Gold Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related entities is as follows:

Key Management Personnel	Held at beginning of year	Purchases	Sales	Exercise of Options	Held at end of year
Brian Rodan	17,015,881	1,293,265	-	1,369,524	19,678,670
Paul Angus	20,000	57,143	-	-	77,143
Keith Murray	80,000	142,857	-	-	222,857

x. Key Management Personnel Transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions which have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year exclusive of GST:

Key Management Personnel	Transaction	Transaction value year ended		Balance outstanding as at	
		31 December 2021 \$	31 December 2020 \$	31 December 2021 \$	31 December 2020 \$
Brian Rodan ¹	Rent, administration and marketing services	215,551	100,138	14,900	40,000
Paul Angus	Consulting services	316,640	212,755	21,565	25,270

¹ - This includes both MCA Nominees Pty Ltd and 101 Consulting Pty Ltd, entities related to Mr Rodan.

End of Remuneration Report

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Options

Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option (listed and unlisted) are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price \$	Number under Option
24 Dec 2018	15 Jan 2023	0.25	5,000,000
26 Aug 2020	26 Sep 2024	0.375	7,675,000
29 Sep 2020	26 Sep 2024	0.375	1,618,262
			14,293,262

No person entitled to exercise the option has participated or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate. For details of options issued to directors and executives as remuneration, refer to the remuneration report.

Shares issued on exercise of options

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the following ordinary shares were issued on the exercise of options granted.

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price \$	Number of Shares Issued
23 May 2018	30 Sep 2021	0.25	1,902,857
24 July 2018	30 Sep 2021	0.25	333,333
10 Jan 2019	11 Jan 2022	0.25	650,000
			2,886,190

A further 650,000 shares have been issued since year-end on the conversion of unlisted options. 1,304,166 options expired since year-end without being exercised. No amounts are unpaid on any of the shares.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company


No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been received and can be found on page 27.

This Report of the Directors is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).



BRIAN RODAN

Managing Director

Dated this 23rd day of March 2022

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Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report relating to exploration results relates to information compiled or reviewed by Mr Paul Angus. Mr Angus is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and is a consultant to Siren Gold Limited and fairly represents this information. Mr Angus has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Angus consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

for the year ended 31 December 2021

HALL CHADWICK 

To the Board of Directors,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

As lead audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Siren Gold Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours Faithfully

Hall Chadwick
HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark DeLaurentis
MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated Perth, Western Australia this 23rd day of March 2022

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Continuing operations			
Revenue			
Other income	2	1,751	4,243
		1,751	4,243
Compliance costs		(103,693)	(144,302)
Employment costs		(341,281)	(179,924)
Exploration and evaluation		–	(63,975)
Information technology costs		(24,220)	(30,490)
Insurance		(83,420)	(25,078)
Interest expenses		(3,347)	(2,091)
Legal fees		(9,511)	(135,506)
Professional fees		(335,958)	(283,265)
Public relations, marketing and advertising		(122,608)	(103,939)
Rent		(153,652)	(46,549)
Travel and accommodation costs		(35,546)	(99)
Other expenses		(108,263)	(6,036)
Share-based payment expense	14	–	(405,240)
		(1,321,499)	(1,426,494)
Loss before tax		(1,319,748)	(1,422,251)
Income tax benefit	4	–	–
Net loss for the year		(1,319,748)	(1,422,251)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		(102,153)	(37,931)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(102,153)	(37,931)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(1,421,901)	(1,460,182)
		c	c
Earnings per share:			
Basic and diluted loss per share	3	(1,574)	(3,464)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

as at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,729,496	8,801,581
Trade and other receivables	6	220,704	143,920
Other assets		125,044	113,646
Total Current Assets		6,075,244	9,059,147
Non-Current Assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	7	8,036,388	1,951,330
Property, plant and equipment	8	169,474	163,807
Other assets		218	325
Total Non-Current Assets		8,206,080	2,115,462
Total Assets		14,281,324	11,174,609
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	578,077	580,388
Borrowings	10	17,227	15,913
Provisions		21,652	7,536
Total Current Liabilities		616,956	603,837
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	10	17,010	34,060
Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,010	34,060
Total Liabilities		633,966	637,897
Net Assets		13,647,358	10,536,712
Equity			
Issued capital	11	16,973,505	12,440,958
Reserves	12	740,267	842,420
Accumulated losses		(4,066,414)	(2,746,666)
Total Equity		13,647,358	10,536,712

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Issued Capital \$	Share- based Payment Reserve \$	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2020		1,444,701	202,816	2,045	(1,324,415)	325,147
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(1,422,251)	(1,422,251)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(37,931)	-	(37,931)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(37,931)	(1,422,251)	(1,460,182)
Transactions with owners, directly in equity		-	-	-	-	-
Payments for buy-back or reductions of share capital		(116,484)	-	-	-	(116,484)
Shares issued	11	12,011,905	-	-	-	12,011,905
Transaction costs		(900,250)	-	-	-	(900,250)
Options issued during the year		1,086	675,490	-	-	676,576
Balance at 31 December 2020		12,440,958	878,306	(35,886)	(2,746,666)	10,536,712
<i>Balance at 1 January 2021</i>		12,440,958	878,306	(35,886)	(2,746,666)	10,536,712
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(1,319,748)	(1,319,748)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(102,153)	-	(102,153)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(102,153)	(1,319,748)	(1,421,901)
<i>Transactions with owners, directly in equity</i>		-	-	-	-	-
Shares issued	11	4,721,547	-	-	-	4,721,547
Transaction costs		(189,000)	-	-	-	(189,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		16,973,505	878,306	(138,039)	(4,066,414)	13,647,358

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,372,152)	(1,077,091)
Interest received		1,751	2,352
Interest paid		(3,347)	(2,091)
Net cash used in operating activities	5b	(1,373,748)	(1,076,830)
Cash flows from Investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(6,150,691)	(1,312,930)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(55,015)	(170,474)
Payments for bank guarantees		(9,425)	(112,518)
Net cash used in investing activities		(6,215,131)	(1,595,922)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		4,721,530	12,012,991
Transaction Costs		(189,000)	(630,000)
Payments for buy-back or reductions of share capital		–	(116,484)
Proceeds from borrowings		–	51,505
Repayment of borrowings		(15,736)	(1,532)
Net cash provided from financing activities		4,516,794	11,316,480
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(3,072,085)	8,643,728
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8,801,581	157,853
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	5,729,496	8,801,581

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies

These are the financial statements and notes of Siren Gold Limited (**Siren Gold** or **the Company**) and controlled entities (collectively **the Group**). Siren Gold is a company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in Australia. The Company was incorporated on 19 May 2017 with a 31 December year end as resolved by the Directors. The financial statements were authorised for issue on [xx] March 2022 by the Directors of the Company.

a. Basis of preparation

i. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (**AASB**) and International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (**IASB**), and the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

Australian Accounting Standards (**AASBs**) set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with AASBs ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

ii. Going Concern

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

The consolidated entity incurred a loss for the year ended 31 December 2021 of \$1,319,748 (2020 loss: \$1,422,251) and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$1,373,748 (2020: \$1,076,830 outflows).

The Directors have prepared a cash flow forecast which indicates that the consolidated entity will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12 month period from the date of signing this financial report. The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis because of the following factors:

- the Directors have an appropriate plan to raise additional funds as and when they are required.
- The Consolidated Entity has the ability to scale down its operations in order to curtail expenditure, in the event that any capital raisings are delayed or insufficient cash is available to meet projected expenditure; and

Based on the cashflow forecast and other factors referred to above, the Directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate, in particular given the Company's history of raising capital to date. The Directors are confident of the Company's ability to raise funds as and when required.

Should the Consolidated Entity not achieve the matters set out above, there is uncertainty whether it would continue as a going concern and therefore whether it would realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustment relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts or classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

iii. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

Judgements made by management in the application of AASBs that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in Note 1q.

b. Accounting Policies

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements. The Group has considered the implications of new and amended Accounting Standards applicable for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2021 but determined that their application to the financial statements is either not relevant or not material.

c. Principles of Consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

ii. Transactions eliminated on consolidation

All intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

d. Foreign currency transactions and balances

i. Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

ii. Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the 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 profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

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

iii. Foreign operations

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than the Australian Dollar (\$AUD) are translated into \$AUD upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting year.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into \$AUD at the closing rate at the reporting date. Fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into \$AUD at the closing rate. Income and expenses have been translated into \$AUD at the average rate over the reporting period. Exchange differences are charged or credited to other comprehensive income and recognised in the currency translation reserve in equity.

On disposal of a foreign operation the cumulative translation differences recognised in equity are reclassified to profit or loss and recognised as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

e. Taxation

i. Income tax

The income tax expense / (benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense / (benefit) and deferred tax expense / (benefit). Current and deferred income tax expense / (benefit) is charged or credited directly to other comprehensive income instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to other comprehensive income.

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the reporting date. Current tax liabilities / (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to / (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and liability balances during the year, as well as unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future years in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Where the Group receives the Australian Government's Research and Development Tax Incentive, the Group accounts for the refundable tax offset under AASB 112. Funds are received as a rebate through the Group's income tax return.

ii. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office or Inland Revenue Department (NZ) is included as a current asset or liability 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.

f. Fair Value

i. Fair value of Assets and Liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable AASB.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly unforced transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

ii. Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

iii. Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- *Market approach:* valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach:* valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- *Cost approach:* valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

g. 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 / or impairment.

i. Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the financial year in which they are incurred.

ii. Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	10% - 50%
Motor Vehicles	10% - 50%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in profit and loss.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as described above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

i. Trade and other receivables

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. An impairment loss is recognised for debts which are known to be uncollectible. An impairment provision is raised for any doubtful amounts.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

i. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

j. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid and stated at their amortised cost. The amounts are unsecured and are generally settled on 30-day terms.

k. Financial Instruments

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e., trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

ii. Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; (ii) less principal repayments; (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss. The Company does not designate any interest in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial statements.

iii. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss or through other comprehensive income

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' or 'fair value through other comprehensive income' when they are either held for trading for purposes of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss if electing to choose 'fair value through profit or loss' or other comprehensive income if electing 'fair value through other comprehensive income'.

iv. Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loan and borrowings, provisions for cash bonus and other liabilities which include deferred cash consideration and deferred equity consideration for acquisition of subsidiaries and associates.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

v. Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipts of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risk and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

vi. Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant or prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets including uncollectible trade receivables is reduced by the impairment loss through the use of an allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

With the exception of available-for-sale equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, any subsequent increase in fair value after an impairment loss is recognised directly in the financial assets reserve in other comprehensive income.

vii. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Impairment testing is performed annually for intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

l. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any related income tax benefit. Ordinary issued capital bears no special terms or conditions affecting income or capital entitlements of the shareholders.

m. Employee benefits

i. Short-term benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, National Insurance, superannuation and leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to the reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the

Group expects to pay at the reporting date, including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax. Liabilities for employee benefits expected to be settled in excess of the 12 months from reporting date are recognised as non-current liabilities. Due to the age of the Group, no such liabilities are currently recognised in the Group.

Non-accumulating non-monetary benefits, such as medical care, housing and relocation costs, cars and free or subsidised goods and services, are expensed based on the net marginal cost to the Group as the benefits are taken by the employees.

ii. Termination benefits

When applicable, the Group recognises a liability and expense for termination benefits at the earlier of: (a) the date when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer for termination benefits; and (b) when the Group recognises costs for restructuring pursuant to AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the costs include termination benefits. In either case, unless the number of employees affected is known, the obligation for termination benefits is measured on the basis of the number of employees expected to be affected. Termination benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the annual reporting period in which the benefits are recognised are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid. All other termination benefits are accounted for on the same basis as other long-term employee benefits.

iii. Equity-settled compensation

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest, except where forfeiture is only due to market conditions not being met.

n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

o. Revenue and other income

i. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when a customer obtains control of the promised asset and the Group satisfies its performance obligations under the contract. Revenue is allocated to each performance obligation. The Group considers the terms of the contract in determining the transaction price. The transaction price is based upon the amount the entity expects to be entitled to in exchange for the transferring of promised good.

ii. Finance Income

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST (Note 1e.ii Goods and Services Tax (GST)).

p. Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' results are regularly reviewed by the Group's directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

q. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Management discusses with the Board the development, selection and disclosure of the Group's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates. There are presently no estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

i. Key judgements and estimates – Share-based payments

The Group 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 is determined by an external valuation using a Black-Scholes option-pricing model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 14a share-based payments.

r. Exploration and Development Expenditure

Costs incurred with respect to the acquisition of rights to explore for each identifiable area of interest are capitalised in the statement of financial position.

Capitalised costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Capitalised costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the capitalised costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

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

s. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2021.

The Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and, therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Standard/amendment	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after
Entities and AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – <i>Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities</i> AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments	1 January 2022
AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – <i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> , AASB 2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – <i>Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections</i>	1 January 2022 (Editorial corrections in AASB 2017-5 applied from 1 January 2018)
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current</i> and AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – <i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date</i>	1 January 2022
AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments	1 January 2022
AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – <i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates</i>	1 January 2023

2 Revenue and other income

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Other income		
Interest	1,751	2,352
Sundry income	–	1,891
	1,751	4,243

3 Earnings per Share (EPS)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
a. Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss		
Loss for the year	(1,319,748)	(1,422,251)
Loss used in the calculation of basic and diluted EPS	(1,319,748)	(1,422,251)
b. Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic EPS	83,825,046	41,053,127
Weighted average number of dilutive equity instruments outstanding	N/A	N/A
c. Earnings per share	c	c
Basic EPS (cents per share)	(1.574)	(3.464)
Diluted EPS (cents per share)	(1.574)	(3.464)

As at 31 December 2021 the Group has 16,247,428 unissued shares under options (31 December 2020: 19,966,476). The Group does not report diluted earnings per share on losses generated by the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2021 the Group's unissued shares under option were anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

4 Income tax

	2021 \$	2020 \$
a. Income tax benefit		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
b. Reconciliation of income tax benefit to prima facie tax payable		
The prima facie tax benefit on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on operating loss at 25% (2020: 27.5%)	(329,937)	(391,119)
Deferred tax asset not brought to account	329,937	391,119
Income tax benefit attributable to operating loss	-	-
c. The applicable weighted average effective tax rates attributable to the operating result are as follows:		
The tax rate used in the above reconciliations is the corporate tax rate of 25% (2020: 27.5%) payable by the Australian corporate entity on taxable profits under Australian tax law.		
d. Balance of franking account at year end of the legal parent	Nil	Nil
e. Tax losses carried forward	3,083,737	1,569,918

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses have not been brought to account at 31 December 2021 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard the realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

5 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
a. Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank	5,704,496	8,776,581
Short-term bank deposits	25,000	25,000
	5,729,496	8,801,581
b. Cash Flow information		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations to loss after income tax		
Loss after income tax	(1,319,748)	(1,422,251)
<i>Non-cash flows in investing/financing activities</i>		
- Sundry income	-	(1,891)
<i>Non-cash flows in profit</i>		
- Depreciation	50,959	6,667
- Foreign exchange loss	(102,153)	(37,931)
- Share-based payments	-	405,240
- Annual leave provision	14,116	7,536
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>		
- Increase in prepayments	(14,709)	(17,249)
- Decrease in payables	(38,385)	(16,951)
- Increase in provisions	21,652	-
Cash flow from operations	(1,373,748)	(1,076,830)

6 Trade and other receivables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
<i>Unsecured</i>		
GST receivable	188,467	126,392
Prepayments	32,237	17,528
	220,704	143,920

7 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Non-Current		
Opening	1,951,330	327,050
Capitalised exploration during the year	6,075,091	1,635,976
Movement in FX	9,967	(11,696)
Closing	8,036,388	1,951,330

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

8 Property, plant and equipment

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Motor vehicles – cost	102,961	102,430
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(34,513)	(5,152)
	68,448	97,278
Plant & equipment – cost	124,184	68,012
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(23,128)	(1,483)
	101,026	66,529
	169,474	163,807

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Motor vehicles	Plant and equipment	Total
Balance at the beginning of year	97,278	66,529	163,807
Additions	–	55,820	55,820
Depreciation expense	(29,310)	(21,649)	(50,959)
FX movement	480	326	806
Closing Balance 31 December	68,448	101,026	169,474

9 Trade and other payables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
<i>Unsecured</i>		
Trade payables	527,134	532,940
Accruals and other payables	19,774	15,094
Employment related payables	31,169	32,354
	578,077	580,388

10 Borrowings

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Chattel mortgages	19,188	19,089
Less: Unexpired interest	(1,961)	(3,176)
	17,227	15,913
Non-current		
Chattel mortgages	17,648	36,645
Less: Unexpired interest	(638)	(2,585)
	17,010	34,060
	34,237	49,973

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

11 Issued capital

a. Fully paid ordinary shares

	2021 No.	2020 No.	2021 \$	2020 \$
At the beginning of the year	80,960,713	22,077,938	12,440,958	1,444,701
Shares issued during the year:				
30.01.20 Share buy-back	-	(1,164,844)	-	(116,484)
01.04.20 Issue of seed capital	-	1,250,000	-	125,000
04.05.20 Issue of seed capital	-	1,250,000	-	125,000
21.05.20 Issue of seed capital	-	2,250,000	-	225,000
22.05.20 Issue of seed capital	-	250,000	-	25,000
23.05.20 Issue of seed capital	-	1,000,000	-	100,000
04.06.20 Issue of seed capital	-	1,000,000	-	100,000
30.06.20 Issue of seed capital	-	500,000	-	50,000
31.07.20 Issue of seed capital	-	9,500,000	-	950,000
07.08.20 Issue of seed capital	-	1,000,000	-	100,000
10.08.20 Issue of seed capital	-	2,000,000	-	200,000
29.09.20 shares issued under public offer	-	40,000,000	-	10,000,000
16.11.20 Options exercised	-	47,619	-	11,905
16.02.21 Options exercised	849,999	-	212,500	-
21.06.21 Options exercised	333,333	-	83,333	-
09.09.21 Options exercised	250,000	-	62,500	-
16.09.21 Options exercised	786,191	-	196,548	-
30.09.21 Options exercised	666,667	-	166,666	-
11.11.21 shares issued to sophisticated investors	10,642,858	-	3,725,000	-
30.12.21 shares issued to related parties	785,714	-	275,000	-
Transaction costs relating to share issues	-	-	(189,000)	(900,250)
Options issued	-	-	-	1,086
At reporting date	95,275,475	80,960,713	16,973,505	12,440,958

- b. 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. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

ii Issued capital (continued)

c. Options

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Options		
At the beginning of the year	19,966,476	10,720,833
27.08.20 - \$0.375 options issued, expiry: 26.09.2024	-	1,675,000
27.08.20 - \$0.375 options issued, expiry: 26.09.2024	-	5,925,000
26.08.20 - \$0.375 options issued, expiry: 26.09.2024	-	75,000
29.09.20 - \$0.375 options issued, expiry: 26.09.2024	-	1,618,262
23.10.20 - Options exercised	-	(47,619)
04.02.21 - Options exercised	(199,999)	-
12.02.21 - Options exercised	(650,000)	-
21.06.21 - Options exercised	(333,333)	-
09.09.21 - Options exercised	(250,000)	-
16.09.21 - Options exercised	(786,191)	-
30.09.21 - Options exercised	(666,667)	-
30.09.21 - Options expired	(832,858)	-
At reporting date	16,247,428	19,966,476

d. Capital Management

The Directors' objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Group can maintain a capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the availability of liquid funds in order to meet its short-term commitments. It does this by ensuring that its current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) remains in excess of 1:1.

	2021	2020
Current ratio	9.85	15.00

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet exploration programs and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The working capital position of the Group at 31 December 2021 was as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	5,729,496	8,801,581
Trade and other receivables	220,704	143,920
Other assets	125,044	113,646
Trade and other payables	(578,077)	(580,388)
Borrowings	(17,227)	(15,913)
Provisions	(21,652)	(7,536)
Working capital position	5,458,288	8,455,310

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

12 Reserves

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Foreign currency translation reserve	(138,039)	(35,886)
Share-based payment reserve	878,306	878,306
	740,267	842,420

a. Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

b. Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve records the value of options and performance rights issued by the Company to its employees or consultants.

13 Key Management Personnel Compensation (KMP)

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The totals of remuneration paid to the KMP of the Company during the year are as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Short-term employment benefits	601,640	371,922
Post-employment benefits	23,888	13,220
Share-based payments	–	277,200
	625,528	662,342

Details of the Directors' remuneration and interest in Securities of the Company are set out below:

Director	Remuneration (Annual Package)	Shares	Options
Brian Rodan ¹	\$210,000	19,678,670	4,750,000
Paul Angus ²	\$40,000	77,143	3,500,000
Keith Murray ³	\$35,000	222,857	750,000

- Commencing from 1 July 2020, comprising director's fee of \$40,000 and salary of \$170,000 (excluding superannuation). Mr Rodan was appointed a director of the Company on 12 June 2019. Options are on the following terms: (a) 2,000,000 Options exercisable at \$0.25 on or before 15 January 2023; and (b) 2,250,000 Options exercisable at \$0.375 on or before 26 September 2024. Ms Bronwyn Bergin, Mr Rodan's spouse, also holds 1,000,000 Shares and 500,000 Options exercisable at \$0.375 on or before 26 September 2024.
- Commencing 1 July 2020. In addition to his director's fee of \$40,000 per annum, Mr Angus provides technical consulting services to the Company pursuant to the Consultancy Agreement summarised in Note 21 at a rate of NZ\$220 per hour to a maximum of NZ\$1,760 per day. Options are on the following terms: (a) 2,000,000 Options exercisable at \$0.25 on or before 15 January 2023; and (b) 1,500,000 Options exercisable at \$0.375 on or before 26 September 2024.
- Commencing from 1 July 2020, comprising director's fee of \$35,000 per annum. Mrs Susan Murray, Mr Murray's spouse, holds 750,000 Options exercisable at \$0.375 on or before 26 September 2024.

14 Share-based payments

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Total share-based payments for the year	–	675,490
Share-based payment recognised as capital raising costs	–	(270,250)
Share-based payment expense	–	405,240

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

14 Share-based payments (continued)

a. Share-based payments

There were no shares or options issued to Directors during 2021.

During 2020 the Company issued 5,250,000 options to Directors under exemptions available within the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) section 219, with terms summarised below.

Name	Number under Option	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price
Brian Rodan	2,250,000	26/09/2024	\$0.375
Dave Filov	750,000	26/09/2024	\$0.375
Paul Angus	1,500,000	26/09/2024	\$0.375
Keith Murray	750,000	26/09/2024	\$0.375

b. Fair value of options grants during the period

The fair value of the options granted to KMP is deemed to represent the value of the employee services received over the vesting period.

There were no options granted during the year (2020: 9,293,262 options granted at a weighted average fair value of \$0.05).

c. Movement in share-based payment arrangements during the year

A summary of the movements of all company options issued as share-based payments is as follows:

	2021		2020	
	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	14,293,262	\$0.331	5,000,000	\$0.250
Granted	–	–	9,293,262	\$0.375
Exercised	–	–	–	–
Expired	–	–	–	–
Outstanding at year end	14,293,262	\$0.331	14,293,262	\$0.331
Exercisable at year end	14,293,262	\$0.331	14,293,262	\$0.331
<i>Reconciliation to total Company Options</i>				
Non share-based payment options outstanding at the end of the year	5,673,214		5,720,833	
Non share-based payment options exercised or expired	(3,719,048)		(47,619)	
Total Company options on issue	16,247,428		19,966,476	

i. No share-based payment options were exercised during the year.

ii. The weighted average remaining contractual life of share-based payment options outstanding at year end was 2.15 years. The weighted average exercise price of outstanding shares at the end of the reporting period was \$0.331.

iii. The fair value of the options granted to directors and employees is deemed to represent the value of the employee services received over the vesting period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

15 Financial Risk Management

i. Financial Risk Management Policies

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, and accounts payable and receivable.

The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

A summary of the Group's Financial Assets and Liabilities is shown below:

	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Non- interest Bearing €	2021 Total \$	Floating Interest Rate \$	Fixed Interest Rate \$	Non- interest Bearing \$	2020 Total \$
Financial Assets								
- Cash and cash equivalents	5,729,496	-	-	5,729,496	8,801,581	-	-	8,801,581
- Trade and other receivables	-	-	220,704	220,704	-	-	143,920	143,920
- Other assets	125,044	-	-	125,044	113,646	-	-	113,646
Total Financial Assets	5,854,540	-	220,704	6,075,244	8,915,227	-	143,920	9,059,147
Financial Liabilities								
- Trade and other payables	-	-	578,077	578,077	-	-	580,388	580,388
- Borrowings	-	17,227	-	17,227	-	15,913	-	15,913
Total Financial Liabilities	-	17,227	578,077	595,304	-	15,913	580,388	596,301
Net Financial Assets/ (Liabilities)	5,854,540	(17,227)	(357,373)	5,479,940	8,915,227	(15,913)	(436,468)	8,462,846

ii. Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, consisting of interest rate, foreign currency risk and equity price risk. However, the sole material risk at the present stage of the Group is liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board adopts practices designed to identify significant areas of business risk and to effectively manage those risks in accordance with the Group's risk profile. This includes assessing, monitoring and managing risks for the Group and setting appropriate risk limits and controls. The Group is not of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of a formal system for risk management and associated controls. Instead, the Board approves all expenditure, is intimately acquainted with all operations and discusses all relevant issues at the Board meetings. The operational and other compliance risk management have also been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively.

iii. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

iv. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group'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 Group's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

15. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The financial liabilities of the Group include trade and other payables as disclosed in the statement of financial position. All trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and due within 30 days of the reporting date.

Contractual Maturities

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the Group:

	Within 1 Year		Greater Than 1 Year		Total	
	2021 \$	2020 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial Liabilities						
- Trade and other payables	578,077	580,388	-	-	578,077	580,388
- Borrowings	17,227	15,913	17,010	34,060	34,237	49,973
Total contractual outflows	595,304	596,301	17,010	34,060	612,314	630,361
Cash and cash equivalents	5,729,496	8,801,581	-	-	5,729,496	8,801,581
Other assets	125,044	113,646	-	-	125,044	113,646
Trade and other receivables	220,704	143,920	-	-	220,704	143,920
Total anticipated inflows	6,075,244	9,059,147	-	-	6,075,244	9,059,147
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	5,479,940	8,462,846	(17,010)	(34,060)	5,462,930	8,428,786

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

v. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

vi. Sensitivity analysis

Due to the current nature of the Group, the Group is not exposed to material financial risk sensitivities.

vii. Net fair values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Financial instruments whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value due to their nature include:

- Cash and cash equivalents;
- Trade and other receivables; and
- Trade and other payables.

The methods and assumptions used in determining the fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in the accounting policy notes specific to the asset or liability.

The subsidiary listed below has share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares which are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

16 Interest in subsidiaries

In subsidiaries are accounted for at cost. The subsidiary's country of incorporation is also its principal place of business:

Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Class of shares	Percentage Owned	
			2021	2020
Reefton Resources Pty Ltd	New Zealand	Ordinary	100%	100%

17 Commitments

The Group has no commitments as at 31 December 2021.

18 Events subsequent to reporting date

There are no significant events that have arisen since the date of this report which have significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

19 Contingent liabilities

The company has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2021.

20 Operating segments

a. Identification of reportable segments

The Group operates in the mineral exploration industry. This comprises exploration and evaluation of gold. Inter-segment transactions are priced at cost to the Group.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are provided to the Board of Directors on a monthly basis in determining the allocation of resources. Management has identified the operating segments based on the two principal locations based on geographical areas and therefore different regulatory environments – Australia and New Zealand.

b. Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

i. Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief decision maker with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

ii. Inter-segment transactions

Inter-segment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received, net of transaction costs. If inter-segment loans receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, these are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

iii. Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from that asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

iv. Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

20 Operating segments (continued)

v. Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- Impairment of assets and other non-recurring items of revenue or expense
- Income tax expense
- Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities

For the year ended 31 December 2021	Australia \$	New Zealand \$	Total \$
Segment revenue and other income	847	904	1,751
Segment Results	847	904	1,751
Amounts not included in segment results but reviewed by Board:			
<i>Expenses not directly allocable to identifiable segments or areas of interest</i>			
- Business development and marketing	(122,608)	-	(122,608)
- Compliance costs	(103,650)	(43)	(103,693)
- Employment costs	(323,091)	(18,190)	(341,281)
- Information technology costs	(11,403)	(12,817)	(24,220)
- Insurance	(78,767)	(4,653)	(83,420)
- Interest expense	(154)	(3,193)	(3,347)
- Legal and professional fees	(315,300)	(30,169)	(345,469)
- Rent	(120,000)	(33,652)	(153,652)
- Travel and accommodation	(35,546)	-	(35,546)
- Other expenses	(8,915)	(99,348)	(108,263)
Loss after Income Tax			(1,319,748)
As at 31 December 2021			
Segment Assets	14,254,601	8,469,303	22,723,904
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets:</i>			
- Intra-segment eliminations			(8,442,580)
Total Assets			14,281,324
Segment Liabilities	169,573	8,906,973	9,076,546
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to group liabilities:</i>			
- Intra-segment eliminations			(8,442,580)
Total Liabilities			633,966
For the year ended 31 December 2020	Australia \$	New Zealand \$	Total \$
Segment revenue and other income	1,332	2,911	4,243
Segment Results	1,332	2,911	4,243
Amounts not included in segment results but reviewed by Board:			
<i>Expenses not directly allocable to identifiable segments or areas of interest</i>			
- Business development and marketing	(103,939)	-	(103,939)
- Compliance costs	(144,268)	(34)	(144,302)
- Employment costs	(179,924)	(6,549)	(186,473)
- Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(28,500)	(35,475)	(63,975)
- Information technology costs	(30,490)	-	(30,490)
- Insurance	(24,068)	(1,010)	(25,078)
- Interest expense	(1,769)	(322)	(2,091)
- Legal and professional fees	(402,220)	(16,551)	(418,771)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

20 Operating segments (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2020	Australia \$	New Zealand \$	Total \$
- Rent	(40,000)	-	(40,000)
- Travel and accommodation	(99)	-	(99)
- Other expenses	(3,220)	(2,816)	(6,036)
- Share-based payments	(405,240)	-	(405,240)
Loss after Income Tax			(1,422,251)
As at 31 December 2020			
Segment Assets	10,782,692	2,281,589	13,064,281
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to group assets:</i>			
- Intra-segment eliminations			(1,889,672)
Total Assets			11,174,609
Segment Liabilities	111,624	2,415,945	2,527,569
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to group liabilities:</i>			
- Intra-segment eliminations			(1,889,672)
Total Liabilities			637,897

21 Related Party Transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties, unless otherwise stated.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
MCA Nominees Pty Ltd		
MCA Nominees, a business controlled by Mr Brian Rodan, provides administration and marketing services. Amounts include expense reimbursements:		
Fees incurred during the year:	201,751	100,138
Amounts outstanding at year end:	12,600	40,000
101 Consulting Pty Ltd:		
101 Consulting Pty Ltd, a business controlled by Ms Bronwyn Bergin, spouse of Mr Brian Rodan, provides administration support services.		
Fees expensed during the period	13,800	-
Amounts outstanding at year end:	2,300	-
ARC Limited Angus Resource Consulting (ARC)		
ARC, a business controlled by Mr Paul Angus, provides resource consulting services. Amounts include expense reimbursements:		
Fees incurred during the year:	316,640	212,755
Amounts outstanding at year end:	21,565	25,270

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2021

22 Parent Information

Siren Gold Limited is the ultimate Australian parent entity and ultimate parent of the Group. Siren Gold Limited did not enter into any trading transactions with any related party during the year.

a. Statement of Financial Position

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current Assets	14,226,101	10,619,836
Non-Current Assets	28,500	28,500
Total Assets	14,254,601	10,648,336
Current Liabilities	169,573	111,624
Total Liabilities	169,573	111,624
Net Assets	14,085,028	10,536,712
Equity		
Issued capital	16,973,505	12,440,958
Reserves	878,306	878,306
Accumulated losses	(3,766,783)	(2,782,552)
Total Equity	14,085,028	10,536,712

b. Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Year ended 31 Dec 2021 \$	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 \$
Loss for the year	(1,118,587)	(1,460,182)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(1,118,587)	(1,460,182)

c. Guarantees

There are no guarantees entered into by Siren Gold Limited for the debts of its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2021 (2020: none).

d. Contractual commitments

The parent company has no capital commitments at 31 December 2021 (2020: \$nil). The parent company's other commitments are disclosed in Note 17 Commitments.

e. Contingent liabilities

The parent company's other commitments are the same as those disclosed in Note 19 Contingent liabilities.

23 Auditor's Remuneration

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Auditing or reviewing the financial reports	25,952	21,560

Directors' Declaration

for the year ended 31 December 2021

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 28 to 52, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards;
 - (b) are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
 - (c) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Group.
 - (d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth);
2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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:



BRIAN RODAN
Managing Director

Dated this 23rd day of March 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

HALL CHADWICK 

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SIREN GOLD LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Siren Gold Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Consolidated Entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Entity 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 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

HALL CHADWICK 

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1(aii) in the financial report which indicates that the Consolidated Entity incurred a net loss of \$1,319,748 during the year ended 31 December 2021. As stated in Note 1(aii), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(aii), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
<p>Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure</p> <p>As disclosed in note 7 to the financial statements, as at 31 December 2020, the Consolidated Entity's capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure was carried at \$8,036,388.</p> <p>The recognition and recoverability of the exploration and evaluation expenditure was considered a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The carrying value represents a significant asset of the Consolidated Entity, we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances existed to suggest the carrying amount of this asset may exceed the recoverable amount; and • Determining whether impairment indicators exist involves significant judgement by management 	<p>Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6 Exploration and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"); • Assessing the Consolidated Entity's rights to tenure for a sample of tenements; • Testing the Consolidated Entity's additions to capitalised exploration costs for the year by evaluating a sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Consolidated Entity's accounting policy and the requirements of AASB 6 • By testing the status of the Consolidated Entity's tenure and planned future activities, reading board minutes and enquiries with management we assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate

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Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

HALL CHADWICK 

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
	<p>impairment of the capitalised exploration costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The licenses for the rights to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed; ○ Substantive expenditure for further exploration in the area of interest is not budgeted or planned; ○ Decision or intent by the Consolidated Entity to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and ○ Data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recorded in full from successful development or sale. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● We also assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in note 7 to the financial statements.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Consolidated Entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2021 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021



- 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 financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Consolidated Entity 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, related safeguards.

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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

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Independent Auditor's Report

for the year ended 31 December 2021

HALL CHADWICK 

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Siren Gold Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2021, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Hall Chadwick
HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Mark Delaurentis
MARK DELAURENTIS CA
Director

Dated Perth, Western Australia this 23rd day of March 2022

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Additional Shareholder Information

as at 4 March 2021

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10, the Company provides the following information to shareholders not elsewhere disclosed in the Annual Report. The information provided is current as of 4 March 2022.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

Suite 1, 295 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008
Ph: +61 (08) 6555 2950

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Quotation has been granted for 95,925,475 ordinary shares on the ASX.

VOTING RIGHTS

For all ordinary shares, voting rights are one vote per member on a show of hands and one vote per share in a poll.

SHARE REGISTRY

The registers of shares and options of the Company are maintained by:

Automatic Registry Services
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

COMPANY SECRETARY

The name of the Company Secretary is Sebastian Andre.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO LISTING RULE 4.10.19

Between the date of the Company's admission to the official list of the ASX on 5 October 2020 and the end of the reporting period on 31 December 2021, the Company used its cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash that it had at the time of admission in a way consistent with its business objectives.

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO LISTING RULE 5.20

The Company holds interests in the following tenements.

TENEMENT/ STATUS	OPERATION NAME	REGISTERED HOLDER	PERCENTAGE HELD	GRANT DATE	EXPIRY DATE	AREA SIZE
EP 60446 Status: Active	Alexander River	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	10 May 2018	9 May 2023	1,675.459 ha
EP 60448 Status: Active	Big River	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	20 June 2018	19 June 2023	4,847.114 ha
EP 60479 Status: Active	Lyell	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	13 December 2018	12 December 2023	5,424.592 ha
PP 60465 Status: Active	Reefton South	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	7 August 2018	6 August 2022	25,519.0 ha
EP 60648	Golden Point	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	19 March 2021	18 March 2026	4,622.7 ha
PP 60632	Bell Hill	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	15 December 2021	14 December 2023	36,487.0 ha
PP 60759	Wiatahu	Reefton Resources Pty Limited	100%	17 December 2021	16 December 2023	4,999.1 ha

Additional Shareholder Information

as at 4 March 2021

SUBSTANTIAL HOLDERS

Substantial holders in the Company are set out below:

Ordinary shares

Holder Name	Holding	% IC
BBR Group*	18,664,385	19.46%
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	5,100,291	5.32%

* Comprised of Redland Plains Pty Ltd <Brian Bernard Rodan S/F A/C>, Redland Plains Pty Ltd <Majestic Investment A/C>, Mr Brian Bernard Rodan, and MCA Nominees Pty Ltd.

Holding Analysis

Holding Ranges	Ordinary Shares
1 - 1,000	29,547
1,001 - 5,000	688,063
5,001 - 10,000	1,155,565
10,001 - 100,000	18,488,037
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	75,564,263
Totals	95,925,475
Holders with an unmarketable parcel	116

There are no current on-market buy-back arrangements for the Company.

Additional Shareholder Information

as at 4 March 2021

EQUITY SECURITY HOLDERS

The names of the 20 largest holders of ordinary shares, and the number of ordinary shares and percentage of capital held by each holder is as follows:

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	BBR	18,664,385	19.46%
2	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD <DRP A/C>	5,100,291	5.32%
3	NATIONAL NOMINEES LTD	2,706,143	2.82%
4	BEAURAMA PTY LTD <PHILLIPS INVESTMENT A/C>	2,500,000	2.61%
5	VIXEN RESOURCES PTY LTD	2,000,001	2.09%
6	CSB INVESTMENT (WA) PTY LTD <BLADES FAMILY S/FUND A/C>	2,000,000	2.09%
7	CS THIRD NOMINEES PTY LIMITED <HSBC CUST NOM AU LTD 13 A/C>	1,727,073	1.80%
8	MARVEL HEART INVESTMENTS LTD	1,600,000	1.67%
9	LYNDEN INVESTMENTS GROUP PTY LTD	1,475,498	1.54%
10	SAS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <SHEPHERD SUPER FUND A/C>	1,228,428	1.28%
11	MR KENNETH JOSEPH HALL <HALL PARK A/C>	1,200,000	1.25%
12	NORTH LANARK PTY LTD	1,162,392	1.21%
13	HGL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,142,857	1.19%
14	ANTE MIHALJ & IVANKA MIHALJ	1,000,000	1.04%
14	BRONWYN LOUISE BERGIN <ATHENA INVESTMENT ACCOUNT>	1,000,000	1.04%
14	MINE MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <JP EDWARDS DISC A/C>	1,000,000	1.04%
14	LIBERTY MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <THE LIBERTY SUPER FUND A/C>	1,000,000	1.04%
15	GLADSTONE MINING (WA) PTY LTD <STUART TONKIN INVEST A/C>	900,000	0.94%
16	R & J KARANGIS HOLDINGS PTY LTD <KARANGIS SUPER FUND A/C>	600,000	0.63%
16	MR CURTIS BLADES <BLADES FAMILY A/C>	600,000	0.63%
17	ST BARNABAS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE MELVISTA FAMILY A/C>	592,857	0.62%
18	REPUSBURNS PTY LTD <BURNS SUPERANNUATION A/C>	584,226	0.61%
19	MR HUGH CHARLES GORDON	581,699	0.61%
20	MR DAMIANO DE GENNARO & MRS JULIE COLETTE DE GENNARO <THE DE GENNARO FAMILY A/C>	537,518	0.56%
	Total	50,903,368	53.07%
	Total issued capital (fully paid ordinary shares)	95,925,475	

Additional Shareholder Information

as at 4 March 2021

Distribution of Unquoted Options

Holding Ranges	SNGAD: options expiring 26 Sep 2024		SNGAC: options expiring 15 Jan 2023	
	Holders	Total Units	Holders	Total Units
above 0 up to and including 1,000	-	-	-	-
above 1,000 up to and including 5,000	-	-	-	-
above 5,000 up to and including 10,000	-	-	-	-
above 10,000 up to and including 100,000	2	175,000	1	100,000
above 100,000	9	9,118,262	4	4,900,000
Totals	11	9,293,262	5	5,000,000

Unquoted options do not have any voting right attaching.

Unquoted Equity Securities

Class	Holder name	Number of securities	Interest in that class of security
Options expiring 26/09/2024	REDLAND PLAINS PTY LTD	2,250,000	24.21%
Options expiring 15/01/2023	REDLAND PLAINS PTY LTD	2,000,000	40.00%
Options expiring 15/01/2023	MR PAUL ANGUS	2,000,000	40.00%

The Company has the following restricted securities on issue as at the date of this report:

Security Name	Total Holdings
Fully ordinary shares escrowed for 24 months from the date of commencement of official quotation.	11,485,552
Options exercisable at \$0.25 each on or before 15/01/23 escrowed for 24 months from the date of commencement of official quotation.	5,000,000
Options exercisable at \$0.375 each on or before 26/09/2024 escrowed for 24 months from the date of commencement of official quotation.	9,293,262
Total	25,778,814

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