KGL RESOURCES LIMITED
AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ABN 52 082 658 080

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of KGL Resources Limited present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of KGL Resources Limited (**KGL**, **Company**) and the entities it controlled for the half-year ended 31 December 2023 (**Group**).

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors who held office during the half-year and up to the date of this report were:

DIRECTOR	POSITION HELD
Mr D. Wood	Executive chairman
Mr F. Purnamasidi	Non-executive director
Mr J. Gerard	Independent non-executive director
Mr. B. Gell	Independent non-executive director

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal continuing activity of the Group during the half-year period was the exploration and development of the Jervois Copper Project (**Project**) in the Northern Territory.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

OVERVIEW

During the half-year to 31 December 2023, the Company continued to progress the Jervois Copper Mine Project (Project) along the development pathway towards the important milestones of Final Investment Decision (**FID**) and financing for the Project, which is subject to an improvement in market conditions and confidence that we can adequately address short term industry-wide challenges relating to labour shortages, cost inflation and supply chain disruptions which may impact the ability to deliver a cost competitive project on time.

Major work programs progressed during the period included:

- A successful resource drilling campaign to enhance mineral resource categorisation and to expand the Group's mine plans with a focus on the Reward and Rockface deposits.
- Ongoing work on optimisation studies to improve key value drivers and financing options for the Project.
- Ongoing discussions and negotiations with key contractors and each level of government and the local community to ensure we can deliver a cost competitive project, on time.

DRILLING RESULTS / EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Growing the high-grade copper resource and mine life at the Project continues to be a key value driver for the Company's shareholders.

The results of the drilling program in 2023 were pleasing, confirming extensions to mineralisation at Rockface and providing data to increase confidence in the open pit resource at Reward.

Reward

- Reward resource infill drilling confirmed shallow high-grade copper zones as well as deeper thick intersections, containing zones of high-grade copper within the open pit design at the Reward-Main Lode and the Reward-Marshall Lode potentially contributing to the Project's economic viability.

Rockface

- Rockface remains open for further drilling at depth, with the deepest hole at Rockface intercepting strong copper and gold grades.
- Infill drilling focused on shallow to intermediate depths where existing data is limited and revealed additional high-grade copper mineralisation, potentially extending upward the mine plan. An additional seven drill holes are awaiting assay results. Infill and exploratory drilling will continue.

The 2023 drilling program has been centred around four specific target areas:

- Reward-Marshall Lode shallow to intermediate resource infill drilling.
- Reward Main Lode shallow to intermediate resource infill drilling.
- Rockface depth extensions.
- Rockface shallow to intermediate resource infill drilling.

REWARD

The purpose of the infill drilling conducted within and around the intended Reward open pit was to increase the confidence in the mineral resource estimate to deliver a more robust mine plan and mineral resource to ore reserve conversion. Mineral resources for the Reward open pit are currently classified under JORC (2012) as Indicated and infill drilling is aimed at improving these to Measured resource status.

The findings from infill drilling at Reward are largely consistent with the current mineral resource model and have been a key driver in the Group's decision to review options for prioritising mining of the Reward deposit and the potential to increase the size of the Reward open pit.

In the ASX Announcement dated 24th January 2024, final assay results for Reward Main Lode and Reward-Marshall Lode, the two areas to be exploited by the Reward open pit mine, confirmed findings of near-surface, high-grade copper contributing valuable insights to the Project's potential and economic viability. Of note are the results from KJD613 and KJD614 within the Marshall Lode, revealing high-grade copper with appreciable silver and gold in the near-surface deposits.

Marshall Lode

KJD613[1]:

- **2.8m @ 8.37% Cu, 127.3 g/t Ag, 1.42 g/t Au** from 30.35m including:
  - **1.8m @ 11.80% Cu, 183.7 g/t Ag, 1.76 g/t Au** from 30.35m

KJD614:

- **6.7m @ 3.13% Cu, 40.9 g/t Ag, 0.46 g/t Au** from 19.00m including:
  - **1.6m @ 9.25% Cu, 71.3 g/t Ag, 1.64 g/t Au** from 20.00m

Within the Marshall lode, high-grade occurrences extend to deeper levels. These instances of elevated copper grades are observed within thicker mineralised zones, as evidenced by the three intersections highlighted below. The outcomes from these drillholes serve to reinforce and validate the existing mineral resource model, as depicted in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3**.

[1] All thicknesses quoted in this report are estimated true thickness unless otherwise specified.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Marshall Lode (continued)

KJD606:

- **9.9m @ 2.07% Cu, 32.9 g/t Ag, 0.30 g/t Au** from 39.00m including:
  - **2.9m @ 3.24% Cu, 26.4 g/t Ag, 0.60 g/t Au** from 46.80m

KJD608:

- **11.7m @ 2.00% Cu, 54.1 g/t Ag, 0.32 g/t Au** from 73.00m including:
  - **2.3m @ 4.52% Cu, 108.3 g/t Ag, 0.85 g/t Au** from 79.81m

KJD612:

- **10.4m @ 3.25% Cu, 90.6 g/t Ag, 0.34 g/t Au** from 123.80m including:
  - **3.2m @ 6.62% Cu, 195.7 g/t Ag, 0.61 g/t Au** from 130.00m

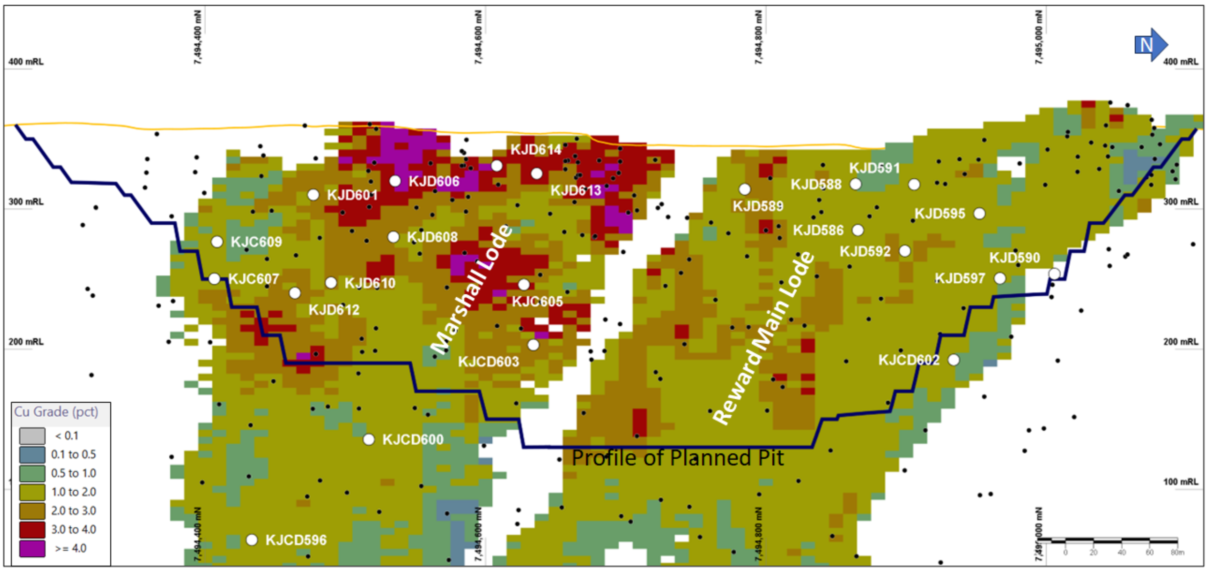

Figure 1. Longitudinal projection of the Reward planned open pit showing the reported drill holes (labelled white dots) and the Reward mineral resource block model. Previous drilling shown as smaller black dots.

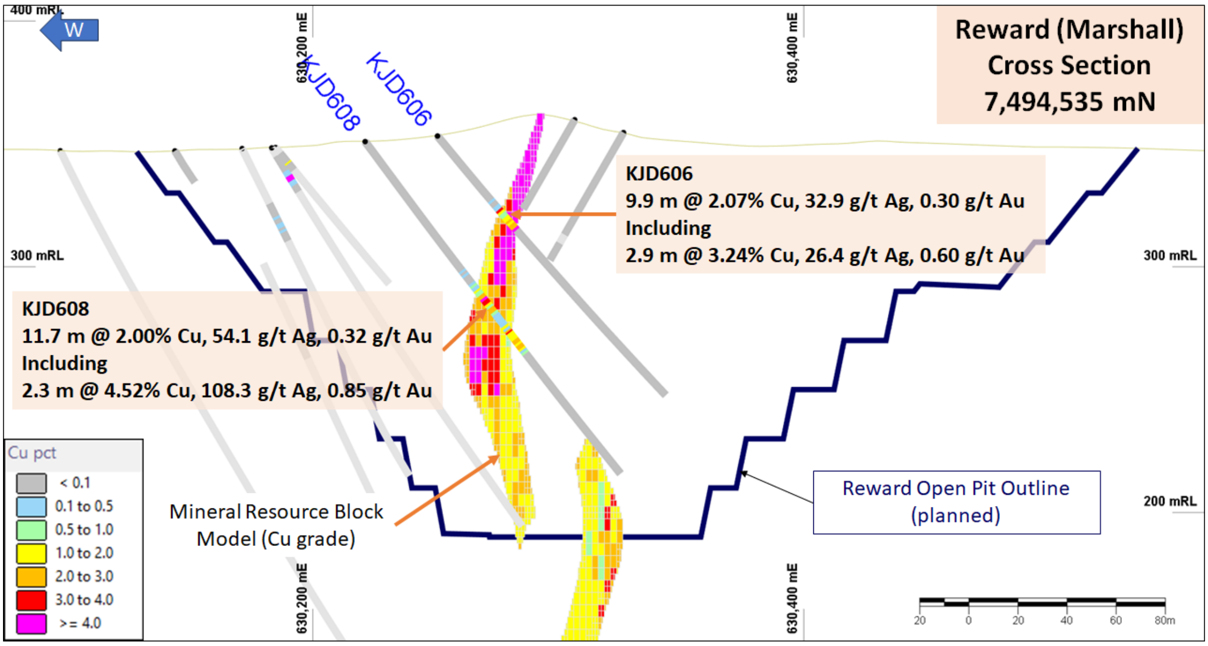

Figure 2. Cross section showing the thick copper intersection in KJD606 and KJD608 demonstrating consistency with the mineral resource block model.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

Main Lode

Of note are the results from **KJD588** and **KJD586** within the Reward Main Lode, revealing high-grade copper with appreciable silver and gold in the near-surface deposits. Refer to **Figure 3**.

KJD588:
- **14.8m @ 1.55% Cu, 18.2 g/t Ag, 0.32 g/t Au** from 17.00m including:
  - **2.1m @ 3.53% Cu, 30.7 g/t Ag, 0.69 g/t Au** from 18.00m

KJD586:
- **13.6m @ 2.00% Cu, 25.3 g/t Ag, 0.29 g/t Au** from 57.30 including**:**
  - **5.7m @ 3.35% Cu, 35.8 g/t Ag, 0.47 g/t Au** from 71.00m

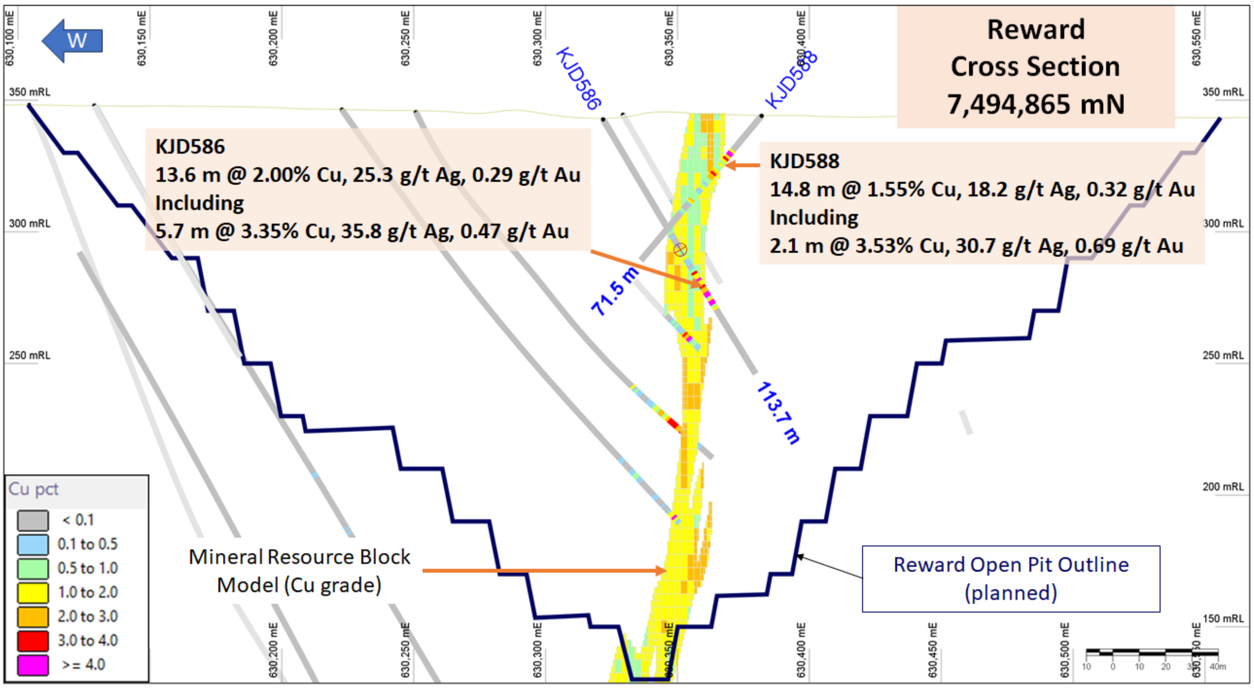

Figure 3. Cross section showing the wide copper intersection in KJD586 and KJD588 demonstrating consistency with the mineral resource block model.

ROCKFACE

During the half-year, assay results were received for two deep holes at Rockface, namely **KJCD575W1** and **KJCD556D4**. **KJCD575W1** is the second deepest hole drilled at the Project, yielding the deepest copper intersection recorded on the property. Notably, it encountered high-grade stringer copper mineralisation over an estimated true width of 5 m situated approximately 130 metres below the Feasibility Study mine plan, at Rockface.

Deepest hole at Rockface intersects strong copper and gold in **KJCD575W1**:
- **5.0 m2 @ 2.43% Cu, 0.55 g/t Au, 18.1 g/t Ag** from 1,132.5 m including:
  - **2.1 m @ 3.53% Cu, 1.01 g/t Au, 21.5 g/t Ag** from 1,134.54 m

High-grade copper-zinc-lead-silver massive sulphides discovered in deep Rockface drillhole **KJCD556D4**:
- **4.1 m @ 3.59% Cu, 20.49% Zn, 4.32% Pb, 199.9 g/t Ag, 0.65 g/t Au** from 990.0 m

[2] All thicknesses quoted in this report are estimated true thickness unless otherwise specified.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

ROCKFACE (CONTINUED)

Following a recent Downhole Electromagnetic (DHEM) survey, a conductor was identified (**KJCD575W1**_on-hole), correlating with the mineralisation found in the hole. This conductor is interpreted to persist beyond the actual point of intersection (**Figure 4**). **KJCD556D4** intercepted a 4.1 m true thickness of massive sulphide mineralisation, which contains substantial amounts of sphalerite (zinc sulphide) as well as copper and lead sulphides plus high silver grades. However, the exact extent and importance of these zinc-rich massive sulphides remains uncertain and will necessitate further drilling for a comprehensive assessment.

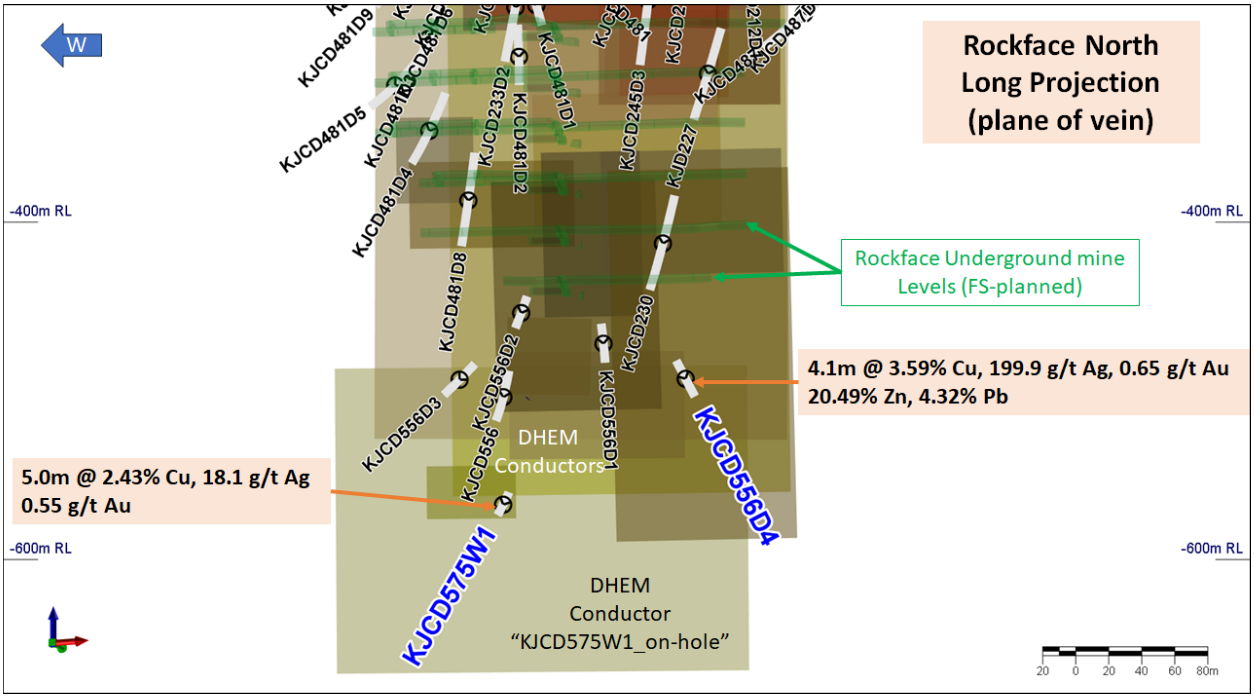

Figure 4 Long Projection of the deeper portion of the Rockface North Lodes showing the two most recent results. (N.B. topographical surface is +365m RL). (colours serve to differentiate the physical boundaries conductor plates but do not relate to any quality of the conductor).

Recent drilling efforts at Rockface have primarily focused on exploring deep holes to discover extensions of the Rockface North Lode at significant depths. This exploration technique involves an iterative process combining drilling and DHEM geophysics. The Group has previously reported successful results from this approach and has plans to continue exploring at greater depths in the upcoming year.

Concurrently, there's a recognition that there is potential to refine and potentially expand the high-grade Rockface Main Lode mineralisation, particularly at shallow to intermediate depths.

Four holes discussed in this report were strategically designed (**Figure 6**). Each of these holes intersected copper mineralisation exceeding 1% Cu, as outlined in **Table 1**. Notably, the result from **KJD582** is particularly significant as it revealed an extended high-grade copper zone, which is expected to positively impact the adjustment of the mineral resource model in an upward direction and expand the mine plan (**Figure 5**).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

ROCKFACE (CONTINUED)

Hole_ID	Depth_From m	Depth_To m	Downhole Thickness m	Estimated True Thickness m	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Lode
KJD582	201.34	208.00	6.66	5.8	3.19	21.3	0.14	0.01	0.12	Rockface
incl.	204.10	207.00	2.90	2.5	4.62	30.4	0.18	0.02	0.08	
KJD585	255.00	257.00	2.00	1.6	1.35	9.4	0.08	0.02	0.06	Rockface
KJD587	322.93	326.47	3.54	3.2	1.75	10.6	0.09	0.02	0.08	Rockface
KJD587D1	348.65	349.30	0.65	0.5	1.80	9.3	0.11	0.04	0.08	Rockface
	354.22	357.78	3.56	2.7	2.62	17.0	0.20	0.01	0.08	
incl.	354.22	356.00	1.78	1.3	3.57	24.9	0.26	0.01	0.08	

Table 1: Mineralised intersections in recent Rockface drilling

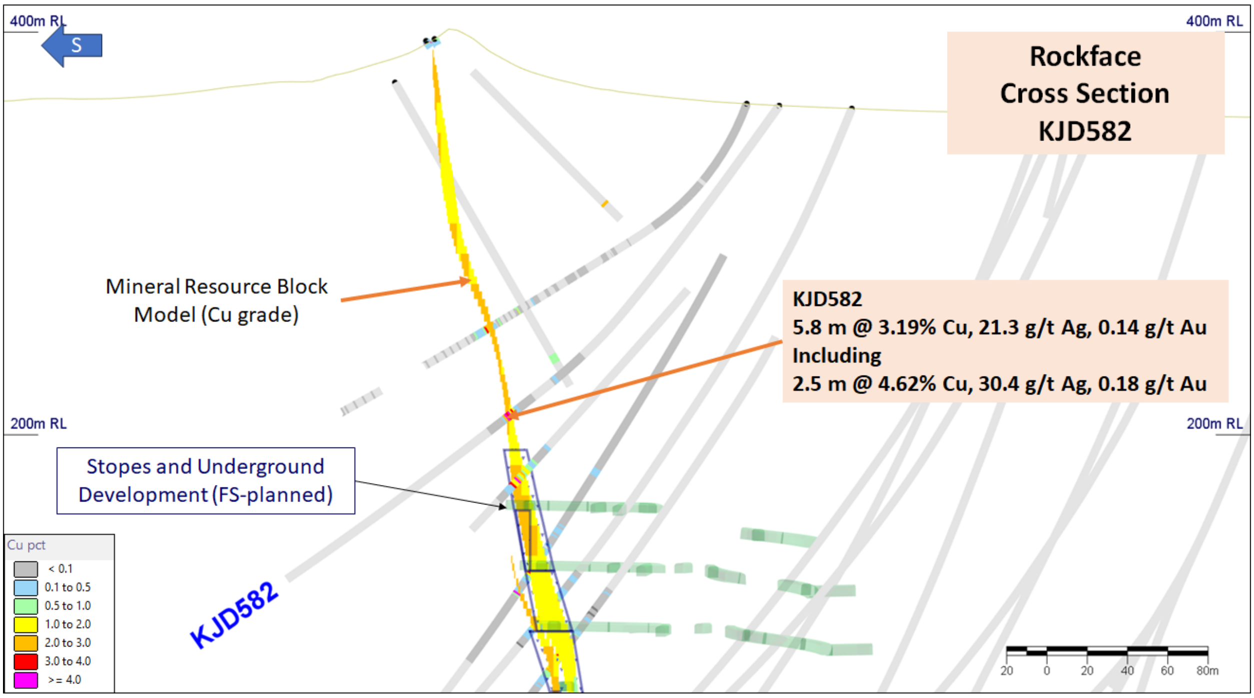

Figure 5 Cross section of KJD582 At Rockface, which show the position of the strong high-grade copper intercept above the currently planned extent of stoping.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

ROCKFACE (CONTINUED)

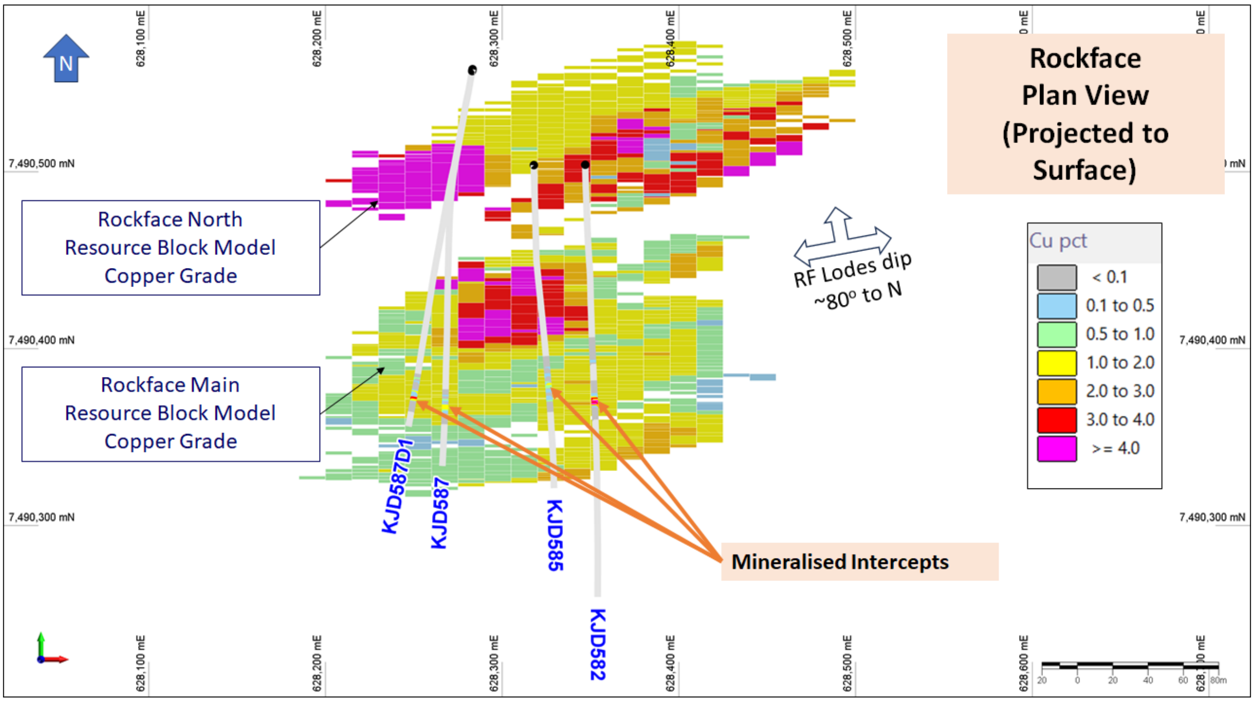

Figure 6: Plan view of the 4 holes targeting the Rockface Main lode at shallow to intermediate depth.

Initial Drilling Program in 2024

The emphasis of the current infill drilling campaign at the Rockface resource will continue to be on shallow to intermediate depths, where existing drilling data is relatively limited. This strategic approach has been adopted to capitalise on the potential for resource expansion in these specific areas.

Rockface remains open for further drilling at depth, with the deepest hole at Rockface intercepting strong copper and gold grades. Near term targets, including intermediate depths and Rockface depth extensions, continue to be worked up based on drilling results and geophysics with a focus on expanding the resource and extending the mine life of this high-grade deposit.

Having achieved our goal of a minimum 10-year mine life and based on recent exploration success, KGL is currently drilling an initial 2km stratigraphic hole to improve our understanding of the geological structures at depth and the origin of the mineralising processes which have led to the deposition of the known copper deposits.

It is expected that the drill core and assay data from this hole, once added to the integrated 3D model of all exploration drilling results and ground geophysics, will provide stratigraphic and structural information which will assist in identifying target areas for follow up drilling.

The potential to add considerable value by extending the mine life justifies our focused exploration program. Ongoing exploration success can add materially to the value of the project as it drives capital efficiencies, cashflow and IRR improvement. A robust market for copper may also provide KGL with additional production options in the mine plan.

PROGRESSING PROJECT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

During the half-year, the Group continued to progress optimisation studies to improve key project value drivers including productivity improvements that will support Project financing.

This ongoing process is geared towards refining the economic, technical, and environmental aspects of the Project. The optimisation efforts are anticipated to yield an optimised Feasibility Study, providing a detailed, comprehensive, refined and definitive assessment of the Project's viability and potential for long-term success.

Significant work has been undertaken to quantify the impact of potentially expanding the open pit mine plan and increasing the size of the mining equipment that results in higher and more efficient open pit mining rates. This will effectively delay the capital development of the underground mines whilst, smoothing capital expenditure and peak labour and accommodation requirements.

Proposed process plant configuration enhancements will also reduce the amount of labour required on-site for construction and increases the annual processing rate from 1.6 Mtpa to 2.0 Mtpa. The plant will utilise a conventional crushing, SAG and ball mill comminution circuit and energy efficient Jameson Cell technology in the flotation circuit.

Discussions are ongoing in relation to the contracts for supply, construction and operation of the process plant.

The Group will continue to work with key contractors and each level of government and the local community to ensure we can deliver a cost competitive project, on time, as we move the project along the development pathway towards the Financial Investment Decision (**FID**).

A critical milestone on the horizon is the FID, contingent upon prevailing market conditions. The decision to move forward with the Project will be carefully evaluated based on economic factors, market dynamics, and other relevant considerations. This prudent approach ensures that the Project aligns with favourable conditions, thereby maximising the likelihood of success and sustainability in the long run. The FID serves as a pivotal point in the Project timeline, signifying a commitment to advancing the Project towards its goal of becoming a successful and economically viable venture.

COPPER MARKET COMMENTARY

The outlook for the Copper Market in 2024/2025 has recently improved with a number of analysts forecasting a deficit in supply in 2024 due to mine supply disruptions together with expectations of an acceleration of the clean energy transition with over 60 countries at the recent COP28 Climate Summit supporting a plan to triple the global renewable energy capacity by 2030. Achieving this level will require huge amounts of copper to be produced in the coming years. In fact, higher renewable energy targets could push the global copper demand up by an additional 4.2 million tonnes. Based on these expectations, analysts believe copper prices could rise to US$15,000/t (US$6.80/lb) in 2025.[3]

The high-grade Project is well positioned to benefit from the expected long-term structural deficit in copper and the copper price increase required to incentivise new production. Recent commentary from industry participants calls for US$6-$8/lb copper as the minimum price range to incentive material investment into new copper projects (Cu price as at 11 March 2024 is US$3.89/lb).[4]

[3] Bank of America (December 2023 Report) quoted in CNBC Article, 2/1/2024: Copper could skyrocket over 75% to record highs by 2025 — brace for deficits, analysts say by Lee Ying Shan.
[4] Nicole Adshead-Bell, Chair, Director Cupel Advisory Corp.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES TO THE SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mr Anthony Liaw was appointed Chief Financial Officer (**CFO**) in December 2023. Anthony, a Certified Public Accountant and Chartered Tax Adviser, started his career with Pricewaterhouse Coopers and Ernst Young in Singapore and has worked as a CFO and Tax Director with global commodity and production companies.

Mr Nick Spencer resigned as Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) on 30 January 2024. The Board has resumed its executive search for a CEO.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: COPPER IS A STRATEGIC MINERAL

Governments are increasingly recognising that dependence on foreign sources of critical materials creates a strategic vulnerability for their economy and military in the face of adverse foreign government actions, natural disasters, and other events that could disrupt supplies.

With chronic shortfalls in copper forecast over the next decade and challenges in supply from the traditional low-cost markets of Chile and Peru, Australia has the opportunity to grow its critical minerals wealth and become an important player in developing secure, reliable and sustainable global supply chains for copper that are internationally competitive.

Many states in Australia, including the Northern Territory, have recognised copper as a critical mineral. The Australian federal government recently announced that copper is to be included on the newly created Strategic Materials List.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

For the six-month period ended 31 December 2023:

- The Group recorded a loss after taxation of $1,097,841 (31 December 2022: loss of $1,439,239),
- $7,572,292 (31 December 2022: $5,558,398) was capitalised to exploration and evaluation assets; and

The Group cash reserve as at 31 December 2023 was $13,509,556.

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS

The Group's exploration and mining operations will be subject to the normal risks of mining and any revenues will be subject to numerous factors beyond the Group's control. The material business risks that may affect the Group are summarised below.

FUTURE CAPITAL RAISINGS

The Group's ongoing activities are expected to require substantial further financing, in addition to amounts raised pursuant to the entitlement offer completed in May 2023 and continue its drilling campaign. The Group will require additional funding to bring the Jervois Copper Project into commercial production. Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to shareholders and may be undertaken at lower prices than the current market price, and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictive covenants which limit the Group's operations and business strategy.

Although the directors believe that additional capital can be obtained, no assurances can be made that appropriate capital or funding will, if and when needed, be available on terms favourable to the Company or at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce, delay or suspend its operations and this could have a material adverse effect on the Group's activities and could affect the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS (CONTINUED)

EXPLORATION RISK

The success of the Group depends on the delineation of economically mineable reserves and resources, access to required development capital, movement in the price of commodities, securing and maintaining title to the Group's exploration and mining tenements and obtaining all consents and approvals necessary for the conduct of its exploration activities. Exploration on the Group's existing tenements may be unsuccessful, resulting in a reduction in the value of those tenements, diminution in the cash reserves of the Group and possible relinquishment of the tenements. The exploration costs of the Group are based on certain assumptions with respect to the method and timing of exploration. By their nature, these estimates and assumptions are subject to significant uncertainties and, accordingly, the actual costs may materially differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the cost estimates and the underlying assumptions will be realised in practice, which may materially and adversely affect the Group's viability. If the level of operating expenditure required is higher than expected, the financial position of the Group may be adversely affected. The Group may also experience unexpected shortages or increases in the costs of consumables, spare parts, plant and equipment.

FEASIBILITY AND DEVELOPMENT RISKS

It may not always be possible for the Group to exploit successful discoveries which may be made in areas in which the Group has an interest. Such exploitation would involve obtaining the necessary licences or clearances from relevant authorities that may require conditions to be satisfied and/or the exercise of discretions by such authorities. It may or may not be possible for such conditions to be satisfied. The Group continues to assess the economic viability of a potential mine through completion of final investment decision (**FID**) works, including contract negotiations being undertaken aimed at reducing development risks for the Jervois Copper Project. There is a risk, even if satisfactory contractual arrangements are put in place, the Jervois Copper Project may not be successfully developed for commercial and/or financial reasons.

REGULATORY RISK

The Group's operations are subject to various Commonwealth, State and local laws and plans, including those relating to mining, prospecting, development permit and licence requirements, industrial relations, environment, land use, royalties, water, native title and cultural heritage, mine safety and occupational health. Approvals, licences and permits required to comply with such rules are subject to the discretion of the applicable government officials. No assurance can be given that the Group will be successful in obtaining or maintaining such approvals, licences and permits in full force and effect without modification or revocation. To the extent such approvals are required and not retained or obtained in a timely manner or at all, the Group may be curtailed or prohibited from continuing or proceeding with production and exploration. The Group's business and results of operations could be adversely affected if applications lodged for exploration licences are not granted.

Mining and exploration tenements are subject to periodic renewal. The renewal of the term of a granted tenement is also subject to the discretion of the relevant Minister. Renewal conditions may include increased expenditure and work commitments or compulsory relinquishment of areas of the tenements comprising the Group's projects. The imposition of new conditions or the inability to meet those conditions may adversely affect the operations, financial position and/or performance of the Group. It is also possible that, in relation to tenements which the Group has an interest in or will in the future acquire such an interest in, there may be areas over which legitimate common law native title rights of Aboriginal Australians exist. If native title rights do exist, the ability of the Group to gain access to tenements (through obtaining consent of any relevant landowner), or to progress from the exploration phase to the development and mining phases of operations may be affected. The Group has a registered Indigenous Land Use Agreement with the traditional owners for its Jervois Copper Project.

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS (CONTINUED)

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Given the Group's exploration activities (and especially if it achieves exploration success leading to mining activities), it will face the risk of workplace injuries which may result in workers' compensation claims, related common law claims and potential occupational health and safety prosecutions. Further, the production processes used in conducting any future mining activities of the Group can be dangerous. The Group has, and intends to maintain, a range of workplace practices, procedures and policies which will seek to provide a safe and healthy working environment for its employees, visitors and the community.

LIMITED OPERATING HISTORY OF THE GROUP

The Group has limited operating history on which it can base an evaluation of its future prospects. If the Group's business model does not prove to be profitable, investors may lose their investment. The Group's historical financial information is of limited value because of the Group's lack of operating history and the emerging nature of its business. The prospects of the Group must be considered in the light of the risks, expenses and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in their early stage of development, particularly in the mineral exploration sector, which has a high level of inherent uncertainty.

KEY PERSONNEL

In formulating its exploration programs, feasibility studies and development strategies, the Group relies to a significant extent upon the experience and expertise of the directors and management. A number of key personnel are important to attaining the business goals of the Group. One or more of these key employees could leave their employment, and this may adversely affect the ability of the Group to conduct its business and, accordingly, affect the financial performance of the Group and its share price. Recruiting and retaining qualified personnel is important to the Group's success. The number of persons skilled in the exploration and development of mining properties is limited and competition for such persons is strong.

RESOURCE AND RESERVE ESTIMATE RISK

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

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

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

MATERIAL BUSINESS RISKS (CONTINUED)

AVAILABILITY OF EQUIPMENT AND CONTRACTORS

Appropriate equipment, including drill rigs, are in short supply. There is also high demand for skilled contractors providing other services to the mining industry. Current economic conditions, global and domestic, have only served to exacerbate these issues. Consequently, there is a risk that the Group may not be able to source all the equipment and contractors required to fulfil its proposed activities. There is also a risk that hired contractors may underperform or that equipment may malfunction, either of which may affect the progress of the Group's activities. The availability of equipment, material and contractors is also a key consideration of the Company's board of directors in relation to the timing of the final investment decision.

FLUCTUATIONS IN COPPER PRICE AND AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR EXCHANGE RATE

The copper mining industry is competitive. There can be no assurance that copper, silver and gold prices will be such that the Group can mine its deposits at a profit. Copper, silver and gold prices fluctuate due to a variety of factors including supply and demand fundamentals, international economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns and speculative activities. Similarly, demand and supply of capital and currencies, forward trading activities, relative interest rates and exchange rates and relative economic conditions can impact exchange rates.

CLIMATE CHANGE RISK

The operations and activities of the Group are subject to changes to local or international compliance regulations related to climate change mitigation efforts, specific taxation or penalties for carbon emissions or environmental damage, and other possible restraints on industry that may further impact the Group and its profitability. While the Group will endeavour to manage these risks and limit any consequential impacts, there can be no guarantee that the Group will not be impacted by these occurrences. Climate change may also cause certain physical and environmental risks that cannot be predicted by the Group, including events such as increased severity of weather patterns, incidence of extreme weather events and longer-term physical risks such as shifting climate patterns. All these risks associated with climate change may significantly change the industry in which the Group operates. The Company is working proactively to increase the level of renewal energy penetration at its Jervois Copper Project, and is considering a range of technologies that could be applied to the Jervois Copper Project for the benefit of all stakeholders.

The proposed water supply for the Jervois Copper Project will be extracted from a series of wells in a borefield complex approximately 20km north of the Project and pumped via a buried pipeline to the mine site raw water tank. Water is distributed from this water tank to various off-take nodes including the ore processing facility. The groundwater will be pumped directly from the vast reserves of the Georgina basin which is estimated to have 1,320,000 GL water capacity from which the Project has water licences to draw on 1,595.4 ML per annum. Climate change may impact the flows of water into the Georgina basin over the long-term, however given the Project life, and the planned water draw being a small overall proportion of the current basin capacity, ongoing water supply is not considered high risk. While the Group will endeavour to monitor and manage this risk and limit any consequential impacts, there can be no guarantee that the Group will not be impacted by changing rainfall and waterflow patterns over the long term.

MACRO-ECONOMIC RISKS

During 2023, inflationary pressures have continued to persist, affecting capital and operating expenditures, together with the risk of rising interest rates. Shortages in appropriately skilled labour are being seen across many industries, including the mining industry, and the recent geopolitical tensions across a number of areas worldwide (including the ongoing conflicts between Ukraine and Russia and in the Middle East) may also continue to adversely affect capital markets and cause spikes in materials prices and energy prices.

Whilst the worst economic effects of the recent COVID-19 pandemic are now abating, the pandemic highlighted the severe impact that such a pandemic, epidemic or any other form of health crisis (whether COVID-19 related or otherwise) can have, including on capital markets, and if such a pandemic, epidemic or other form of health crisis were to occur in the future, it may have an adverse impact on the Group's operating and financial performance and financial position.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The directors continue to work towards the final investment decision, project financing and development, which will be supplemented with further near mine resource extension exploration work at the Jervois Copper Project.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Resignation of Chief Executive Officer

Mr Nick Spencer resigned as Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) on 30 January 2024. The Board has resumed its executive search for a CEO.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, is set out on page 15.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Denis Wood
Executive Chairman

Brisbane
11 March 2024

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT

The Project exploration data in the Directors' Report is based on information compiled by John Levings BSc, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Levings is Principal Geologist for the Company.

Mr. Levings has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity that is being undertaken, so as to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr. Levings consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which it appears in this report.

The following drill holes were originally reported on the date indicated and using the JORC code specified in the table. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Hole		Date Originally Reported	JORC Reported Under
KJD	613	24/01/24	2012
	614	24/01/24	2012
	606	24/01/24	2012
	608	24/01/24	2012
	612	24/01/24	2012
	588	19/12/23	2012
	586	19/12/23	2012
KJCD	575W1	08/11/23	2012
	556D4	08/11/23	2012
	171	22/10/15	2012
KJD	582	19/12/23	2012
	585	19/12/23	2012
	587	19/12/23	2012
	587D1	19/12/23	2012

The Jervois Resources information was first released to the market on the dates indicated. The Company confirms it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY A J WHYTE TO THE DIRECTORS OF KGL RESOURCES LIMITED

As lead auditor for the review of KGL Resource Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of KGL Resource Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

A J Whyte
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 11 March 2024

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DEC 2023 $	**6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DEC 2022 $**
Other income	**400,868**	150,384
Employee benefits expense	**(784,046)**	(774,926)
Administration expenses	**(254,260)**	(242,767)
Professional and consulting fees	**(163,523)**	(272,491)
Insurance	**(163,601)**	(161,101)
Other expenses	**(79,565)**	(91,907)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**(50,281)**	(45,083)
Finance expense	**(3,433)**	(1,348)
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX	**(1,097,841)**	(1,439,239)
Income tax expense	**-**	-
LOSS FOR THE HALF-YEAR	**(1,097,841)**	(1,439,239)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	**-**	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF-YEAR	**(1,097,841)**	(1,439,239)
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	**(0.19)**	(0.32)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	**(0.19)**	(0.32)

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

KGL RESOURCES LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 52 082 658 080

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	NOTE	31 DEC 2023 $	30 JUN 2023 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		**13,509,556**	22,513,602
Trade and other receivables		**158,512**	201,443
Financial assets		**148,765**	148,765
Prepayments		**868,632**	1,158,322
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**14,685,465**	24,022,132
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets		**303,312**	303,312
Property, plant, and equipment		**339,500**	335,263
Right-of-use assets		**246,415**	163,238
Exploration and evaluation assets	3	**108,519,876**	100,947,584
Intangible assets		**2,118**	2,555
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**109,411,221**	101,751,952
TOTAL ASSETS		**124,096,686**	125,774,084
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	4	**1,076,450**	1,662,977
Lease liabilities		**164,905**	108,202
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,241,355**	1,771,179
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities		**84,133**	53,798
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**84,133**	53,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**1,325,488**	1,824,977
NET ASSETS		**122,771,198**	123,949,107
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	5	**250,679,045**	250,691,208
Reserves		**115,728**	183,633
Accumulated losses		**(128,023,575)**	(126,925,734)
TOTAL EQUITY		**122,771,198**	123,949,107

The above condensed consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DEC 2023 $	6 MONTHS ENDED 31 DEC 2022 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts in the course of operations	**766,727**	592,221
Payments to suppliers and employees (including GST)	**(2,617,294)**	(2,262,354)
Interest received	**421,390**	94,306
Interest paid	**(6,967)**	(8,152)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**(1,436,144)**	(1,583,979)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for exploration and evaluation assets	**(7,371,972)**	(6,754,933)
Payment for property, plant and equipment	**(51,880)**	(102,794)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**(7,423,852)**	(6,857,727)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of shares	**-**	-
Payment of share issue costs	**(58,052)**	(77,366)
Principal elements of lease payments	**(85,998)**	(163,287)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(144,050)**	(240,653)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**(9,004,046)**	(8,682,359)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	**22,513,602**	23,271,256
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**13,509,556**	14,588,897

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

KGL RESOURCES LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 52 082 658 080

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY $	SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE $	ACCUMULATED LOSSES $	TOTAL EQUITY $
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2023	**250,691,208**	**183,633**	**(126,925,734)**	**123,949,107**
Loss for the half-year	**-**	**-**	**(1,097,841)**	**(1,097,841)**
Other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF-YEAR	**-**	**-**	**(1,097,841)**	**(1,097,841)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Share issue costs	**(12,163)**	**-**	**-**	**(12,163)**
Share-based payments – lapsed	**-**	**(89,812)**	**-**	**(89,812)**
Share-based payments - capitalised	**-**	**21,907**	**-**	**21,907**
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2023	**250,679,045**	**115,728**	**(128,023,575)**	**122,771,198**
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2022	237,329,681	169,140	(124,521,266)	112,977,555
Loss for the half-year	-	-	(1,439,239)	(1,439,239)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE HALF-YEAR	-	-	(1,439,239)	(1,439,239)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Share issue costs	(15,987)	-	-	(15,987)
Share-based payments - expensed	-	31,650	-	31,650
Share-based payments - capitalised	-	96,591	-	96,591
BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	237,313,694	297,381	(125,960,505)	111,650,570

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

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

This condensed consolidated interim financial report for the six-month reporting period ended 31 December 2023 has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The interim financial report does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Accordingly, this report is to be read in conjunction with the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 and any public announcements made by KGL Resources Limited during the interim reporting period in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial period (year ended 30 June 2023) except for the adoption of new and amended standards as set out below.

(a) NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GROUP

A number of amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period. The Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these amended standards.

(b) IMPACT OF STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET APPLIED BY THE GROUP

Any new or amended standards or interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted by the Group. No new or amended standard or interpretation that is not yet mandatory is expected to have a significant impact on the Group.

GOING CONCERN

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

As disclosed in the interim financial report, the Group incurred a net loss of $1,097,841, net operating cash outflows of $1,436,144 and net investing cash outflows of $7,423,852 for the half-year ended 31 December 2023. As at 31 December 2023, the Group has cash and cash equivalents of $13,509,556.

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

- The ability of the Company to raise capital as and when necessary, and/or
- The successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the Group's tenements.

These conditions give rise to material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

- The directors believe there is sufficient cash available for the Group to continue operating until it can raise further capital to fund its ongoing activities.
- Equity raisings have been successful in the past and, as recently as May 2023, an entitlement offer to existing shareholders at $0.12 per new ordinary share closed with 66.94% of entitlements taken up.
- The directors can curtail the Group's activities to preserve cash.

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

GOING CONCERN (CONTINUED)

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the interim financial report.

This interim financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts or classification of liabilities and appropriate disclosures that may be necessary should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

NOTE 2. SEGMENT INFORMATION

In accordance with *AASB 8 Operating Segments*, the Group identifies its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (**Board**), the chief operating decision makers, in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

All information provided to the Board is consolidated information. Accordingly, management currently identifies the Group as having only one reportable segment, being exploration at the Jervois Copper Project in the Northern Territory. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole. All significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. There have been no changes in identified reportable segments during the period since the last annual financial statements.

All assets of the Group are located in Australia.

The Group does not yet have any products or services from which it derives an income.

NOTE 3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	31 DEC 2023 $	30 JUN 2023 $
Exploration and evaluation assets	**108,519,876**	100,947,584
MOVEMENT IN EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS		
BALANCE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	**100,947,584**	90,750,821
Current period expenditure	**7,572,292**	10,196,763
BALANCE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	**108,519,876**	100,947,584

The ultimate recovery of the exploration and evaluation assets is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest.

NOTE 4. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	31 DEC 2023 $	30 JUN 2023 $
Trade payables	**955,166**	1,523,259
Employee benefits	**121,284**	139,718
TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	**1,076,450**	1,662,977

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are usually settled on 30-day terms.

NOTE 5. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	31 DEC 2023 $	30 JUN 2023 $
(A) ISSUED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL		
Ordinary shares fully paid	**250,679,045**	250,691,208

(B) MOVEMENTS IN SHARES ON ISSUE

	31 DEC 2023		30 JUN 2023	
	SHARES ISSUED NO.	ISSUED CAPITAL $	SHARES ISSUED NO.	ISSUED CAPITAL $
BEGINNING OF THE HALF YEAR	**567,291,863**	**250,691,208**	454,588,974	237,313,694
Entitlement offer – 25 May 2023	**-**	**-**	112,702,889	13,524,346
Share issue costs	**-**	**(12,163)**	-	(146,832)
END OF THE HALF YEAR	**567,291,863**	**250,679,045**	567,291,863	250,691,208

(C) TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ISSUED CAPITAL

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of, and amounts paid up on, shares held. Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

(D) SHARE OPTIONS

At the end of the period, there were 234,000 share options outstanding (30 June 2023: 458,000). No options were granted during the period and no options vested or were converted into ordinary shares.

NOTE 6. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Lapse of zero-priced share options

A member of key management personnel who resigned from the Company during the half-year was the holder of a total of 224,000 zero-priced options (112,000 Tranche 1 options and 112,000 Tranche 2 options). In accordance with the terms and conditions of the issue, these zero-priced options were forfeited on the resignation of the holder. In the current period, a reversal of $89,812 resulting from the forfeiture has been reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTE 6. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Option summary

The zero-priced options on issue to members of key management personnel and other employees at 31 December 2023 are summarised as follows. All options are unlisted.

OPTION HOLDER	GRANT DATE	EXERCISE PRICE $	EXPIRY DATE	FAIR VALUE GRANT DATE $	NUMBER OF OPTIONS #
Key management personnel	-	-	-	-	-
Other employees	31 May 2021	-	22 Jun 2026	163,800	234,000
				163,800	234,000

The grant of options to each option holder has been split into two equal tranches with each tranche subject to vesting conditions as outlined below:

TRANCHE	CONDITIONS
1	Vest upon achieving successful final investment decision for the Jervois Copper Project, on time and on budget based on the criteria approved by the Board of the Company. In respect of the Tranche 1 options, unless the Board of KGL Resources Limited determines otherwise, 20% of the total Tranche 1 options granted to the holder will lapse for each month that a successful financial investment decision for the Jervois Copper Project is delayed beyond the time approved and set by the Board of KGL Resources Limited.
2	Vest following the construction of the mine for the Jervois Copper Project and achieving first production of at least 1000t of concentrate under the conditions approved by the Board of the Company. In respect of the Tranche 2 options, unless the Board of KGL Resources Limited determines otherwise, 20% of the total Tranche 2 options granted to the holder will lapse for each month that the construction of the mine for the Jervois Copper Project and first production (1000t) is delayed beyond the time approved and set by the Board of KGL Resources Limited.

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF OPTION ISSUE

Unless the Board of the Company determines otherwise, the options will immediately lapse if a holder ceases to be employed by the Group.

If, in the opinion of the Board of the Company, a significant safety, environmental or social incident occurs, the Board of the Company may determine that the options will lapse.

The options do not confer a right to participate in new issues of shares unless the options have vested and have been exercised on or before the record date for determining entitlements to the issue. Similarly, while they remain unexercised, the options will not give the holder any entitlement to receive any dividends declared and paid by the Company.

Each option entitles the holder to one ordinary fully paid share in the Company. Any shares issued on exercising an option will be issued on the same terms as, and rank in all respects on equal terms with, existing ordinary fully paid shares in the Company.

NOTE 7. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

For all categories of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities, the carrying amount is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

No financial assets or financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

NOTE 8. CONTINGENCIES

There have been no material changes to contingent liabilities and assets since the 30 June 2023 financial report.

NOTE 9. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Resignation of Chief Executive Officer

Mr Nick Spencer resigned as Chief Executive Officer (**CEO**) on 30 January 2024. The Board has resumed its executive search for a CEO.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial periods.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 16 to 24 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting*, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and

- (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and

(b) 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 directors.

Denis Wood
Executive Chairman

Brisbane
11 March 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT

To the members of KGL Resources Limited

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of KGL Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the accompanying half-year financial report of the Group does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the half-year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

Basis for conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to the audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Material uncertainty relating to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the directors for the financial report

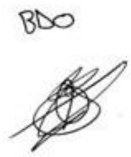
The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the half-year financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation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

Auditor’s responsibility for the review of the financial report

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the half-year financial report based on our review. ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the Group’s financial position as at 31 December 2023 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134 Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd



A J Whyte
Director

Brisbane, 11 March 2024