



Traka Resources Limited

ABN: 63 103 323 173

22 October 2020

Company Announcements Office
ASX Limited
Level 4, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

2020 Annual Report

Attached is a copy of the Traka Resources Limited 2020 Annual Report.

By authority of the board.

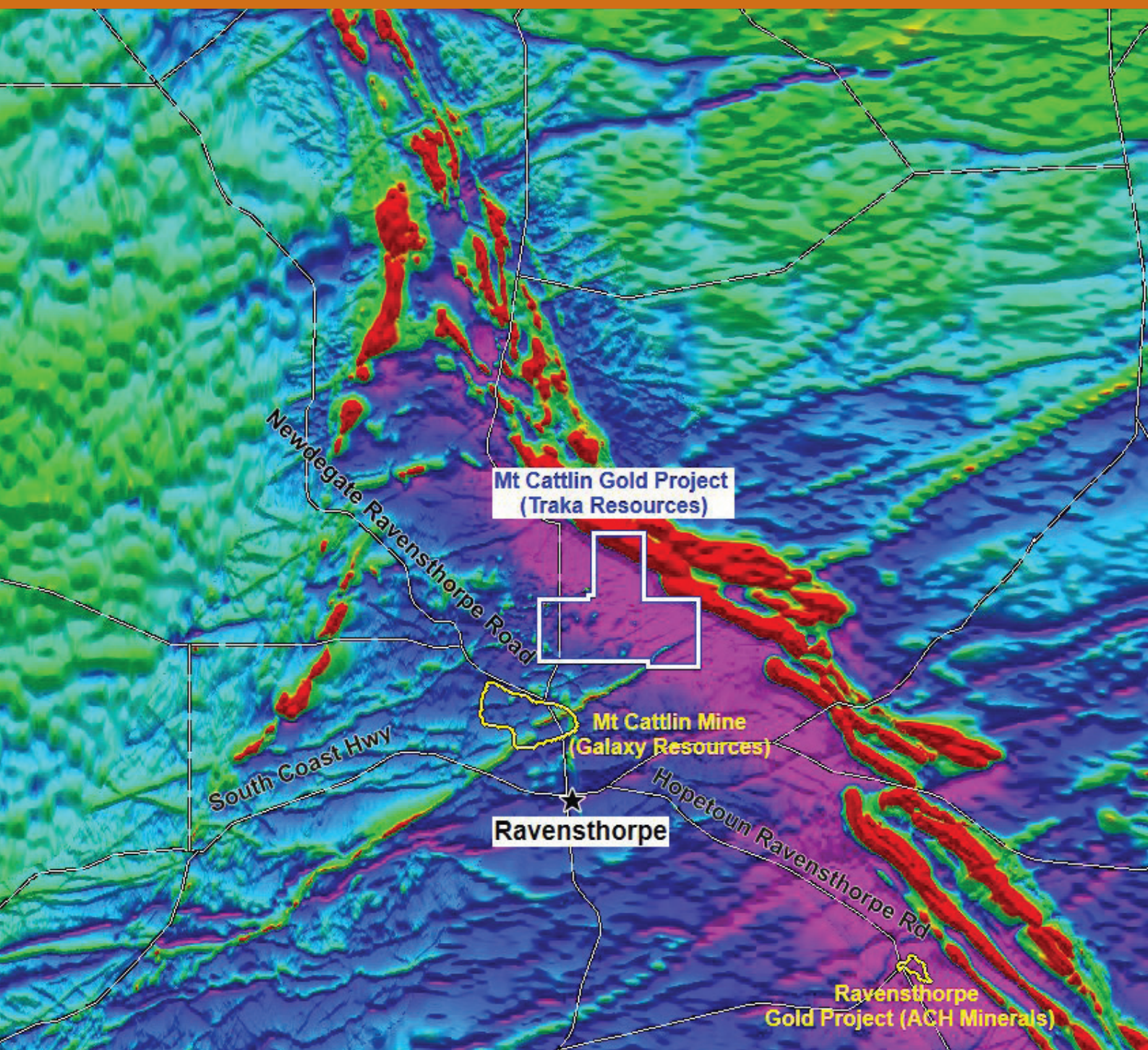
P C Rutledge
Company Secretary



Annual Report 2020

Traka Resources Limited

ABN 63 103 323 173



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Annual Report 2020

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Corporate Directory

Directors

Joshua Pitt BSc, MAusIMM, MAIG, Non-Executive Chairman

Patrick Verbeek BSc, MAusIMM, Managing Director

Neil Tomkinson LLB, (Hons) Non-Executive Director

George Petersons, Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Peter Rutledge BSc, CA, FFin

Principal and Registered Office

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Email: traka@trakaresources.com.au

Web: www.trakaresources.com.au

Auditor

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership)

Level 4, 130 Stirling Street

Perth WA 6000

Share Register

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd

Level 11, 172 St Georges Terrace

PERTH WA 6000

Telephone (08) 9323 2000

Facsimile (08) 9323 2033

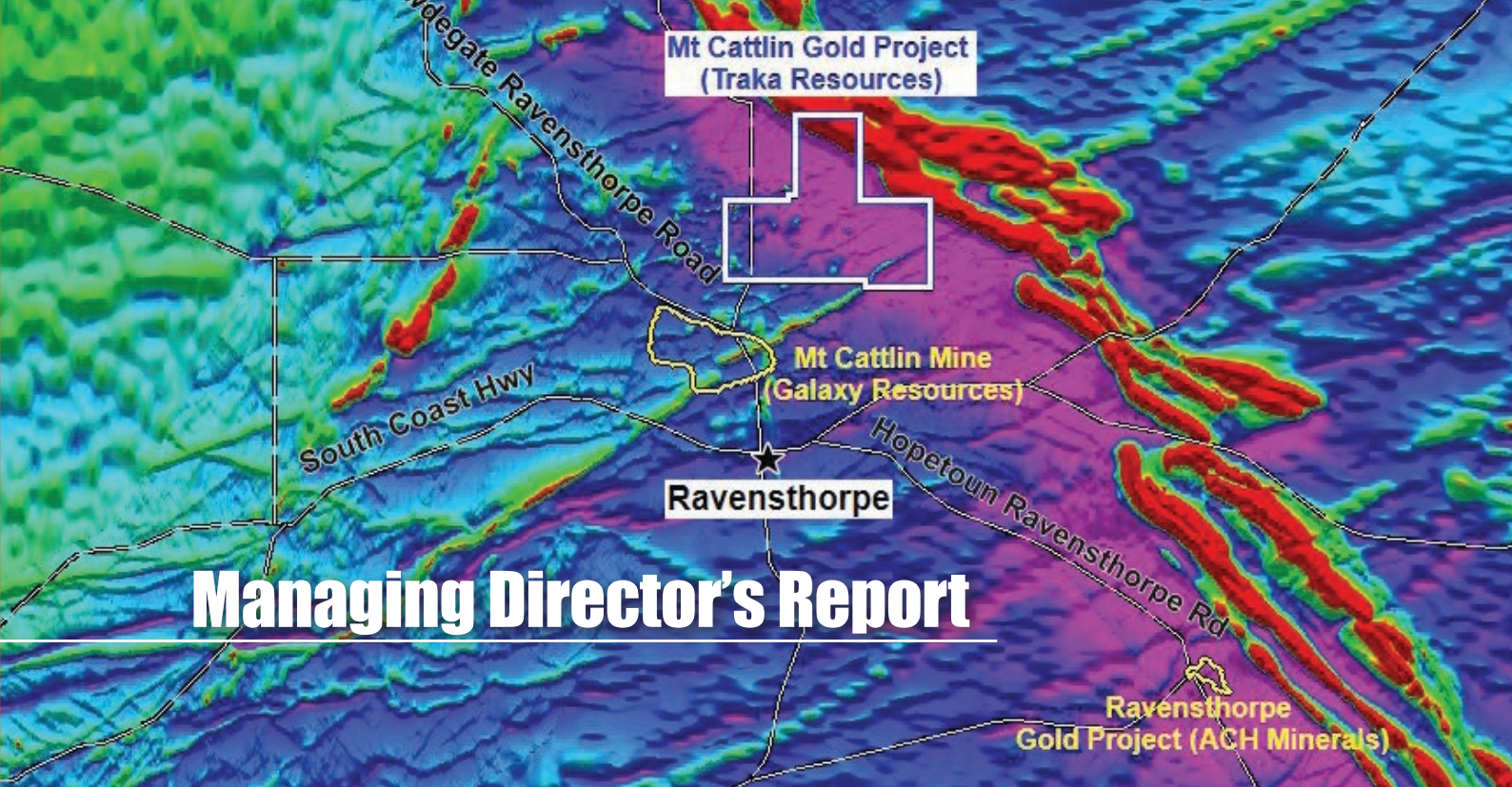
Stock Exchange Listing

Traka Resources Limited (TKL) shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange

Corporate Governance

The company's Corporate Governance Statement is set out on:

<http://www.trakaresources.com.au/corporate-governance>



Managing Director's Report

Exploration activity in the company this year is most notable for the change in focus from our North Queensland Gorge Creek Base Metal Project to our Mt Cattlin Gold Project in Western Australia. A few circumstances led to the change, but it proved to be perfectly timed as Mt Cattlin Gold is an advanced project coming back into the Company's portfolio at a time when the gold price is reaching new high levels. This project provides excellent scope for the near-term delineation of Mineral Resources on known target positions. The assessment of Mt Cattlin Gold commenced following a successful capital raising just after the year-end and a busy program of work is now underway in preparation for a drill program scheduled to commence in November 2020.

The Mt Cattlin Gold Project is certainly the Company's current short-term focus but there is always effort made to bring in new projects to cover our longer-term objectives. We were prevented from accessing the Gorge Creek Project this year because of COVID-19 travel restrictions and the short dry weather field season. We also sold our Musgraves Project to OZ Minerals Ltd for cash and a royalty and we assessed and withdrew from the Powder Puff Hill Project. The need to maintain our portfolio of prospects remains an important part of the company's activity.



The Mt Cattlin Gold Project

Traka re-secured the gold and other metal rights to the Mt Cattlin Gold Project after reaching agreement with Galaxy Resources Ltd (Galaxy) to exchange its 20% free carried joint venture interest in all commodities to one where Galaxy retained 100% of the pegmatite related lithium/tantalum mineralisation and Traka 100% of the gold and other metal mineralisation. This transaction gave Traka the opportunity to come back to an advanced gold project last drilled by Traka in 2004 (Figure 1).

Traka acquired the project tenements after decades of inactivity, but has the benefit of work completed by Metana Minerals NL and a few other parties in the 1980s and 1990s. The excellent scope of the project was recognised by Traka in the early 2000's, but a gold price in the low US\$400s made this project a marginal opportunity at the time. The overlapping lithium potential on the same ground led to the joint venture with Galaxy but their focus on lithium led to another long hiatus in the assessment of the gold potential.

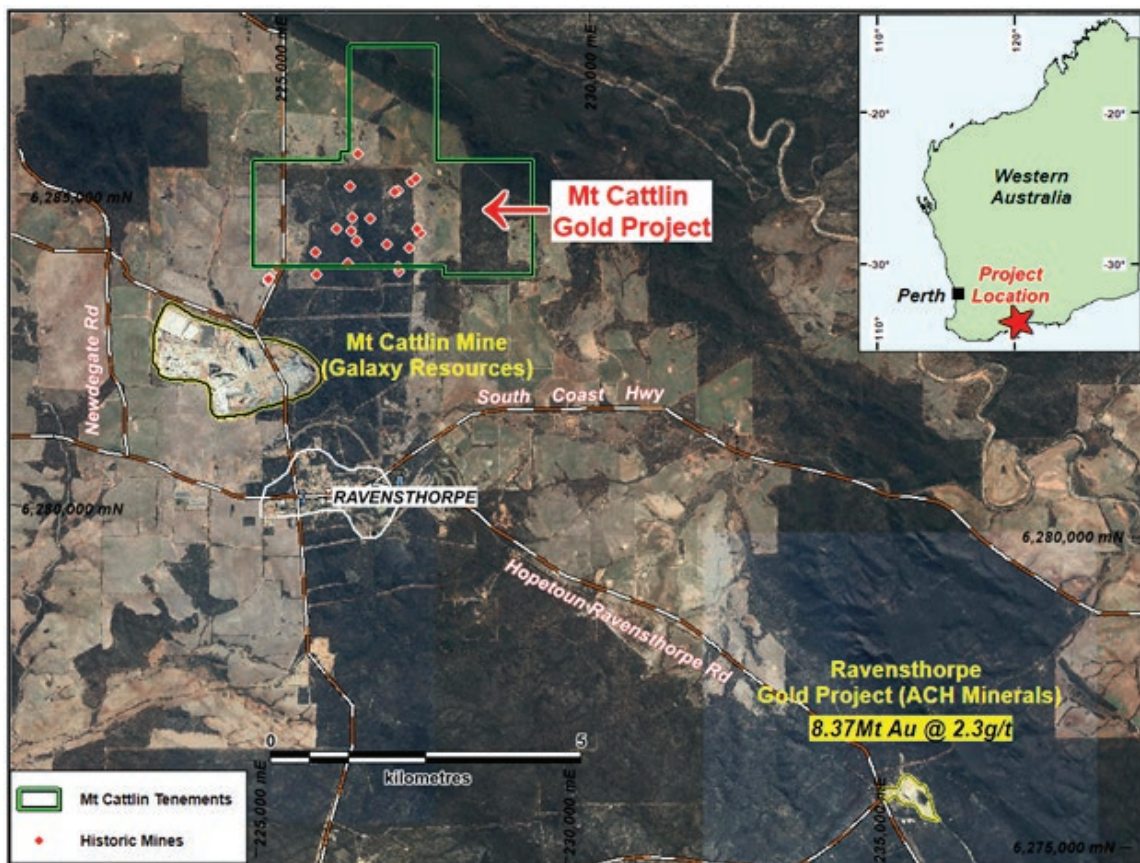


Figure 1. Regional location plan of the Mt Cattlin Gold Project.

The Mt Cattlin Gold Project was historically referred to as the Western Group of Mines with a recorded combined production of 23,006 tonnes (t) @ 24.56 grams per tonne gold (g/t Au). There were 18 separate small-scale mines each on separate mineralised structures which largely exploited supergene enriched oxide ore at relatively shallow depths. The two largest mines, Maori Queen and Floater, were mined to about 30 metres depth but it's clear they were on typical gold lode structures that persist to greater depths. Most of the mining was turn-of-the-century work over about a 15-year period and they were an important catalyst for the establishment of the nearby Ravensthorpe town (Figure 2).

The Maori Queen Mine is on a steeply dipping high-grade gold shoot which occurs within an envelope

of lower grade mineralisation within a shear zone that extends over 1 kilometre in length (Figure 3 and 1902 Photo). It was discovered as a gossan and was mined over 100 metre strike length down to about 30 metres depth. Traka confirmed that the shoot extended to depth with two drillholes about 50 metres below the old workings. Drillhole RAGC01 intersected 2 metres @ 24.5 g/t Au and Drillhole RAGC02 intersected 2 metres @ 5.48 g/t Au. A new generation IP (Induced Polarisation) geophysical survey, currently underway, indicates that this gold shoot persists for at least another 200 metres depth and past the depth limits of the IP survey.

There are at least four other mineralised shear zones, striking in a north-easterly direction several kilometres long which appear to have similar characteristics to that hosting the Maori Queen. The

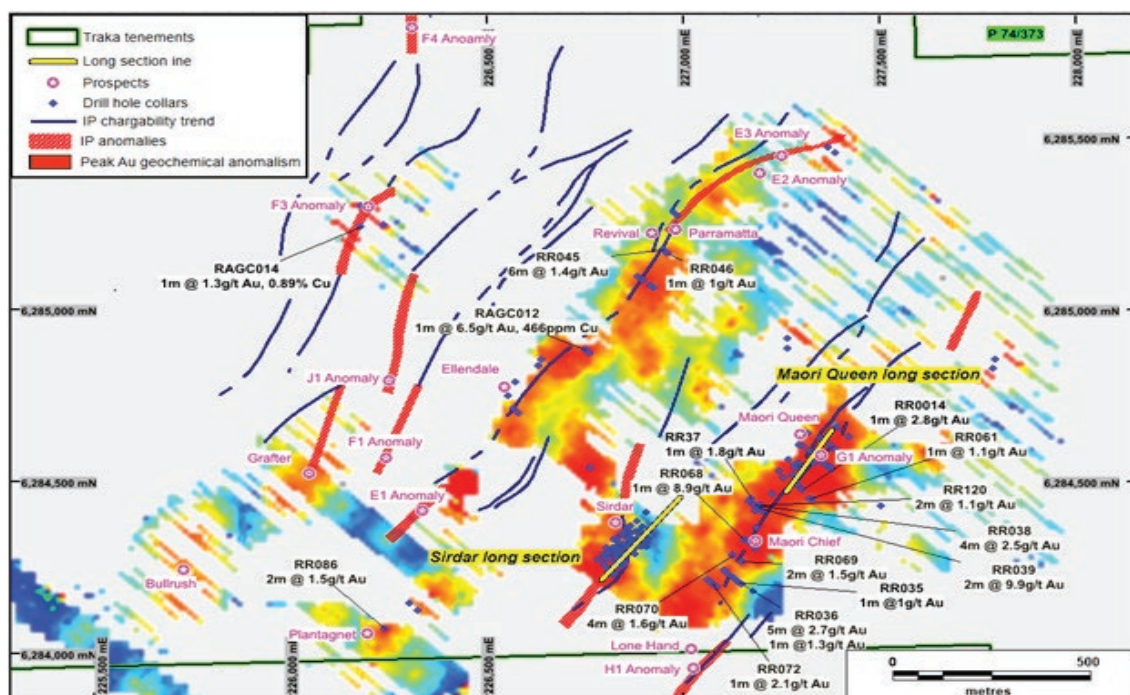


Figure 2. Compilation plan showing existing gold soil geochemical anomalism, IP (Induced Polarisation) survey results, existing prospects and all drill hole collars with selective peak assay results.

shears are defined by the previous soil geochemical and IP surveys and all have shallow gold workings along them. At this stage exploration along these mineralised shears is at wide spaced reconnaissance level and the task now is to methodically evaluate each shear zone for the presence of other high-grade gold shoots like that seen at Maori Queen. The high-grade gold shoots would presumably be underground mining developments but the extent of lower grade mineralisation enveloping these high-grade shoots would possibly be viable as shallow open-pit developments particularly if supergene enriched gold continues to characterise this softer rock near surface position of the shear zones.

The opportunity to build a significant mineral resource base from the numerous prospects is a very encouraging aspect of this project.

The new state of the art IP survey underway plus a recently completed very high resolution aeromagnetic survey will be used to assist with highlighting the priority positions ahead of drilling. A characteristic district association of the gold mineralisation with copper, cobalt and other sulphide minerals should highlight the stronger mineralised zones as IP anomalies within the lower grade gold periphery zones.



Miners and buildings at the Maori Queen Mine, Ravensthorpe, 1902. (State Library of Western Australia)



Figure 3. A long-section of the Maori Queen Mine showing the old mine working and drill hole intersections

An additional opportunity, arising from modern exploration, but not part of the historic mining, has been the recognition that some of the gold on the project is associated with quartz stockwork veined intrusives rather than shear zones. The extent of this style of mineralisation is not currently known but it's an exciting element to the project as this style of mineralisation provides scope for thicker larger tonnage targets. This setting is currently only indicated at the old Sirdar Mine. This mine was developed on a single narrow steep-dipping high-grade quartz vein to about 10 metres depth, but several generations of follow-up drilling on this mine demonstrated that the bulk of mineralisation is actually within a mafic intrusive in the hanging-wall (Figure 4). The IP survey currently underway indicates a steep dipping north-west oriented body that persists to 200 metres depth past the limits of the survey. The mineralised body is currently drilled over about 150 metres length to approximately 50

metres depth, but it is clear that it remains open in all directions. There are some excellent drill hole intersections at Sirdar including those Traka drilled in 2004. Some of the drill intersection highlights were: Drillhole RAGC03 - 2 metres @ 7.0 g/t Au, Drillhole RAGC06 - 20 metres @ 2.93 g/t Au, Drillhole RAGC19 - 15 metres @ 5.2 g/t Au, Drillhole RAGC18 - 1 metre @ 131.2 g/t Au and 11 metres @ 2.5 g/t Au.

In 2001 Greenstone Resources Limited, one of the former tenement holders, estimated a non-JORC-compliant Inferred Resource at Sirdar of 95,000t @ 5.0 g/t Au using a 1 g/t Au bottom cut-off and a top-cut-off of 20 g/t Au. This resource estimate was down to about 50 metres depth from surface. The scope to delineate both open-pit and underground resources is a particularly favourable attribute of the Mt Cattlin Gold Project.

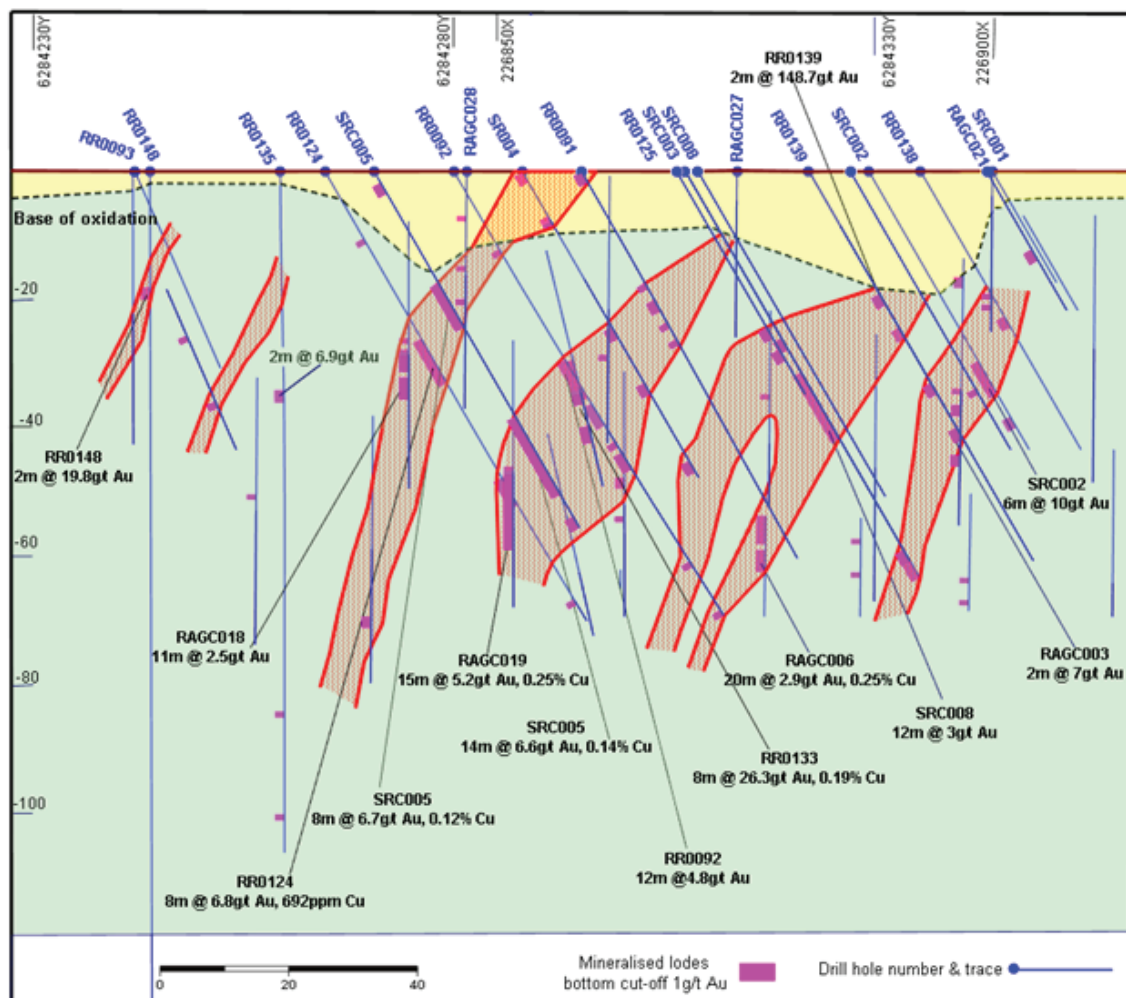


Figure 4. A long-section of the Sirdar Mine showing a selection of drill hole intersections.

Gorge Creek Project

As previously mentioned, access to the Gorge Creek project was prevented this year because of Covid-19 travel restrictions, but this project has several previously defined walk-up drill targets to complete. We'll now schedule this work as soon as possible in the new year.

Our exploration program last year identified SEDEX (Sedimentary Exhalative) type lead (Pb) and zinc (Zn) targets, like those found at the Century and MacArthur Mines, as well as Mississippi Valley Type (MVT) targets for copper (Cu), cobalt (Co), Pb and Zn mineralisation on the Fish River Fault Zone (FRFZ). This style of orebody is currently being evaluated for mine development by Aeon Metals Limited about 30 kilometres away (Figure 5).

The Typhoon and Hercules targets are the best examples of the SEDEX type prospects. Both are readily observed as XCITE airborne electromagnetic anomalies emanating from the pyritic carbonaceous shales, host rocks to the Pb and Zn mineralisation already found (Figure 6).

At Typhoon, the first hole drilled had a peak intersection of 2.8% Pb within a broad zone of lower grade Pb and Zn mineralisation. A second hole 800 metres east and closer to the Amethyst Fault had increasing tenor of Zn mineralisation, but the hole had to be abandoned prematurely due to high ground water pressure. The Amethyst Fault is considered to be the conduit for mineralisation into the pyritic carbonaceous shales, so the second drill hole result was encouraging.

The Hercules target is a very large XCITE anomaly on a north-easterly fault-bounded trend that extends for many kilometres further into Traka's tenement beyond the limits of the survey. A single drill hole was attempted at Hercules but could not reach the target depth because of ground water again. A switch to diamond drilling would readily overcome the ground water issue and is simple to achieve so it will not be hard to reactivate the exploration program once we have access again.

Regarding the MVT targets we have identified a cluster of these within a 10-kilometre length of the FRFZ where there is a major regional scale bend in the structure (Figure 7). Within this length of the FRFZ it warps around an intrusive granite body and

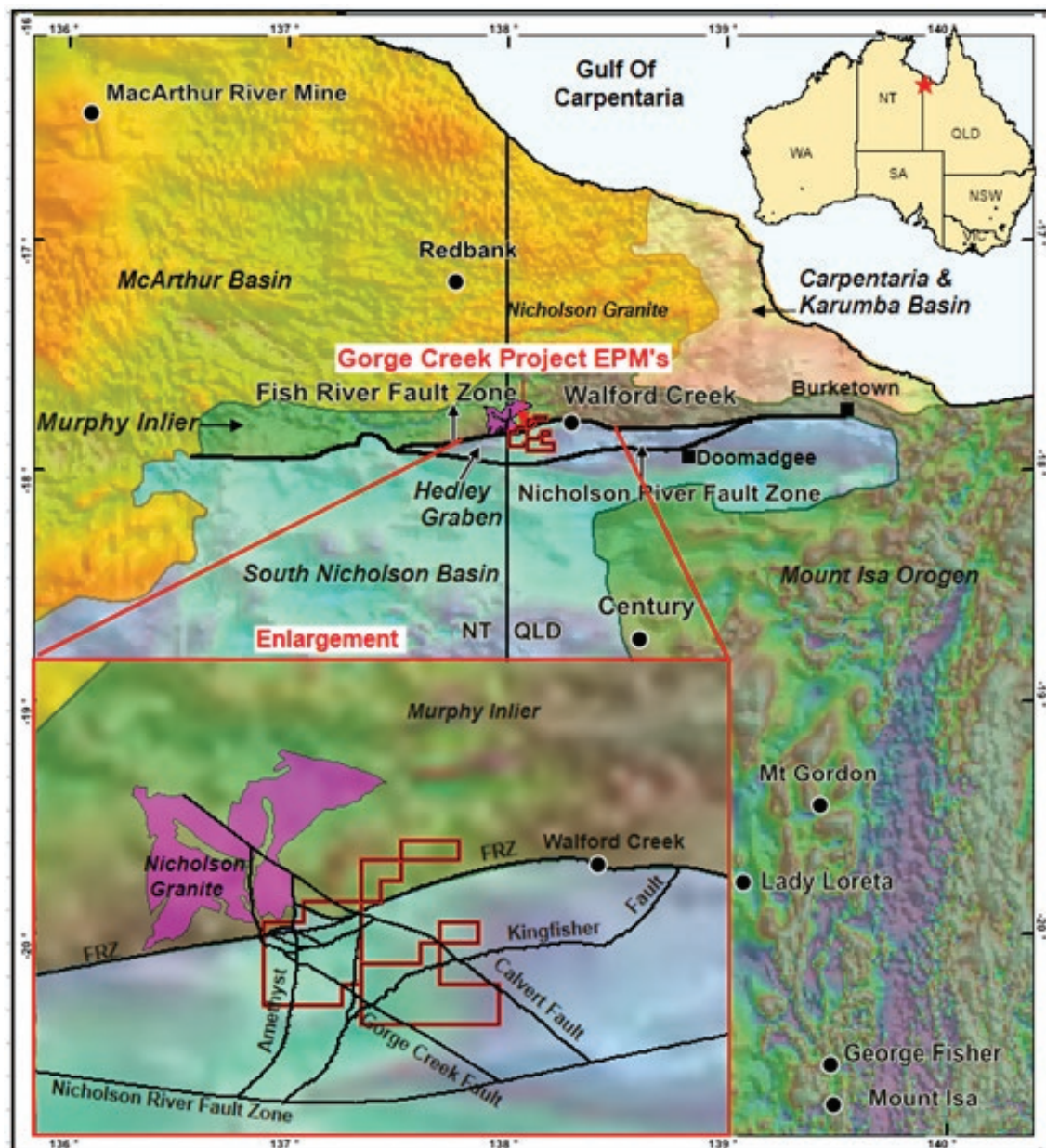


Figure 5. Location plan of the Gorge Creek Project

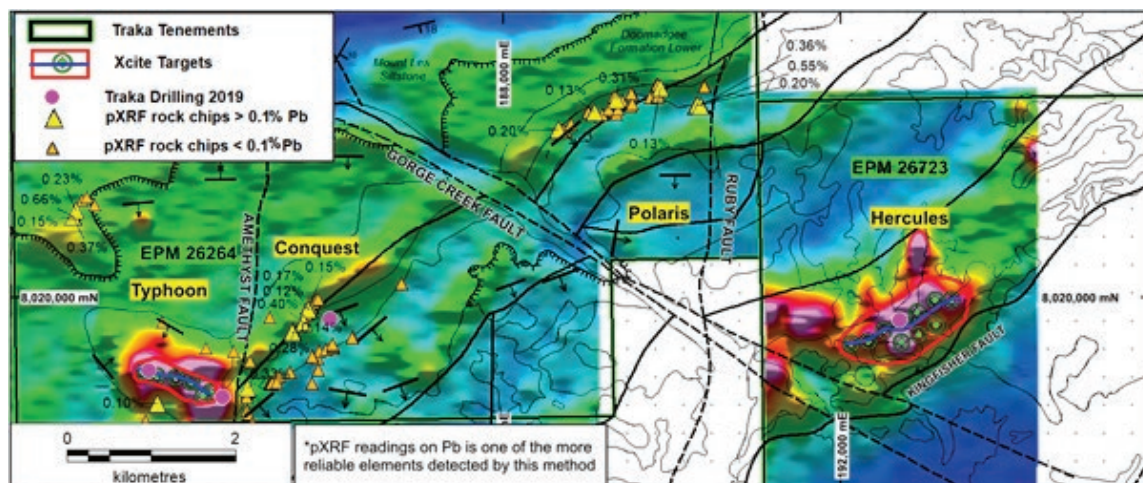


Figure 6. An XCITE airborne electromagnetic image showing the Typhoon and Hercules targets.

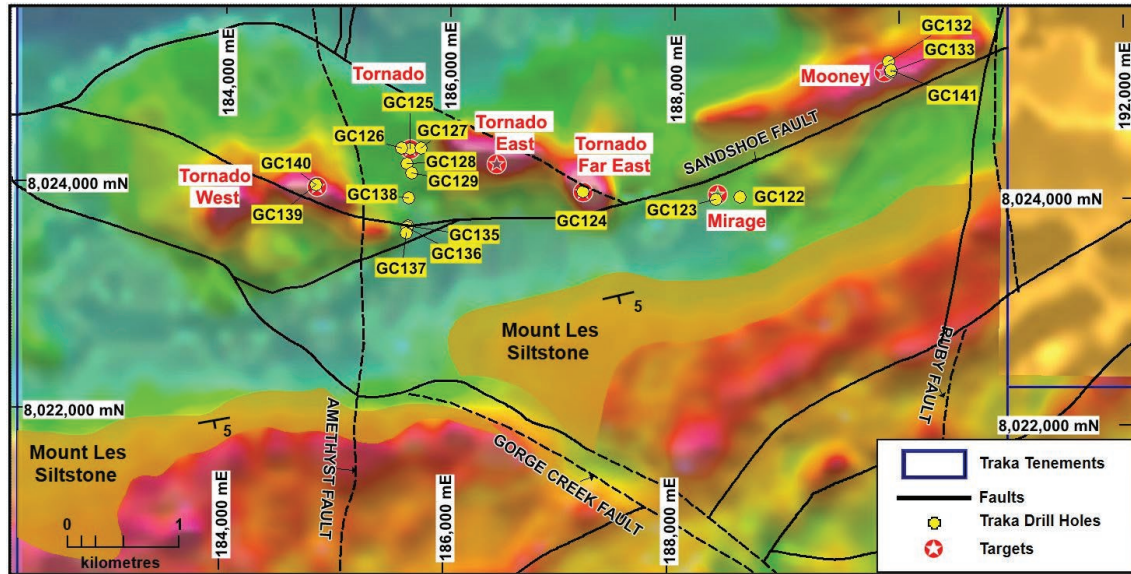


Figure 7. A combined aeromagnetic and XCITE image showing the FRFZ and target positions.

is displaced and bifurcated by a number of splay structures including the regional scale Gorge Creek, Calvert and Amethyst Fault. The complex interaction of these deep penetrating structures through the underlying rock sequence means that the conduit pathways for mineralising hydrothermal fluids to precipitate in the near surface dolomitic host rocks is established. The presence of numerous rich lead and zinc gossans, extensive soil geochemical anomalism and numerous drill-hole intersections are good evidence for a high level of prospectivity.

Aeromagnetic and XCITE geophysical surveys, in addition to soil geochemistry and geology, have been used to prioritise 6 drill positions on the various structures of the FRFZ. These include the Mooney Target to the east and the various Tornado Targets to the west. The MVT style of target consists of compact ore bodies typically between 1 and 20 million tonnes with little peripheral mineralisation and therefore drill holes need to be direct hits. This contrasts them with the large SEDEX targets, but they can be highly profitable because of the high grades and, in this region, because of the copper and cobalt presence in association with the lead, zinc and silver.

The completed drill holes all intersected low grade

mineralisation but unfortunately very few were able to penetrate to sufficient depth to intersect the target structure. The dolomitic host rocks to mineralisation have karsts and cavities with clay and unconsolidated brecciated rock within them and this blocks the sample return on the RC drill rig. Like the drilling required to test the SEDEX targets, use of a diamond drill rig is now required to complete the evaluation.

An example of this is to be seen in drillhole GCK004, completed by Rio Tinto in 1999, which is now recognised to have stopped in mineralisation just as the hole entered into the Amethyst Fault. GCK004 is midway between Typoon and Tornado, a 5 kilometre distance, and intersected 9 metres @ 2.56 g/t Ag (grams per tonne silver), 2,894 parts-per-million (ppm) Cu and 311 ppm Pb.

Musgrave Project

Late last year, after more than 10 years of activity in the Musgraves, Traka agreed to the transfer of the Company's remaining Musgrave Project tenements (Figure 8) to Oz Minerals Limited (Oz). The terms of agreement included a \$250,000 cash payment as part reimbursement of costs to date and a 2% NSR

(Net Smelter Royalty). The transfer was undertaken because of constant land access delays and to align the company's interest with the advancing project development plans by Oz on the neighbouring Babel, Nebo and Succoth nickel copper projects.

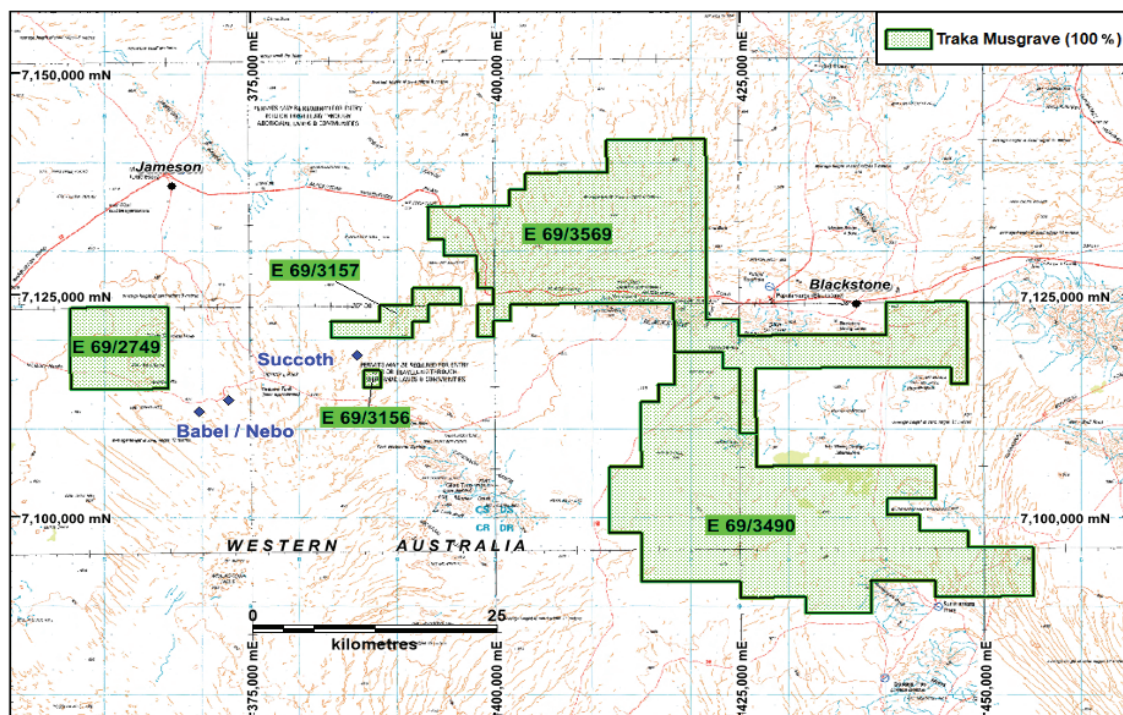


Figure 8. A plan showing the tenements transferred to the Oz Minerals-Cassini Resources Joint Venture.

JORC Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by Mr P Verbeek who is the Managing Director of Traka Resources Limited. Mr Verbeek, who is a Competent Person and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Verbeek consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.



Heading to Mt Cattlin Gold Project (Ravensthorpe in the background)



Lake Edge Prospects Ravensthorpe



Lone Hand Prospect Ravensthorpe



Maori Queen Mine

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Traka Resources Limited (Traka or the Company) is an Australian company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). The registered and corporate office of the Company is Suite 2, Ground Floor, 43 Ventnor Ave, West Perth, WA, 6005.

Your Directors present their report on Traka for the year ended 30 June 2020.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Joshua Pitt
Neil Tomkinson
Patrick Verbeek
George Petersons

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year the principal activity of the Company was exploration of Traka's mineral tenements.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

On-ground exploration was limited during the year due to Covid-19 travel restrictions and limitations imposed by the Company's cash position. However, early in the year exploration activity took place by way of a drilling programme on the Gorge Creek base metals project in North Queensland.

Unfortunately, difficult Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling conditions resulted in only two of the 9 targets identified being adequately tested. Despite the incomplete program of work there were a number of low-grade base metal intersections which indicated excellent prospectivity requiring testing by a diamond drill.

During the drilling program Traka earned the right to a 51% equity in the project and our JV partner Cobalt QLD Pty Ltd (Cobalt) elected not to contribute to its remaining equity and to transfer its 49% interest to Traka in exchange for Traka shares. This transaction was completed in September 2019 giving Traka a 100% interest in the project.

Progress on the Musgrave Project was significantly delayed by difficulty in obtaining land access permits from the Native Title Party, at which stage Traka decided to dispose of its interest to OZ Minerals Ltd for \$250,000 cash plus 2% Net Smelter Royalty.

Late in the year an intensified search for new projects with an emphasis on gold exploration led Traka to review its interest in the Mt Cattlin Project. Under Traka's Mt Cattlin joint venture agreement with Galaxy Resources Limited (Galaxy) the Company held a 20% free carried interest. Galaxy focused joint venture programmes on the pegmatite related lithium and tantalum prospectivity of the area and carried out no exploration activities in relation to the area's gold potential.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS (continued)

Following lengthy negotiations, in July 2020, Traka and Galaxy agreed to dissolve the joint venture with Galaxy retaining 100% of all the lithium/tantalum potential and Traka obtaining 100% of the gold and other mineral rights. The Mt Cattlin Gold Project is now Traka's prime focus. Geological and geophysical surveys plus permitting are underway and drilling is planned for commencement in November.

On 6 August 2020, the Company placed 60,069,444 fully paid ordinary shares with professional and sophisticated investors at a price of 2.2 cents per share to raise \$1,321,528 before costs. On 27 August 2020, Traka announced a non-renounceable pro-rata issue of up to 92,276,481 fully paid ordinary shares at a price of 2 cents per share on a 1:5 basis, to raise up to \$1,845,530 before costs.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than the operating results and the issue of shares and options there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 23 July 2020, Traka announced having reached agreement with Galaxy Resources Limited to exchange its 20% free carried interest in the Mt Cattlin North tenements for 100% of the gold and other mineral potential (excluding pegmatite minerals) on the tenement area.

On 6 August 2020, the Company placed 60,069,444 fully paid ordinary shares with professional and sophisticated investors at a price of 2.2 cents per share to raise \$1,321,528 before costs.

On 7 August 2020, the Company issued a further 100,000 ordinary shares at 1.75 cents per share as a result of unlisted options being exercised.

On 27 August 2020, the Company announced a non-renounceable pro-rata issue of up to 92,276,481 fully paid ordinary shares at a price of 2 cents per share on a 1:5 basis, to raise up to \$1,845,530 before costs.

To the best of the directors' knowledge and belief, there have not been any other matters or circumstances that have arisen after balance date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company is subject to and compliant with all aspects of environmental regulation of its exploration activities. The directors are not aware of any environmental law that is not being complied with. The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emission and energy use. The directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements, but that the Company may be required to report in the future.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

INFORMATION RELATING TO DIRECTORS

Chairman – Non Executive

Joshua Pitt BSc, MAusIMM, MAIG

Mr Pitt is a geologist with extensive exploration experience who has, for more than thirty five years, been a director of exploration and mining companies in Australia. Mr Pitt is involved in private mineral exploration and also in substantial resource investments. He was appointed a non-executive director of Traka in July 2003 and assumed the position of non-executive chairman in December 2019. He is the executive chairman of both Hampton Hill Mining NL (appointed a director in January 1997 and chairman in April 2012) and Red Hill Iron Limited (appointed a director in June 2005 and chairman in December 2019). He has held the position of non-executive director of Red Metal Limited since July 2003. Mr Pitt has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three financial years.

Managing Director

Patrick Verbeek BSc, MAusIMM

Mr Verbeek is a geologist with thirty years' experience in the resource industry in Australia and internationally. Mr Verbeek's experience is wide ranging and is spread equally between mineral exploration and mining, company management and corporate activity. Mr Verbeek has held a number of senior management positions in exploration and mining operations both in open-pit and underground gold and base metal operations as well as executive directorships in private and public resource companies. Mr Verbeek is a founding director of Traka. Mr Verbeek has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three financial years.

Non-Executive Directors

Neil Tomkinson LLB (Hons)

Mr Tomkinson is a non-executive director of the Company (appointed September 2003). He has extensive experience over many years in the management of and investment in exploration and mining companies. He is an active investor in private mineral exploration and in resources in general in Australia specialising in the search for and discovery of new mineral deposits and the promotion of new listings on the ASX. He is a non-executive director of both Hampton Hill Mining NL (appointed January 1997) and Red Hill Iron Limited (appointed in April 2018). Mr Tomkinson has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three financial years.

George Petersons

Mr Petersons is an experienced prospector with a long history of identifying and acquiring prospective exploration ground. He is a founding director of Traka. He has established himself as a consultant to the industry with local and offshore mining interests in precious metals, potash and lithium. Mr Petersons is Managing Director of Mekong Mining Limited (Thailand), a company involved in exploration and project development in South East Asia. Mr Petersons has held no other directorships of ASX listed companies during the last three financial years.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE COMPANY SECRETARY

Peter Rutledge BSc, CA, FFin

Mr Rutledge is a Chartered Accountant and a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia and has over thirty years' experience as company secretary of a number of listed mining and exploration companies.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS

The numbers of shares and options in the Company held directly and indirectly by the directors as at the date of this report are as follows:

Director	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
J N Pitt	32,297,219	-
N Tomkinson	28,702,336	-
P A Verbeek	17,708,783	4,000,000
G J Petersons	1,937,776	-

The relevant interest of Mr Pitt and Mr Tomkinson in the shares of the Company is their combined holding of 60,999,555 shares.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings of directors held during the year and the number attended by each of the directors were as follows:

Director	Meetings of directors	Meetings attended
N Tomkinson	13	13
P A Verbeek	13	13
J N Pitt	13	13
G J Petersons	13	13

The Company does not have any subcommittees.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

(a) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Company's remuneration policy is to ensure that:

- remuneration packages properly reflect the duties and responsibilities of the persons concerned,
- remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality, and
- remuneration is reviewed by the board on an annual basis having regard to performance and market competitiveness.

The remuneration framework has regard to shareholders' interests by:

- focusing on sustained growth in share price, as well as focusing the executives on key non-financial drivers of value, and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives.

The remuneration framework has regard to executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience,
- reflecting competitive reward for contributions in shareholder growth,
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards, and
- recognising contribution.

The remuneration policy is not linked to the Company's performance and is linked to shareholder wealth only in so far as options over the Company's shares are included in remuneration.

Non-executive directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees are reviewed annually and remuneration packages are determined by the board within the maximum amount approved by shareholders from time to time (currently \$150,000 set in 2015) and are set fee amounts with prescribed superannuation, where applicable.

Executives

The remuneration of the managing director, Mr Patrick Verbeek, is determined by the board and comprises an agreed fee paid to Malahang Pty Ltd, a company associated with the managing director, and from time to time, at the discretion of the non-executive board members and with the approval of shareholders, the grant of options to acquire shares in the Company. The non-executive directors review terms of the managing director's remuneration on an annual basis. The nature and amount of remuneration paid to the managing director has been determined by reference to the services provided, experience, length of service and prevailing market rates.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Company performance and its consequences on shareholder wealth

It is not possible at this time to evaluate the Company's financial performance using generally accepted measures such as profitability and total shareholder return as the Company is an exploration company with no significant revenue stream. This assessment will be developed as and when the Company moves from explorer to producer.

The table below shows the gross revenue, losses and loss per share for the last five years for the Company:

		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenue and other income	\$	275,258	21,677	28,849	201,515	17,378
Net loss	\$	862,658	1,412,947	1,265,290	765,952	1,448,931
Loss per share	Cents	0.22	0.42	0.41	0.30	0.72
Share price at year end	Cents	0.7	1.3	3.8	2.0	2.0

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

(b) Details of remuneration

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors. There are no other key management personnel. The remuneration of key management personnel for the year is summarised below:

		Short term benefits	Post employment benefits	Share based payments	Total	Performance related
	Year	Salary & fees	Superannuation	Options		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-executive directors						
J N Pitt	2020	15,000	1,425	-	16,425	-
	2019	20,000	1,900	-	21,900	-
N Tomkinson	2020	15,000	1,425	-	16,425	-
	2019	20,000	1,900	-	21,900	-
G J Petersons	2020	15,000	1,425	-	16,425	-
	2019	20,000	1,900	-	21,900	-
Managing director						
P A Verbeek	2020	253,250	-	8,460	261,710	-
	2019	277,000	-	43,600	320,600	-
Total						
	2020	298,250	4,275	8,460	310,985	
	2019	337,000	5,700	43,600	386,300	

The options granted to the managing director during the current year represented 3.2% of his total remuneration for the year.

No part of the remuneration of key management personnel is contingent upon the performance of the Company.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

(c) Service agreements

Managing Director

The Company entered into a consultancy agreement with Malahang Pty Ltd (Malahang) on 14 Oct 2003 (Malahang Agreement). In accordance with the terms of the Malahang Agreement, Malahang agreed to provide the services of its employee, Patrick Verbeek, to undertake all functions, duties, roles and authorities which the Company would require of a person engaged as managing director of the Company on a full time basis. The Malahang Agreement commenced on 20 November 2003 with an initial term of 2 years and has been extended since for further terms of 1 or 2 years. Since November 2019 the Company has effectively renewed the Malahang Agreement on a month by month basis. The current level of remuneration in terms of this agreement is set at \$220,000 per annum (\$250,000 before 1 February 2020) plus compensation for the provision of a four-wheel-drive motor vehicle at a rate of \$27,000 per annum up to 1 February 2020 and thereafter on an as-claimed basis. There are no guaranteed salary increases fixed in the managing director's contract. There are no termination arrangements in respect of Mr Verbeek's engagement other than the expectation that Malahang would receive 3 months' fees in the event of his services being terminated by the Company.

(d) Share-based compensation

Directors and other key management personnel are entitled to take part in the Traka Resources Employee Share Option Plan. Share based payments are made at the discretion of the board of directors in the context of the overall remuneration package of the personnel. Directors receiving share based payments are not involved in any board discussions regarding their remuneration.

Share based payments are generally provided in the form of options vesting immediately. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. Each option is convertible into one ordinary share. The issue of these options is not linked to past company performance since their principal purpose is to promote additional incentive to the key management personnel. There is no specific board policy restricting employees from taking action to limit their exposure to risk in relation to share based payments. Nevertheless, in terms of the Company's corporate governance policies, all employees are prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities when they possess inside information and they are obliged to inform the board of any proposed transactions in securities.

The basic terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting key management personnel remuneration in the previous, current or future reporting periods are as follows:

Grant date	Date vested and exercisable	Expiry date	Exercise price cents	Value per option at grant date	Number of options
17 Jul 2018	17 Jul 2018	16 Nov 2021	4.67	2.18 cents	2,000,000
29 Nov 2019	29 Nov 2019	28 Nov 2022	1.03	0.42 cents	2,000,000

No options were exercised or expired during the current year.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Details of the options in the Company provided as remuneration to key management personnel of the Company are set out below. Further information on options is set out in Note 19 to the financial statements.

	Balance at beginning of year	Received as remuneration	Options Exercised	Balance at end of year
J N Pitt	-	-	-	-
N Tomkinson	-	-	-	-
P A Verbeek	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	4,000,000
G J Petersons	-	-	-	-

(e) Shares held by key management personnel

The numbers of shares in the Company held directly and indirectly by key management personnel and any movements over the year, are set out below.

	Balance at beginning of year	Received as remuneration	Options exercised	Net changes	Balance at end of year
J N Pitt	32,297,219	-	-	-	32,297,219
N Tomkinson	28,702,336	-	-	-	28,702,336
P A Verbeek	17,708,783	-	-	-	17,708,783
G J Petersons	1,937,776	-	-	-	1,937,776

Net changes relate to shares acquired or sold during the year. No shares are held nominally.

(f) Additional information

Voting and comments at the Company's 2019 Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The Company received a majority of votes in favour of its remuneration report for the 2019 financial year. The Company did not receive any specific comments on its remuneration practices at the AGM or throughout that year.

Transactions with key management personnel

During the financial year the Company paid \$10,200 (2019: \$10,200) to the PAV Unit Trust, a trust associated with Mr Verbeek, in respect of a storage unit for exploration equipment and documents. This rental agreement was entered into on normal commercial terms and conditions determined on an arm's-length basis between the entities.

The Company has not made any loans to key management personnel during the year.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

There were no other transactions with key management personnel and related parties during the year other than those reported in Note 17.

The Company has not engaged remuneration consultants to make a remuneration recommendation in respect of any of the key management personnel.

The audited remuneration report ends here.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

The numbers of options on issue at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Issue price of shares	Number under Option	Percent vested
29 November 2019	28 November 2022	1.03 cents	2,000,000	100%
8 April 2019	4 April 2022	1.75 cents	850,000	100%
17 July 2018	16 November 2021	4.67 cents	2,000,000	100%
9 January 2018	8 January 2021	7.4 cents	650,000	100%

INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

During the year the Company paid an amount to insure all current directors of the Company and current executive officers of the Company against liabilities arising out of their conduct whilst acting in the capacity of a director or officer of the Company other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty to the Company. The policy requires that the amount of premium paid and the limits imposed remain confidential.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings. The Company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company is not of a size nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify a separate audit committee of the board of directors. All matters that might properly be dealt with by such a committee are the subject of scrutiny at full board meetings.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) (HLB), the Company's auditor, did not perform any non-audit services for the Company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2020

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included in this Annual Report. HLB holds office in accordance with section 327C(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

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



JOSHUA PITT

Chairman

Dated 11 September 2020

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	3,245	19,744
Other income	2	272,013	1,933
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	4	(654,629)	(858,317)
Administration expenses	3	(483,287)	(576,307)
Loss before income tax		(862,658)	(1,412,947)
Income tax expense	5	-	-
Loss for the year		(862,658)	(1,412,947)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company		(862,658)	(1,412,947)
Loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company		Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	6	(0.22)	(0.42)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	120,010	902,809
Trade and other receivables	8	19,979	48,856
Total current assets		139,989	951,665
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	9	4,928	9,421
Total non-current assets		4,928	9,421
Total assets		144,917	961,086
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	40,123	360,266
Provisions	11	11,522	10,200
Total current liabilities		51,645	370,466
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	11	2,652	200
Total non-current liabilities		2,652	200
Total liabilities		54,297	370,666
Net assets		90,620	590,420
Equity			
Issued capital	12	18,147,794	17,793,396
Reserves	13	856,568	848,108
Accumulated losses		(18,913,742)	(18,051,084)
Total equity		90,620	590,420

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Issued capital	Share based payments reserve	Exercised option reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2020					
As at 1 July 2019	17,793,396	729,955	118,153	(18,051,084)	590,420
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(862,658)	(862,658)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(862,658)	(862,658)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Issue of ordinary fully paid shares, net of transaction costs	354,398	-	-	-	354,398
Share based payments	-	8,460	-	-	8,460
As at 30 June 2020	18,147,794	738,415	118,153	(18,913,742)	90,620
2019					
As at 1 July 2018	17,311,563	678,255	118,153	(16,638,137)	1,469,834
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,412,947)	(1,412,947)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,412,947)	(1,412,947)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders:					
Issue of ordinary fully paid shares, net of transaction costs	481,833	-	-	-	481,833
Share based payments	-	51,700	-	-	51,700
As at 30 June 2019	17,793,396	729,955	118,153	(18,051,084)	590,420

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		3,573	22,314
Payments to suppliers and employees		(460,581)	(489,882)
Payments for exploration activities		(584,188)	(605,337)
Other receipts		13,999	-
Net cash outflows from operating activities	14	(1,027,197)	(1,072,905)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant, equipment and motor vehicle		-	(8,663)
Proceeds from the disposal of tenements		250,000	-
Net cash outflows from investing activities		250,000	(8,663)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issue		-	508,845
Payments for share issue costs		(5,602)	(27,012)
Net cash inflows from financing activities		(5,602)	481,833
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(782,799)	(599,735)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		902,809	1,502,544
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	120,010	902,809

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 1 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Management has determined that the Company has one reportable operating and geographical segment, being mineral exploration within Australia. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the members of the board of directors. The board of directors monitors the Company based on actual versus budgeted exploration expenditure. This internal reporting framework is the most relevant to assist the board with making decisions regarding its ongoing exploration activities.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Reportable segment assets	4,928	9,421
Reconciliation of reportable segment assets:		
Reportable segment assets	4,928	9,421
Unallocated corporate assets	139,989	951,665
Total assets	144,917	961,086
Reportable segment liabilities	693	291,029
Reconciliation of reportable segment liabilities:		
Reportable segment liabilities	693	291,029
Unallocated corporate liabilities	53,604	79,637
Total liabilities	54,297	370,666
Reportable segment loss	(404,629)	(858,317)
Reconciliation of reportable segment loss:		
Reportable segment loss	(404,629)	(858,317)
Other revenue	25,258	21,677
Unallocated corporate expenses	(483,287)	(576,307)
Loss before tax	(862,658)	(1,412,947)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations		
Interest received	3,245	19,744
Other income		
Recovery of doubtful debts	-	1,933
Proceeds from sale of tenements	250,000	-
Government grant - cash flow boost	22,013	-
	272,013	1,933

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Interest income is brought to account as income over the term of each financial instrument on an effective interest rate basis. Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants are presented as Other income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Other revenue is recognised as it accrues.

NOTE 3 ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

Loss before income tax includes the following specific administration expenses:

Personnel expenses

Salaries, directors' fees and management fee	430,460	586,142
Superannuation	16,182	29,314
Share based payments	8,460	51,700
Less: included as part of exploration expenditure	(210,350)	(371,589)
	244,752	295,567
Depreciation	4,493	21,709
Other expenses		
Rental of office and storage	50,028	56,565
Company secretarial and accounting	66,572	66,572
Audit	21,115	21,159
Communications	19,178	18,123
Listing fees	16,524	27,803
Other	60,625	68,809
	483,287	576,307

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 3 ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES (continued)

Rental of office and storage space is expensed to profit or loss as incurred as the Company has elected to utilise the exemption in paragraph 5 of AASB16 Leases relating to short term leases. (Refer Note 24)

NOTE 4 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred	654,629	858,317

Expenditure incurred during exploration and early evaluation stages of areas of interest is written off as incurred.

Where the directors decide to progress to development in an area of interest, all further expenditure incurred relating to the area will be capitalised. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off to profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs are determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on a discounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
(a) Income tax benefit		
The components of income tax benefit comprise:		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX (continued)

2020

2019

\$

\$

(b) Reconciliation of income tax benefit to prima facie tax benefit on accounting loss

Operating loss before income tax	(862,658)	(1,412,947)
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian rate of 27.5% (2019: 30%)	237,231	423,884
Adjusted for tax effect of the following amounts:		
Non-deductible items	(2,327)	(15,510)
Non-taxable items	22,631	17,749
Adjustment for change in tax rate	(793,322)	362,166
Distribution of carried forward tax losses	(152,653)	-
Income tax expense/(benefit) not brought to account	688,440	(788,289)
Income tax benefit	-	-

The credit for current income tax benefit is based on the loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance date.

The Company satisfies all of the conditions to qualify as a base rate entity for the current year. Therefore, the reduced corporate tax rate of 27.5% applies to the Company.

(c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities not brought to account

The directors estimate that the potential deferred tax assets and liabilities carried forward but not brought to account at year end, at the future reduced corporate tax rate of 25% (2019: 30%), are made up as follows:

On income tax account:

Carried forward tax losses	3,975,463	4,748,930
Deductible temporary differences	108,287	23,375
Taxable temporary differences	(87)	(202)
Unrecognised net deferred tax assets	4,083,663	4,772,103

In the 2020 financial year, the Company cancelled carried forward tax losses of \$508,844 relating to the 2019 financial year and issued shareholders exploration credits of \$152,653 using the Company's 2019 corporate tax rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 5 INCOME TAX (continued)

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred 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 comprehensive income.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity or comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The deferred tax benefits will only be obtained if the conditions for deductibility occur. The amount of benefits brought to account, or which may be realised in the future, is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

NOTE 6 LOSS PER SHARE	2020	2019
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	0.22	0.42
Reconciliation of loss	\$	\$
The loss used in calculating the basic and diluted loss per share is equal to the loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company	862,658	1,412,947
	No of shares	No of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as a denominator in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	395,053,123	333,144,067

The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share is derived from the fully paid ordinary shares on issue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 6 LOSS PER SHARE (continued)

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing the loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted loss per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic loss per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will arise from the exercise of options outstanding during the year. The diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share on account of the Company's potential ordinary shares (in the form of options) not being dilutive because their conversion to ordinary shares would not increase the loss per share.

NOTE 7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	120,010	902,809

Cash includes deposits at call with financial institutions and other highly liquid investments with short periods to maturity which is readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 23.

NOTE 8 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables	10,629	10,629
less: allowance for doubtful debts	(10,629)	(10,629)
Net trade receivables	-	-
Other receivables	19,633	48,182
Interest receivable	346	674
	19,979	48,856

Interest receivable comprises pro-rata interest receivable at balance sheet date in respect of deposits at call which are expected to be repaid within 90 days. Other receivables relate to amounts recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office in respect of goods and services tax (GST) and cash flow boost grants.

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Trade receivables amounting to \$10,629 (2019: \$10,629) have been impaired as the balance is owed by a company in liquidation. No other trade receivables are considered impaired or past due.

Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is disclosed in Note 23.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 9 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Field equipment – at cost	101,838	101,838
Accumulated depreciation	(98,708)	(96,916)
Field equipment – carrying amount	3,130	4,922
Office furniture and equipment – at cost	75,751	75,751
Accumulated depreciation	(73,953)	(71,252)
Office furniture and equipment – carrying amount	1,798	4,499
Motor vehicle – at cost	89,835	89,835
Accumulated depreciation	(89,835)	(89,835)
Motor vehicle – carrying amount	-	-
Total plant and equipment – carrying amount	4,928	9,421

A reconciliation of the carrying amounts of each class of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year is set out below:

	Field equipment	Office furniture & equipment	Motor vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2020				
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	4,922	4,499	-	9,421
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,792)	(2,701)	-	(4,493)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	3,130	1,798	-	4,928
2019				
Carrying amount at 1 July 2018	6,720	7,442	8,305	22,467
Additions during the year	8,663	-	-	8,663
Depreciation expense	(10,461)	(2,943)	(8,305)	(21,709)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	4,922	4,499	-	9,421

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 9 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Recognition and measurement

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Costs include expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or revalued amount of each item of plant and equipment over its expected useful life to the Company. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessments for major items. The depreciation rates used for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Plant and equipment:	10% - 20% straight line
Motor vehicle:	12.5% straight line

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

NOTE 10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade creditors and accruals	23,404	327,791
Employee entitlements	16,719	32,475
	40,123	360,266

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is disclosed in Note 23.

Employee entitlements include accruals for annual leave. The entire obligation is presented as current since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However it is possible that some employees may not take the full amount of their accrued leave during the next 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 11 PROVISIONS	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Long service leave	11,522	10,200
Non-current		
Long service leave	2,652	200
Movement in provisions during the financial year, is as follows:		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	10,400	9,000
Increase in entitlement	3,774	1,400
Carrying amount at end of year	14,174	10,400

The provision for long service leave includes the unconditional entitlement to long service leave where employees have completed the required period of service or are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances.

The current provision for long service leave includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required minimum period of service.

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

The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departure and period of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 12 ISSUED CAPITAL

2020
\$

2019
\$

(a) Share capital

400,462,959 (2019: 370,462,959) fully paid ordinary shares **18,147,794** 17,793,396

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

The Company's capital risk management policy is set out in Note 23.

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital during the past two years

	2020 No of shares	2019 No of shares	2020 Amount \$	2019 Amount \$
At 1 July	370,462,959	331,321,018	17,793,396	17,311,563
Issue of ordinary shares	30,000,000	39,141,941	360,000	508,845
Capital raising costs	-	-	(5,602)	(27,012)
At 30 June	400,462,959	370,462,959	18,147,794	17,793,396

The shares issued during the current year were consideration for the acquisition of the balance of the Gorge Creek project from the Company's joint venture partner.

(c) Options to acquire ordinary shares

Set out below is a summary of unlisted options to acquire ordinary shares in the Company, issued in terms of the Company's Employee Share Option Plan:

			2020 No of options	2019 No of options
Type of options	Expiry date	Exercise price		
Director options	28 Nov 2022	1.03 cents	2,000,000	-
Staff options	4 Apr 2022	1.75 cents	850,000	850,000
Director options	16 Nov 2021	4.67 cents	2,000,000	2,000,000
Staff options	8 Jan 2021	7.40 cents	650,000	650,000
Staff options	19 Dec 2019	2.39 cents	-	450,000
Total			5,500,000	3,950,000

Movements in options are set out in Note 19.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 12 ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

(d) Rights attaching to ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares being 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. The ordinary fully paid shares are listed on the ASX and carry no trade restrictions.

NOTE 13 RESERVES	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Share-based payments reserve	738,415	729,955
Exercised option reserve	118,153	118,153
	856,568	848,108

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options issued.

The exercised option reserve arises on the exercise of options when the share based payments reserve attributable to the options being exercised is transferred to this reserve.

NOTE 14 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of operating loss after income tax to net cash flow from operating activities:

Operating loss after income tax	(862,658)	(1,412,947)
Depreciation	4,493	21,709
Equity-based payments	8,460	51,700
Equity-based exploration expense	360,000	-
Increase in receivables	28,877	(9,353)
Increase in payables and provisions	(316,369)	275,986
Cash flow from investing activities	(250,000)	-
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(1,027,197)	(1,072,905)

There were no non-cash flows from financing and investing activities.

NOTE 15 CONTINGENCIES

The directors are not aware of any material contingent liabilities at 30 June 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

2020	2019
\$	\$

(a) Lease commitments

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable:

Not later than one year	-	32,700
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	-	32,700

Representing:

Minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases	-	32,700
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AASB16 Leases applies to the Company's lease of office space from 1 July 2019. As a result, no further lease commitments are recognised during the current year. Refer to Note 24.

(b) Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities payable:

Not later than one year	55,000	69,250
Later than one year but not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	55,000	69,250

(c) Exploration commitments

In order to maintain the mineral tenements in which the Company and other parties are involved, the Company is committed to fulfil the minimum annual expenditure conditions under which the tenements are granted. This represents potential expenditure which may be avoided by relinquishment of tenure. Exploration expenditure commitments beyond twelve months cannot be reliably determined. The current year minimum estimated expenditure in accordance with the requirements of the Western Australian Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety and the Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy for the next financial year is \$358,000 (2019: \$425,000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Company are the directors.

Directors of the Company during the financial year were:

Joshua Pitt

Neil Tomkinson

Patrick Verbeek

George Petersons

The compensation paid to key management personnel during the year is set out below:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	298,250	337,000
Post-employment benefits	4,275	5,700
Share based payments	8,460	43,600
	310,985	386,300

Further information regarding the identity of key management personnel and their compensation can be found in the audited Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report.

(b) Director-related entities

During the financial year the Company paid \$10,200 (2019: \$10,200) to the PAV Unit Trust, a trust associated with Mr Verbeek, in respect of a storage unit for exploration equipment and documents. This rental agreement was entered into on normal commercial terms and conditions determined on an arm's-length basis between the entities.

NOTE 18 INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

Name of project	Interest	Activities	Other parties
Ravensthorpe Project (Mt Cattlin North JV)	*20%	Gold and base metal exploration	Galaxy Resources Limited
Ravensthorpe Project (Bandalup Gossan JV)	20%	Gold and base metal exploration	ACH Minerals Pty Ltd

*Subsequent to the end of the financial year, Traka reached agreement with Galaxy Resources Limited to exchange its 20% free carried interest in the Mt Cattlin North tenements for 100% of the gold and other mineral potential (excluding pegmatite minerals) on the tenement area.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 18 INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES (continued)

The Company's mineral exploration agreements with third parties do not constitute separate legal entities. They are contractual agreements between the participants for the sharing of costs and output and do not in themselves generate revenue and profit.

The agreements are of the type where initially one party contributes tenements with the other party earning a specified percentage by funding exploration activities; thereafter the parties often share exploration and development costs in proportion to their ownership of joint venture assets. The parties to the agreement do not hold any assets other than their title to the mineral tenements and accordingly the company's share of exploration expenditure is accounted for in accordance with the policy set out in Note 4.

NOTE 19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Traka Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) was adopted by the Company for the purpose of recognising the efforts of, and providing incentive to, employees of the Company. A summary of terms and conditions of the ESOP is set out below:

- Under the ESOP the Company may offer options to subscribe for shares in the Company to eligible persons. Directors and part-time or full-time employees are eligible persons for the purpose of the ESOP.
- The board of directors has discretion to determine who and to what extent an eligible person is entitled to participate in the ESOP.
- Options under the ESOP are to be offered on such terms as the board determines and the offer must set out the number of options offered, the exercise price and the period of the offer. Exercise price is determined by the board with reference to the market value of the shares of the Company at the time of resolving to offer the options. The period of the offer will be no longer than five years.
- No consideration is payable for the options unless the board determines otherwise and the Company will not apply for quotation of the options.
- The options are exercisable in whole or part, and shares will be issued within 10 business days of the receipt of notice of exercise and payment in full of the exercise price.
- If an option holder ceases to be an eligible person prior to the earliest date for exercise of their options for any other reason than retirement at age 60 or over, permanent disability, redundancy or death, the options will automatically lapse. If an option holder ceases to be an eligible person after the earliest date for exercise of their options for any other reason than retirement at age 60 or over, permanent disability, redundancy or death, the options will lapse after three months.

The fair value of options granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the price, term, vesting and performance criteria, impact of dilution, non-tradeable nature of the unlisted options, share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 19 SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Set out below is a summary of the movement of options on issue during the current and prior years:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Outstanding at start of year	Granted	Exercised/Expired	Outstanding at end of year
		Cents	Number	Number	Number	Number
2020						
29 Nov 2019	28 Nov 2022	1.03	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
8 Apr 2019	4 Apr 2022	1.75	850,000	-	-	850,000
17 Jul 2018	16 Jul 2021	4.67	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000
9 Jan 2018	8 Jan 2021	7.40	650,000	-	-	650,000
20 Dec 2016	19 Dec 2019	2.39	450,000	-	(450,000)	-
			3,950,000	2,000,000	(450,000)	5,500,000
Vested and exercisable at 30 June						5,500,000
Weighted average exercise price (cents)			4.23	1.03	-	3.22

2019						
8 Apr 2019	4 Apr 2022	1.75	-	850,000	-	850,000
17 Jul 2018	16 Nov 2021	4.67	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
9 Jan 2018	8 Jan 2021	7.40	650,000	-	-	650,000
20 Dec 2016	19 Dec 2019	2.39	450,000	-	-	450,000
			1,100,000	2,850,000	-	3,950,000
Vested and exercisable at 30 June						3,950,000
Weighted average exercise price (cents)			5.35	3.80	-	4.23

The vesting expense of the options that were exercised during the current year was \$6,112.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 19 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

The assessed fair value of the options issued during the year was \$8,460 (2019: \$51,700) as calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model for the valuation of call options, the inputs of which included:

No of options	2,000,000
Grant date	29 Nov 2019
Exercise by	28 Nov 2022
Expected average life of the options	3 years
Exercise price per share	1.03 cents
Share price at grant date	0.80 cents
Expected volatility	104%
Risk-free interest rate	0.62%
Value of options at grant date	0.42 cents

Further details regarding any share based payments to key management personnel can be found in the audited Remuneration Report set out in the Directors' Report.

NOTE 20 AUDITOR REMUNERATION

2020	2019
\$	\$

Amounts received, or due and receivable, by HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) for:

Audit and review of the financial reports of the Company	<u>21,115</u>	<u>21,159</u>
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NOTE 21 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER BALANCE DATE

On 23 July 2020, Traka announced having reached agreement with Galaxy Resources Limited to exchange its 20% free carried interest in the Mt Cattlin North tenements for 100% of the gold and other mineral potential (excluding pegmatite minerals) on the tenement area.

On 6 August 2020, the Company placed 60,069,444 fully paid ordinary shares with professional and sophisticated investors at a price of 2.2 cents per share to raise \$1,321,528 before costs.

On 7 August 2020, the Company issued a further 100,000 ordinary shares at 1.75 cents per share as a result of unlisted options being exercised.

On 27 August 2020, the Company announced a non-renounceable pro-rata issue of up to 92,276,481 fully paid ordinary shares at a price of 2 cents per share on a 1:5 basis, to raise up to \$1,845,530 before costs.

To the best of the directors' knowledge and belief, there have not been any other matters or circumstances that have arisen after balance date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 22 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report 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 Company.

Key estimates — impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. The recoverable amount of the asset is the higher of its value-in-use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates and fair value less cost to sell is determined using market rates.

Key estimates – share-based payments

Historical volatility was used as the basis for estimating likely future share price volatility. Actual future volatility may differ from the estimate used. The expected average life of the options was estimated at 3 years. The actual life could differ from this estimate if the holder of the options chooses to exercise his options prior to their expiry date. The weighted average remaining contractual life of the options on issue is 1.71 years (2019: 2.1 years).

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company, in its normal course of business, is exposed to financial risks comprising liquidity risk, market risk (essentially interest rate risk) and credit risk.

The directors have overall responsibility for the Company's management of these risks and seek to minimise these risks through ongoing monitoring and review of the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks encountered by the Company.

(a) Liquidity risk

The Company has no significant exposure to liquidity risk as the Company's only debt is that associated with trade creditors in respect of which the Company's policy is to ensure payment within 30 days. The Company manages its liquidity by monitoring forecast cash flows.

(b) Credit risk

The Company's only exposure to credit risk arises from having its cash assets, including security deposits, all deposited at one bank. The Company manages this minimal exposure by ensuring its funds are deposited only with a major Australian bank with high security ratings. The Company manages its minimal exposure to credit risk from its other receivables by ensuring prompt collection of those receivables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(c) Capital risk management

The Company's objective in managing capital, which consists of equity capital and reserves less accumulated losses to date, is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to explore for minerals with the ultimate objective of providing returns for shareholders whilst maintaining an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares, sell assets, or farm out joint venture interests in its projects.

(d) Market risk

Interest rate risk

The Company's market risk exposure is to Australian money market interest rates in respect of its cash assets. The risk is managed by monitoring the interest rate yield curve out to 120 days to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of its cash assets and the interest rate return.

The weighted average interest rate to which the Company was exposed on its cash assets at the year-end was 1.14% (2019: 0.75%).

The table following summarises the sensitivity of the Company's cash assets to interest rate risk. The Company has no interest rate risk associated with any of its other financial assets or liabilities. This analysis reflects the effect of a 0.5% decline and a 0.5% increase in interest rates as recent Australian Treasury announcements and press reports would indicate movements in interest rates of this magnitude are possible over the next 12 months.

Financial assets	Carrying amount of cash assets	Effect of increase or decrease of interest rate on			
		Post tax profit		Other components of equity	
		-0.5%	+0.5%	-0.5%	+0.5%
2020	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	120,010				
Total increase/(decrease)		(600)	600	-	-
2019					
Cash and cash equivalents	902,809				
Total increase/(decrease)		(4,514)	4,514	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements that relate specifically to matters dealt with in the preceding notes, are set out in the relevant notes. The more general accounting policies not already set out above are listed below.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

(a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.

The financial report complies with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of applying these standards.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs.

Going concern

During the year ended 30 June 2020, the Company incurred a net loss of \$862,658 and, at balance date, the Company's current assets exceeded current liabilities by \$88,344.

On 6 August 2020, the Company placed 60,069,444 fully paid ordinary shares with professional and sophisticated investors at a price of 2.2 cents per share to raise \$1,321,525 before costs.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its commitments as and when they fall due.

(b) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any objective evidence 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. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to profit or loss. 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.

(c) Financial assets and liabilities

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out in the relevant notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Retirement benefits obligations

Contributions are made by the Company to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(e) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis except for the GST components of investing or financing activities, which are presented as operating cash flow.

(f) Accounting standards and interpretations

New accounting standards and interpretations adopted

In the year ended 30 June 2020, the directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company and effective for the reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019.

AASB 16 Leases applies to the Company's lease of office space from 1 July 2019. AASB 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating or finance leases for the lessee.

The Company has elected to utilise the exemption in paragraph 5 of AASB16 relating to short term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Consequently, it does not recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability in the Statement of Financial Position for its rental of office and storage space. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Other than the above, there is no material impact of any other new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued on the Company and therefore no material change is necessary to accounting policies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

NOTE 24 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New accounting standards and interpretations in issue, not yet adopted

The directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued, but not yet effective, that are relevant to the Company and effective for the reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2019.

As a result of this review, the directors have determined that there is no material impact on the Company for any new and revised Standards and Interpretations, but not yet effective, and therefore no material change is necessary to accounting policies.

Directors' Declaration

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Traka Resources Limited (the Company):
 - a) the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
 - 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.
 - c) the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of Directors.



JOSHUA PITT

Chairman

Dated 11 September 2020

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Traka Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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



Perth, Western Australia
11 September 2020

B G McVeigh
Partner

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Traka Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Traka Resources Limited ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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.

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Traka Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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



HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
11 September 2020



B G McVeigh
Partner

Shareholder Information

As at 29 September 2020

NUMBER OF EQUITY SECURITIES

	Listed	Not listed
Shares		
Ordinary shares fully paid	506,465,068	-
Options over unissued shares		
Exercisable at 7.4 cents expiring 8 January 2021	-	650,000
Exercisable at 4.67 cents expiring 16 November 2021	-	2,000,000
Exercisable at 1.75 cents expiring 4 April 2022	-	650,000
Exercisable at 1.03 cents expiring 28 November 2022	-	2,000,000
	-	5,300,000

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARES AND OPTIONS BY SIZE OF HOLDING

Holders	Shareholders	Option holders
1 - 1,000	58	-
1,001 - 5,000	27	-
5,001 - 10,000	67	-
10,001 - 100,000	536	8
100,001+	405	4
	1,093	12

UNMARKETABLE PARCEL

There are 326 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Name	No of Shares	%
Perth Capital Pty Ltd, Elohpool Pty Ltd & Associates	73,199,465	14.45
Tattersfield Group	52,819,049	10.43

Shareholder Information

As at 29 September 2020

VOTING RIGHTS

The voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares, set out in clause 10.20 of the Company's constitution are:

Subject to any rights for the time being attached to any class or classes of shares at general meetings of Members or classes of Members:

- Each Member entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or representative;
- On a show of hands, every person who is present who is a Member or a proxy, attorney or representative of a Member has one vote; and
- On a poll every person present who is a Member or a proxy, attorney or representative of a Member shall, in respect of each fully paid share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed proxy, attorney or representative, have one vote for the share, but in respect of partly paid shares, shall have a fraction of a vote for each partly paid share. The fraction shall be equivalent to the proportion which the amount paid (not credited) is of the total amounts paid and payable, (excluding amounts credited). In this clause, amounts paid in advance of a call are ignored when calculating a true proportion.

TWENTY LARGEST HOLDERS OF LISTED EQUITY SECURITIES

	Holder name	No of Shares	%
1	Tattersfield Securities Ltd	51,658,679	10.20
2	Perth Capital Pty Ltd	37,996,663	7.50
3	Elohpool Pty Ltd	34,442,803	6.80
4	Walter Mick George Yovich	21,137,400	4.17
5	Mr G F & M J Pauley <Pauley Super Fund A/C>	12,089,938	2.39
6	Bellarine Gold Pty Ltd <Ribblesdale Super Fund A/C>	12,000,000	2.37
7	Mr Martin I'ons + Mrs Jane Margaret I'ons	10,000,000	1.97
8	Malahang Pty Ltd	9,844,438	1.94
9	Vermar Pty Ltd <P&T Superannuation Fund A/C>	9,600,000	1.90
10	Budworth Capital Pty Ltd <Rolling Hills Capital>	9,200,000	1.82
11	Black Prince Pty Ltd <Black Prince Super Fund A/C>	9,000,000	1.78
12	Cap Holdings Pty Ltd <Cap A/C>	7,452,007	1.47
13	Malahang Pty Ltd <Patrick Verbeek Super Fund A/C>	7,406,100	1.46
14	Hamilton Hawkes Pty Ltd <Whitcombe Family A/C>	6,605,016	1.30
15	Mr Gerald Francis Pauley	6,056,088	1.20
16	M & K Korkidas Pty Ltd <M&K Korkidas P/L S/Fund A/C>	5,772,000	1.14
17	Whitcombe Super Investments Pty Ltd	5,723,572	1.13
18	Husif Nominees Pty Ltd <R C Lynton-Brown Family>	5,700,000	1.12
19	Bass Media Pty Ltd	4,700,650	0.93
20	Campbell Kitchener Hume & Assoc Pty Ltd <CKH S/Fund A/C>	4,285,641	0.85
		270,670,995	53.44

Schedule of Tenements

As at 29 September 2020

Tenement	Location	Registered holding	Beneficial interest
EA69/2749	Musgrave, WA	0%	Note 1
E69/3156	Musgrave, WA	0%	Note 1
E69/3157	Musgrave, WA	0%	Note 1
EA69/3490	Musgrave, WA	0%	Note 1
EA69/3569	Musgrave, WA	0%	Note 1
P74/0370	Ravensthorpe, WA	0%	Note 2
P74/0373	Ravensthorpe, WA	0%	Note 2
E74/0401	Ravensthorpe, WA	0%	Note 2
EA74/0636	Ravensthorpe, WA	0%	20%
EPM26264	Gorge Creek, QLD	100%	100%
EPM26723	Gorge Creek, QLD	100%	100%

Note 1: The Company retains a 2% net smelter royalty on all minerals produced from these tenements.

Note 2: The Company holds a 100% interest in the gold and other minerals excluding pegmatite minerals.

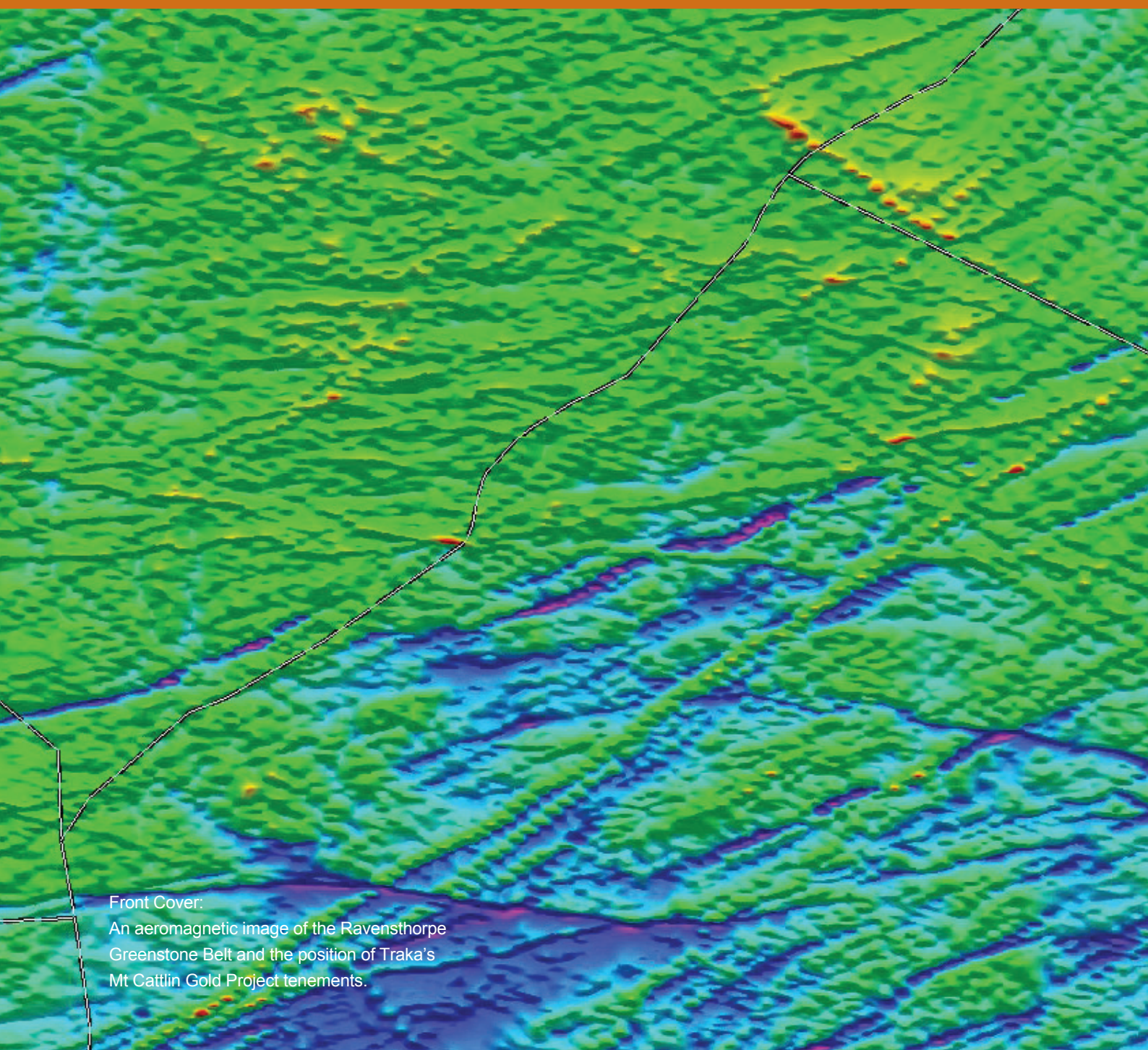
Key:

E : Exploration licence
 EA: Exploration licence application
 P: Prospecting licence
 EPM: Exploration permit mineral

Notes



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Front Cover:
An aeromagnetic image of the Ravensthorpe
Greenstone Belt and the position of Traka's
Mt Cattlin Gold Project tenements.