Financial Report for the Period Ended 30 June 2021

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors present their report on Odette Six Pty Ltd, the company, for the financial period from incorporation (12 April 2021) to 30 June 2021.

Directors

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

Darren Holden (Chair) (appointed 12 April 2021)
Piers Lewis (appointed 25 August 2021)

Directors have been in office since the start since 12 April 2021 (incorporation date) to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

During the financial period the principal continuing activities of the consolidated entity consisted of mineral exploration.

Review of Operations

The consolidated loss of the Company for the period amounted to \$29,275.

During the period the Company pegged 5 tenements covering 894 blocks for 2,570.7 square kilometres of exploration round prospective for rare earth elements.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the company's or Company's state of affairs occurred during the period.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

The Company notes the following subsequent events:

- On 27 October 2021, the Company became a fully owned subsidiary of Odette Six Metals Limited:
- The following tenements have been granted sing balance date:

Lease	Date Granted
E63/2115	4/02/2022
E69/3893	20/01/2022
E69/3894	20/01/2022
E69/3904	15/02/2022
E69/3905	15/02/2022
E69/3907	14/02/2022

- On 12 November 2021, OD6 Metals Limited raised \$44,102 in funding via the issue of 44,100,743 shares at an issue price of \$0.001 per share, together with 22,050,371 attaching options with an exercise price of \$0.30 and an expiry date of 31 October 2025 (Founder Options) (Founder Raising) from various professional and sophisticated investors; and
- On 3 January 2022 OD6 Metals Limited raised \$1,835,000 in further seed funding via an issue of 18,350,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.10 per share to various professional and sophisticated investors (Seed Raising).

No further subsequent events have been noted.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dividends

No dividends were declared or recommended but not paid during the financial period.

Environmental Regulation

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Options

The company has no options issued at the end of the period.

No shares were issued during or since the end of the year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.

Indemnification of Officers

The company has not paid premiums to insure directors under a Directors and Officers Insurance policy.

No indemnification has been obtained for the auditors of the company or the Company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the period.

Information on Directors and Company Secretary

Darren Holden

Dr Holden is an experienced explorer with over 25 years in the industry and a discovery history in Australia, Canada, USA and Mexico. He is a founder of noted project generator Marlee Minerals Company and advisory company GeoSpy. Previously Dr Holden was VP Geoscience for Fractal Geoscience/Geoinformatics Exploration and CEO of ABM Resources. He is currently a director of Aurumin Ltd, Marlee Minerals, and an alternate director of Todd River Resources Ltd (ASX:TRT). In addition, he provides advisory services to Silver Mines Ltd (ASX:SVL), MCA Nominees, Mining Investments Australia and Lion One Ltd (TSXV:LIO). Dr Holden holds a BSc(Hons) First Class in Geology, a PhD in Science History and is a long-standing member of the AusIMM.

Piers Lewis

Mr Lewis has over 20 years corporate advisory experience with various ASX and AIM listed companies. He founded SmallCap Corporate, which provides corporate advisory, IPO management, CFO and company secretary services. Mr Lewis is currently Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary for a number of ASX listed companies, including Non-Executive Chair of Aurumin Ltd, and NED of Grange Resources Limited, Noronex Ltd and Ultima United Limited. Mr Lewis has also held senior management roles with Credit Suisse (London), Mizuho International, ABN Amro and NAB Capital.

Company Secretary (Appointed 12 April 2021)

Mr Cavanagh has a Bachelor of Commerce degree, with majors in accounting and finance, from the University of Western Australia, is a qualified Chartered Accountant and a registered tax agent. He has 14 years of industry experience and is the managing director of LCP Company Chartered Accountants where he specialises in financial, taxation and business consultancy. He has experience in the resources sector and has assisted private companies with equity raising, business strategies and dealings with ASX listed companies.

Directors' Meetings

During the period, no meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. The Company passed 1 circular resolution during the period, and the parent entity Odette Geoscience Pty Ltd had three board meetings at which Odette Six Pty Ltd was discussed.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial period, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Rounding of amounts

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Auditor

Hall Chadwick WA Audit Pty Ltd was appointed as auditor on 24 January 2022 and remains in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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

On behalf of the directors

Darren Holden Director

28 March 2022 Perth

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To the Board of Directors,

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

As lead audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Odette Six Pty Ltd for the financial period ended 30 June 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours Faithfully

....

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

MARK DELAURENTIS CA Director

Nark Delaurents

Dated Perth, Western Australia this 28th day of March 2022

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	30 June 2021 \$
Expenses	
Corporate costs	10,000
Exploration related expenditure	7,525
Consulting and accounting	10,250
General and administration expenditure	672
Legal fees	828
Loss before income tax expense	29,275
Income tax expense	
Loss after income tax expense for the year	29,275
Other comprehensive income	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	29,275

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	30-Jun-21 \$
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3	-
Other current assets		2,782
Total current assets		2,782
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	4	142,117
Total non-current assets		142,117
Total assets		144,899
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	5	30,831
Borrowings	6	143,342
Total current liabilities		174,173
Total liabilities		174,173
Net Liabilities		(29,274)
Issued capital	7	1
Accumulated losses		(29,275)
Total		(29,274)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Consolidated	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 12 April 2021	-	-	-
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	- -	(29,275)	(29,275)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(29,275)	(29,275)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	1	-	1
Balance at 30 June 2021	1	(29,275)	(29,274)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	30-Jun-21 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		•
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		
Net cash used in operating activities	11	
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for related to exploration and evaluation		
Net cash used in investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares		_
Loan provided by Odette Geoscience		_
•		
Net cash provided by financing activities		
Not increase in each and each equivalents		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents on incorporation		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		-
·		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Odette Six Pty Ltd. Odette Six Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 22 March 2022 by the directors of Odette Six Pty Ltd.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar unless stated otherwise.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Company incurred a loss of \$29,275 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of nil and nil respectively for the period ended 30 June 2021. As at that date, the Company has net liabilities of \$29,274.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the success of the fundraising under a prospectus yet to be issued. This requirement gives rise to a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore that it will be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amount stated in the financial report.

The Company has prepared a cash flow forecast, which has allowances for further capital to be raised and indicates that the Company will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12 months period from the date of signing this financial report. The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis:

- due to the acquisition of the Company by OD6 Metals Limited;
- OD6 Metals Limited raised \$1.815m in December 2021 and has agreed to fund Odette Six Pty Ltd; and
- the OD6 Metals Limited plans to undertake a capital raising via the issue of shares in an initial public offering in conjunction with a proposed listing on the Australian Securities Exchange;

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Should the Company not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a going concern

Recoverability and classification of recorded assets amounts or liabilities that might be necessary should the entity not continue as a going concern

Accounting Policies

a. Income Tax

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the acc
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates
 the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the

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

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

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

b. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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

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

c. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

d. Exploration and Evaluation expenditure

Acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs associated with mining tenements are accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale 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.

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

Each area of interest is also reviewed annually, and acquisition costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

f. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at cost using the effective interest method.

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

h. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from financing and investing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

i. Borrowings

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

i. Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

k. Rounding of Amounts

The Parent Entity has applied the relief available to it under *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191.* Accordingly, certain amounts in these financial statements (where specifically indicated) have been rounded to the nearest \$1.

I. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key estimates and judgements

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs have been capitalised on the basis that activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Company

Initial adoption of AASB 2020-04: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

AASB 108.28(a)–(d) AASB 2020-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions amends AASB 16 by providing a practical expedient that permits lessees to assess whether rent concessions that occur as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic and, if certain conditions are met, account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications.

Initial adoption of AASB 2018-6: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business*

AASB 2018-6 amends and narrows the definition of a business specified in AASB 3: *Business Combinations*, simplifying the determination of whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or an asset acquisition. Entities may also perform a calculation and elect to treat certain acquisitions as acquisitions of assets.

The standards listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 2: AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	30 June 2021
	\$
Remuneration of the auditor is as follows:	
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements	4,000
Total auditor's remuneration	4,000
NOTE 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	
	30-Jun-21 \$
	Ψ
Cash at bank and in hand	
Total cash and equivalents	
NOTE 4: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION	
	30-Jun-21
	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised	142,117
Reconciliation:	
Opening Balance at incorporation	-
Additions	142,117
Closing balance	142,117

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30-Jun-21 \$
Trade payables	23,831
Accrued expenses	7,000
	30,831

The average credit period on trade and other payables (excluding GST payable) is 1 month. No interest is payable on outstanding payables during this period.

NOTE 6: LOAN TO RELATED ENTITIES

	30-Jun-21
	\$
Loan from related entity	143,342
	143,342

Odette received funding via a loan from Odette Geoscience Pty Ltd (Odette). As at 30 June 2021, Odette is the sole shareholder of OD6. The loan is unsecured, there is no interest payable on the loan.

NOTE 7: ISSUED CAPITAL

	Company
	2021
	\$
100 fully paid ordinary shares	1_
Total share capital	1

Reconciliation

Share issues	Date	Number of shares issued	Price per share	\$
On incorporation	12/04/2021	100	\$0.01	1
		100		1

Ordinary shareholders participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Parent Entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called; otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 7: ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

Capital management

Management manages the Company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market.

There have been no changes in the capital structure or the objectives, policies, processes and strategy adopted by management to manage the capital of the Company from the previous year.

NOTE 8: COMMITMENTS

Total Commitments on exploration tenements for the 12 months from 30 June 2021 are as follows:

	30-Jun-21 \$
E63/2115	50,400
E69/3893	88,219
E69/3894	88,219
E69/3904	62,137
E69/3905	73,973
E69/3907	5,589
	368,537

NOTE 9: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

No contingent liabilities or contingent assets exist as at 30 June 2021.

NOTE 10: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company notes the following subsequent events:

- On 27 October 2021, the Company became a fully owned subsidiary of OD6 Metals Limited;
- The following tenements have been granted sing balance date:

Lease	Date Granted
E63/2115	4/02/2022
E69/3893	20/01/2022
E69/3894	20/01/2022
E69/3904	15/02/2022
E69/3905	15/02/2022
E69/3907	14/02/2022

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

- On 12 November 2021, OD6 Metals Limited raised \$44,102 in funding via the issue of 44,100,743 shares at an issue price of \$0.001 per share, together with 22,050,371 attaching options with an exercise price of \$0.30 and an expiry date of 31 October 2025 (Founder Options) (Founder Raising) from various professional and sophisticated investors; and
- On 3 January 2022 OD6 Metals Limited raised \$1,835,000 in further seed funding via an issue of 18,350,000 shares at an issue price of \$0.10 per share to various professional and sophisticated investors (Seed Raising).

No further subsequent events have been noted.

NOTE 11: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	30-Jun-21 \$
Loss for the period	29,275
Adjustments for change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease/(increase) in intercompany loans Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in accrued expenses Decrease/(increase) in exploration and evaluation expenditure	2,782 (143,343) (23,831) (7,000) 142,117
Net cash used in operating activities	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (continued)

NOTE 12: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's main related parties are as follows:

a. Entities that are subject to common control outside the Company

Entities that are subject to common control outside the Company are those entities over which the Company's immediate parent or ultimate parent exercises control. These entities are deemed "sister" entities (fellow subsidiaries) of the reporting entity.

b. Key management personnel of the Company

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company or any of the Company's parent entities (as described in (a) above), directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the entity, is considered key management personnel.

Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties (ie at arm's length) unless the terms and conditions disclosed below state otherwise. The following transactions occurred with related parties:

C	Company
	2021
	¢

(i) Entities exercising control over the Company

Outstanding balances:

Loans - unsecured interest free

143,342

Odette Geoscience Pty Ltd

(These loans are interest free – non-arm's length – loans made to the Parent Entity, repayable in full ("bullet payment") in July 2021.)

(ii) Entities subject to common control outside the Company

Transactions:

Services rendered by Odette Geoscience Pty Ltd

21,665

Odette Geoscience Pty Ltd raised an invoice at 30 June 2021 to on-charge administrative and technical expenditure, this invoice is a creditor at 30 June 2021

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Odette Six Pty Ltd, the directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 19, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of the performance for the period ended on that date of the Company and Consolidated Company.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Darren Holden (Director)

Dated this 28th day of March 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ODETTE SIX PTY LTD

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Odette Six Pty Ltd ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. 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.





Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$29,275 during the period ended 30 June 2021. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in this respect of this matter.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.



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

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

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

Hall Chadwick

MARK DELAURENTIS CA Director

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Dated Perth, Western Australia this 28th day of March 2022