KOONENBERRYGOLD

Annual Financial Report

KOONENBERRY GOLD LIMITED

2023

ABN 17 619 137 576

CONTENTS

Corporate Directory ... 3

Directors' Report ... 4

Auditors Independence Declaration ... 36

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income ... 37

Consolidated statement of financial position ... 38

Consolidated statement of changes in equity ... 39

Consolidated statement of cash flows ... 40

Notes to the consolidated financial statements ... 41

Directors' Declaration ... 73

Independent Auditor's Report ... 74

ASX Additional Information ... 77

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Dan Power	Managing Director
Paul Harris	Non-Executive Chair
Anthony McIntosh	Non-Executive Director
George Rogers	Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY
Brett Tucker

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER
17 619 137 576

REGISTERED AND PRINCIPAL OFFICE
Suite 6, Level 2, 72-78 Carrington Street,
Adelaide SA 5000

T + 61 8 6245 9869
E info@koonenberrygold.com.au
W www.koonenberrygold.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY
Automic Pty Ltd
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

AUDITORS
Grant Thornton
Central Park
Level 43, 152-158 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

BANKING
National Australia Bank
NAB Place
Level 30, 395 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

LEGAL ADVISORS
Hamilton Locke
Level 27 152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING
Australian Securities Exchange
Share Code: KNB

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report on the Group being Koonenberry Gold Limited ("Koonenberry" or the "Company") and its Controlled Entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act, the Directors report as follows:

Director Details

The names, qualifications, and experience of the Company's Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are set out below. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr Paul Harris (appointed 22 August 2022)
Mr Dan Power (appointed 5 April 2022)
Mr Anthony McIntosh (appointed 30 June 2021)
Mr George Rogers (appointed 28 November 2021)
Mr Ben Donovan (appointed 28 November 2021, resigned 22 August 2022)

The office of Company Secretary is held by Mr Brett Tucker (appointed 14 October 2022).

Principal activities

The principal activities for the Group during the financial year was to further gold and mineral exploration activities at the Koonenberry Gold Project in New South Wales, Australia on tenements held by the Group with potential for mineralisation.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Review of operations and financial results

The Koonenberry Gold Project

The Project covers an area of 2,060 km^2 comprising a total of fifteen Exploration Licences. The licences are held by the Company's 100% owned subsidiary, Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd. The Project is located in north-western NSW, approximately 160km northeast of the major mining and cultural centre of Broken Hill and 40km west of the opal mining town of White Cliffs.

The Project lies along the Koonenberry Fault and the region is considered prospective for large scale orogenic gold mineralisation. Exploration as well as drilling activities were undertaken during the year, funded by capital raised from an initial public offering of Company shares in 2021.

During the 2023 financial year the loss of the Group after providing for income tax amounted to $(1,556,306) (30 June 2022: $(1,650,550).

Expenditure on exploration activities amounted to $2,078,949 (30 June 2022: $797,280).

Exploration Summary

The Koonenberry Gold Project is considered highly prospective for orogenic gold systems analogous to those in the Victorian Goldfields and in particular the Western Victorian Stawell Zone. This prospectivity is based on a number of factors including similar host rocks; similar orogenic and mineralisation events and timing; similar basement and potential source rocks, extensive auriferous quartz vein systems and widespread placer and palaeoplacer mineralisation. The presence of the Koonenberry Fault is believed to be vital in having provided the first-order fluid pathways extending from deep in the crust. Despite these positive geological attributes, the exploration maturity of the Project is considered very low, with little previous gold exploration conducted. The Project therefore represents an exciting greenfields belt-scale discovery opportunity.

Exploration on the Koonenberry Gold Project during the 2023 financial year has built on the previous years' work by the Company as well as earlier work undertaken by previous explorers in order to advance Prospects to drill ready status. During the year, the Company conducted its maiden RC drill program at the Lucky Sevens Prospect, which intersected quartz veins, alteration and sulphides but only low tenor gold, interpreted to reflect the structural complexity of the local geology and based on only limited drilling. After a database review, an extensive Project-wide rock chip sampling program was deployed to identify the most prospective areas. This returned a peak rock chip assay of 39.4g/t gold at the Bellagio Prospect. This work was complimented by infill soil sampling at specific prospects and multi-element analysis of previous soil sampling. The Company also completed IP and EM geophysical surveys specifically targeting areas with historical high-grade gold and copper assays in preparation for planned maiden drilling programs at multiple Prospects.

Bellagio Gold Prospect

The Company reported exciting assays at the Bellagio Prospect for rock chip sampling in the vicinity of historical visible gold in outcropping quartz veins **(Photo1)**. Sampling of outcropping quartz veins returned an assay of 11.25g/t Au, with further sampling in the vicinity returning spectacular rock chip assays of 22.5g/t Au to 39.4g/t Au **(Photo 2)** and additional mineralised quartz vein samples of 0.72g/t Au to 1.68g/t Au **(Figure 1 and Table 1)**. Importantly, follow-up sampling was from a different outcrops up to thirty metres away to the previous highest-grade gold assays. The sampling provides confidence in the repeatability of gold assays and suggests the distribution of gold within the quartz veins is more homogenous than that expected of a high nuggety gold system. This is considered a positive for the Project. Due to limited outcrop, the high-grade quartz veins remain open in all directions with assays representing a new gold assay record across the entire Koonenberry Project.

Photo 1. *Visible Gold (circled) in historical sample of cut quartz vein (left) from outcrop (right)* [(4)]. *Scale of slab is in centimetres. Outcrop photo is looking west.*

Photo 2 – *Quartz vein outcrop rock chip resample returning 39.4g/t gold (KB09610),* *originally returning 22.5g/t gold rock chip assay (KB09374). Comprised of milky white, slightly bucky and brecciated vein quartz, with stockwork iron in fractures throughout and some limonite. Sample bag is 30 cm wide for scale.*

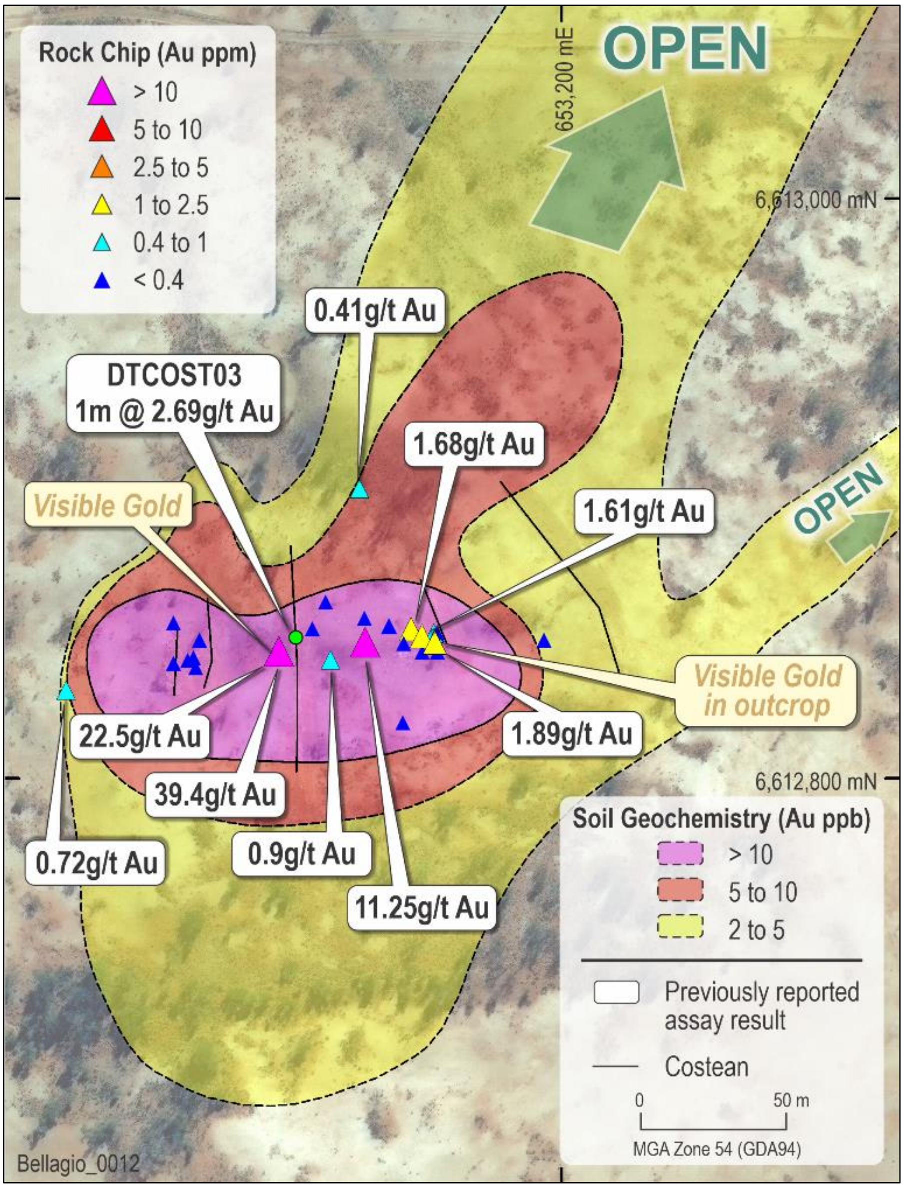

Figure 1. *High-grade gold rock chip assays at Bellagio and gold in soil anomaly, along with previously reported rock chips and historical costeans over aerial photo. Both the strike of the quartz veins and N-S orientation of the soil anomaly suggest historical costeans were completed approximately parallel to the mineralised system and are therefore considered ineffective.*

A small (~0.25mm) fleck of visible gold in quartz vein was observed during sampling, with the sample submitted for petrographic analysis to determine the distribution of gold in the specimen and the nature of the quartz vein itself. Key observations from this work showed that brittle fracturing of wallrocks encouraged infiltration by mineralising silica (+Au)-bearing aqueous fluid at low level metamorphic conditions and that precipitation of minerals from the fluid produced a space-filling deposit dominated by massive granular quartz + native gold. Native gold was observed as a single small subhedral grain of approximately 100 x 40 µm in size **(Photo 3)** occurring in the coarse-grained primary quartz vein with the bright pale-yellow colour suggesting it has very high fineness (i.e. purity). The quartz was also observed to contain abundant small fluid inclusions (H_2O-CO_2 type, H_2O-rich type, CO_2-rich type) uniformly distributed throughout the quartz suggesting they formed by vapour phase separation of the fluids during mineral precipitation.

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	As (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
Bellagio	KB09610	6612844	653101	39.4	3.7	0.9	1.6	4.2	17.2	0.99
Bellagio	KB09374	6612843	653102	22.5	0.7	0.87	5.3	3.1	15.6	0.75
Bellagio	KB09441	6612851	653147	1.68	0.4	3.	0.4	9.8	15.6	0.45
Bellagio	KB09442	6612849	653151	1.61	3.4	0.37	3.8	19.2	135.5	0.44
Bellagio	KB09446	6612830	653028	0.72	0.2	1.22	0.3	5.3	12.8	0.58
Bellagio	KB09439	6612850	653155	0.69	3.1	0.33	2.5	32.9	1420	0.44
Bellagio	KB09373	6612849	653157	0.25	2.7	2.05	1.4	16.0	254.0	0.54
Bellagio	KB09611	6612842	653150	0.10	1.40	0.39	0.9	25.2	200.0	0.40
Bellagio	KB09633	6612838	653294	0.09	0.60	1.29	1.0	4.1	36.2	1.06
Bellagio	KB09440	6612842	653157	0.06	0.20	0.33	0.3	8.2	8.8	0.38

Table 1. Rock Chip assays >0.05g/t gold from the 2023 regional rock chip campaign for the Bellagio Prospect. Reference coordinate system is WGS84 Zone 54. For laboratory analysis methodology see JORC Table

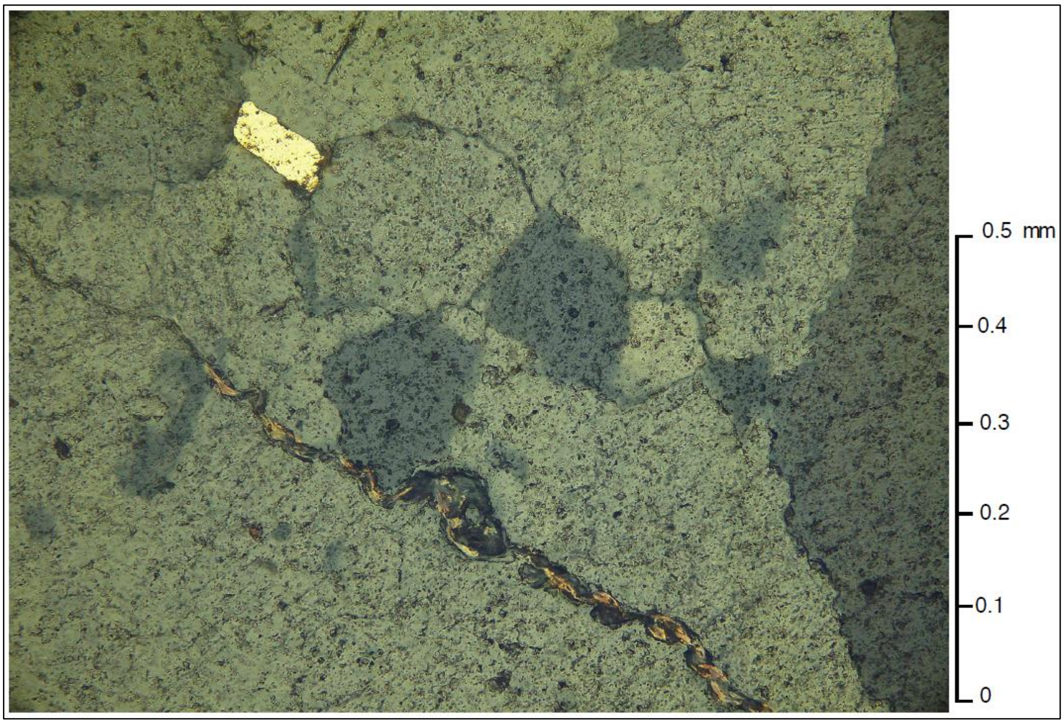

Photo 3 – Polished thin section view of the quartz-gold vein showing the single grain of native gold (bright pale yellow, ~100 x 40 µm in size). It lies in coarse-grained primary vein quartz (pale to dark grey). Note the thin stylolitic fracture (oriented NW-SE) is sealed by sericite (pale yellow) in lower half of image along with submicron-sized goethite.

An initial small-scale soil program of 47 sample sites was completed across the Bellagio Prospect, within 150m of the mineralised outcrop in all directions. This revealed a +2ppb gold in soil (BLEG) contour open to both the North and South under thin transported cover **(Figure 1)**. A maximum result of 33ppb Au was returned along with a peak arsenic assay of 37.4ppm (mean 6.67ppm). No other pathfinder elements (Sb-Cu±Bi) were considered anomalous. This was then followed by a larger soil sample program at 100m x 50m sample spacings for 207 sample sites. This later sampling closed off the anomaly to the south and no other trends were identified.

An Induced Polarisation (IP) survey was completed at the Bellagio Prospect to test for a chargeable response representing sulphides at depth below the base of moderate weathering (estimated at 30-50m depth). This work involved a single orientation line of Dipole-Dipole IP with 20m electrode spacing. The survey was small due to time constraints. Whilst there are no visible sulphides in the outcrop, there is goethite\limonite in fractures which may be a weathering product of very fine-grained sulphides associated with auriferous quartz veins and sericitic alteration. A further seven lines of shallow Electrical Resistivity Tomography (ERT) were completed to help determine the strike direction of the quartz veins observed in outcrop and test for their strike continuity. The short (50m) lines were completed at high detail (2m electrode spacing) and the outer lines had 10m electrode spacing (**Figure 2**).

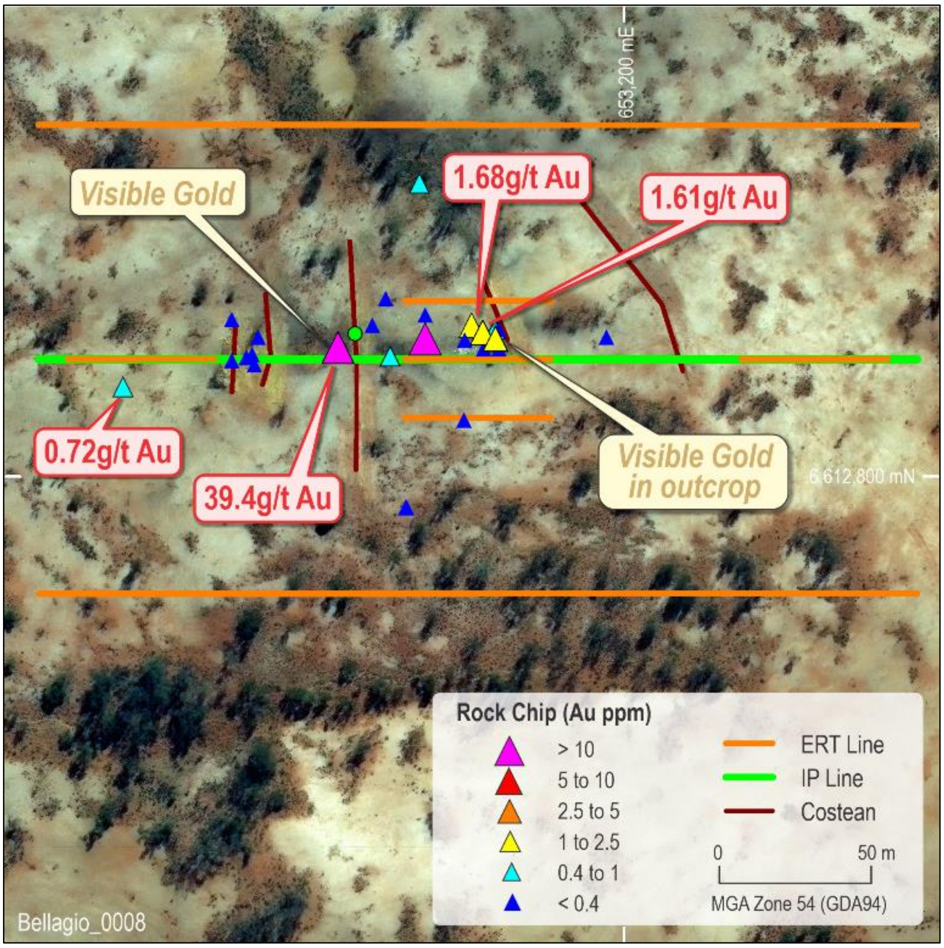

Figure 2 – Plan view of IP and ERT lines completed at Bellagio over aerial photo.

Moderate chargeability anomalies were returned (up to 9msec in the inversion), potentially representing disseminated sulphides. The 5msec chargeability contour was overlain on the resistivity pseudosection **(Figure 3)** and the strongly resistive zones from the resistivity inversion model (interpreted to be vein quartz zones) were overlain on the chargeability pseudosection **(Figure 4).** This indicates that some of the chargeability anomalies are coincident with the resistivity features and suggests that sulphides (± gold) may occur with the veins. Along with the high-grade quartz veins themselves, these coincident features represent compelling drill targets.

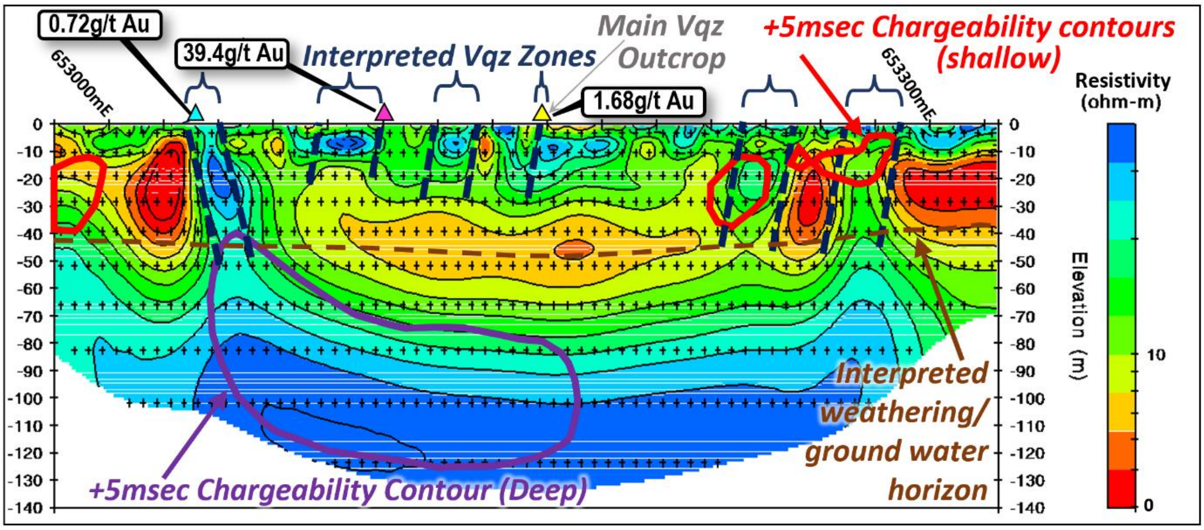

Figure 3 – Resistivity Inversion Model. 340m long West-East pseudosection of single IP line along 6612840mN (looking North) showing the resistivity inversion model (cold colours more resistive), interpreted vein quartz (Vqz) zones and +5msec chargeability contours from **Figure 4**, as well as recent rock chips (labelled triangles).

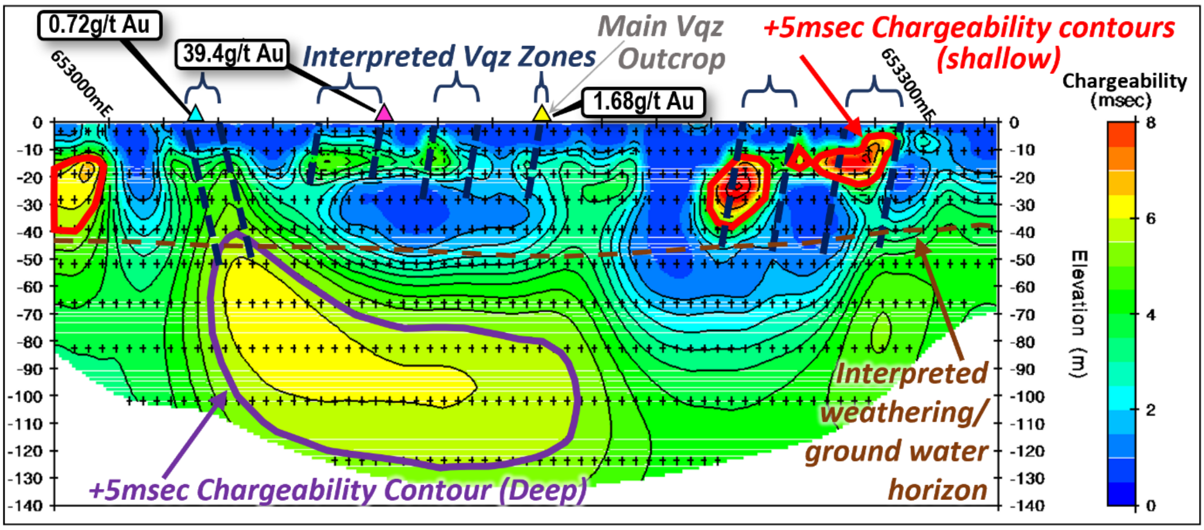

Figure 4 – IP Inversion Model. 340m long West-East pseudosection of single IP line along 6612840mN (looking North) showing the chargeability (IP) inversion model (warm colours more chargeable) and interpreted vein quartz (Vqz) zones from **Figure 3** in relation to the +5msec chargeability contours, as well as recent rock chips (labelled triangles).

Resistivity inversion models of the ERT data as pseudosections were also generated, along with depth slices from a 3D model. The results of these were somewhat less coherent than the IP data and did not appear to highlight an obvious resistivity trend to indicate a dominant quartz reef direction. However, resistivity highs on each section were able to be traced between sections in an interpreted NNW direction, and these are shown plotted over the 5m depth slice (below surface) of the resistivity model in **Figure 5**.

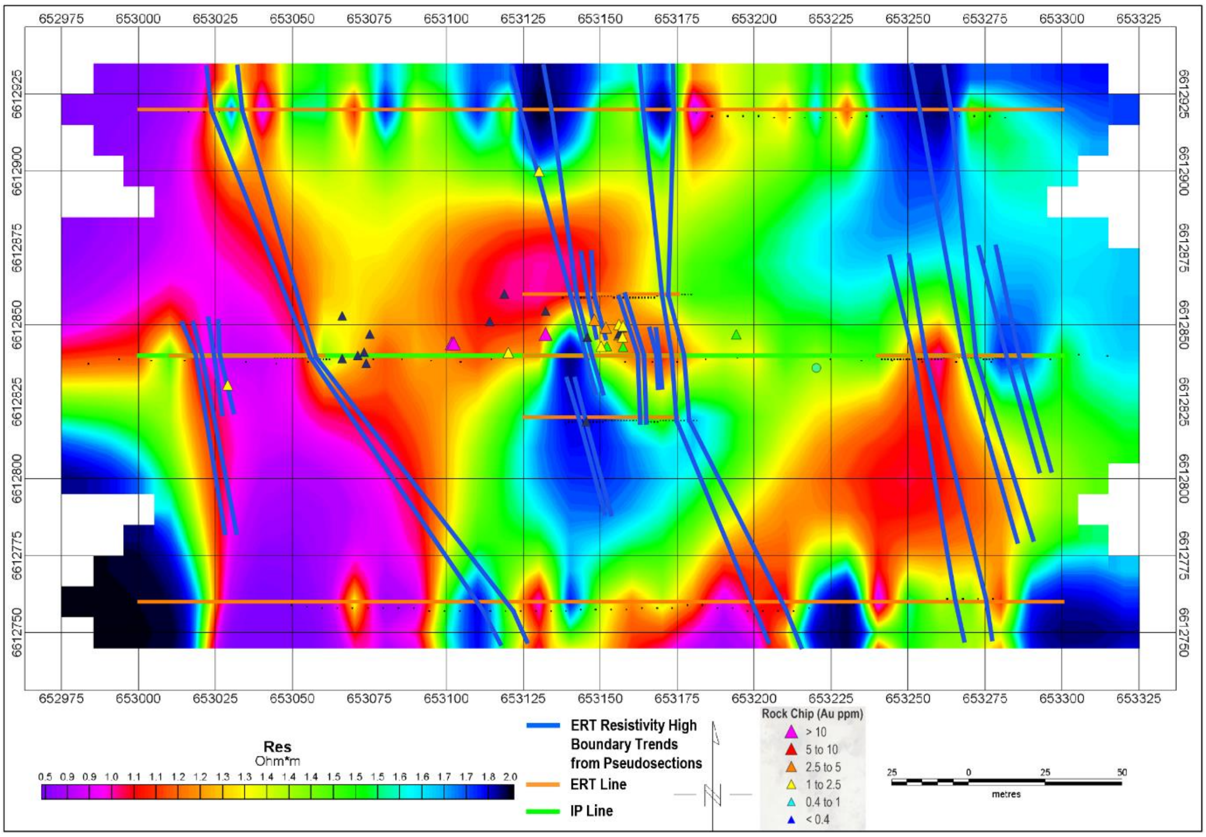

Figure 5 – ERT Inversion 3D Model depth slice (-5m) showing the resistivity in relation to the boundaries of high resistivity trends from the resistivity pseudosections (blue lines) at Bellagio.

The Bellagio Prospect is now considered drill-ready and an Aircore drilling program has been designed to test the continuity and extent of the outcropping gold in quartz vein mineralisation.

Atlantis Prospect

At the Atlantis Prospect an electromagnetic (EM) survey, rock chip sampling and field verification of previous anomalous results was undertaken to better define possible extent of Cu-Au mineralisation and drill targets.

The locations of previous (2019, **Figure 6**) high-grade copper rock chip samples (15.3% Cu & 5.62% Cu) were verified in the field (**Photos 4 & 5**) with malachite staining and remnant sulphides observed in subvertical tuffaceous siltstone stratigraphy (**see Photo 5**) proximal to historical results. The geology in the prospect area is mapped as low-grade metamorphic sediments, volcanics and an interpreted doubly plunging basalt dome, represented in aeromagnetic data as a magnetic high. The sediments are flooded by silica alteration in many places and is chert at peak silicification **(Photo 6)**. Rock chip sampling also returned weak to moderate anomalous gold values, some associated with anomalous copper values, presented in Table 2 with petrographic descriptions. These observations are considered significant in the context of the extensive 6.5km long soil anomaly at Atlantis (**Figure 6**).

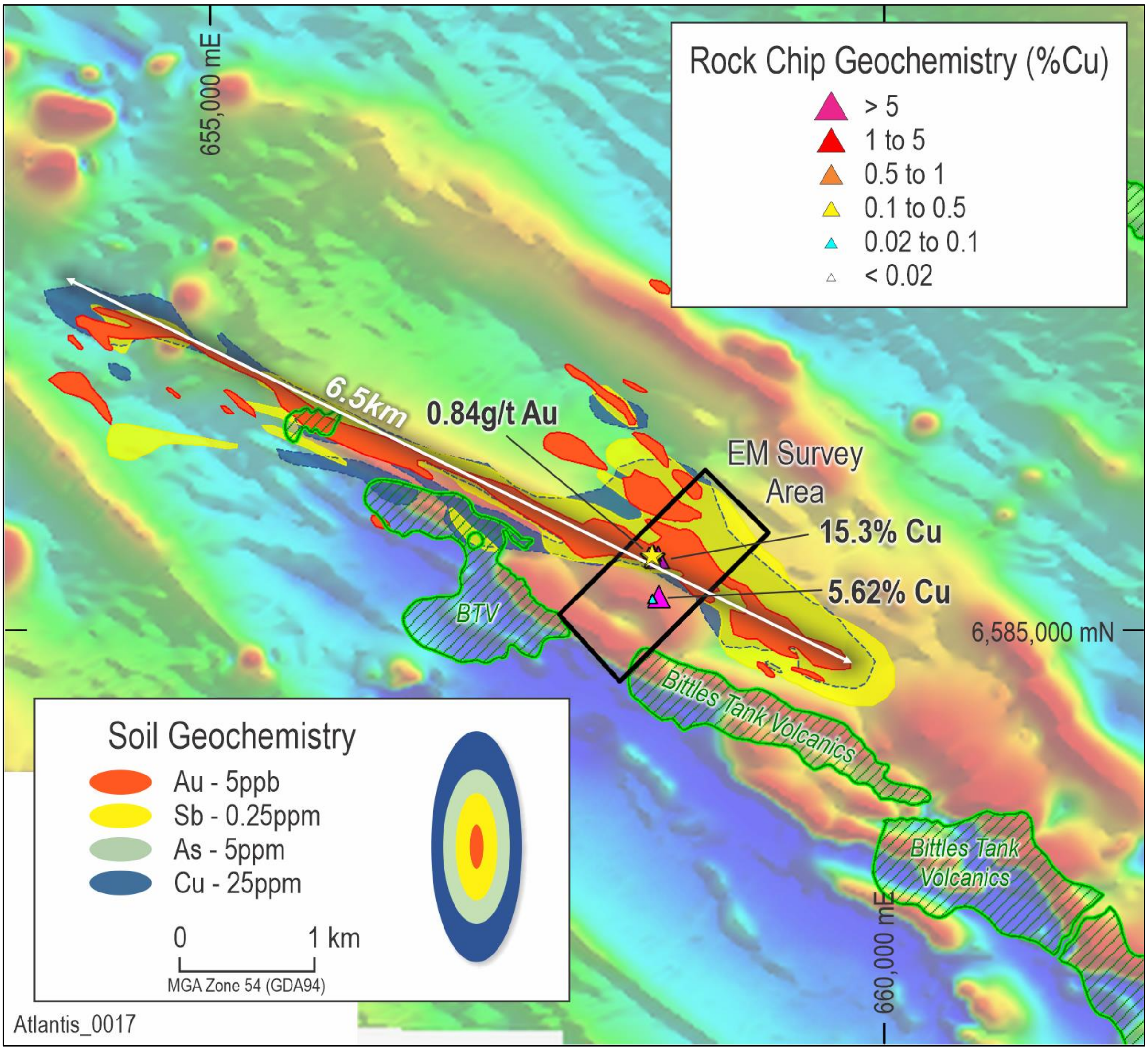

Figure 6. Atlantis Prospect with planned EM stations over RTP aeromagnetic image, 6.5km long Gold-Copper and Pathfinder element soil anomaly, rock chips & Volcanics outcrop. Co-ordinates in WGS84 Zone 54.

Photo 4. Rock chip sample from site KB03113 (2019), previously reported as **15.3% Copper**, comprised of oxidized white meta-tuffaceous siltstone with oxide copper mineralisation (teal/green in photo).

Photo 5. Photo of green malachite staining in outcrop/subcrop. Previously reported as **5.62% Copper** rock chip (2019 sample KB03373).

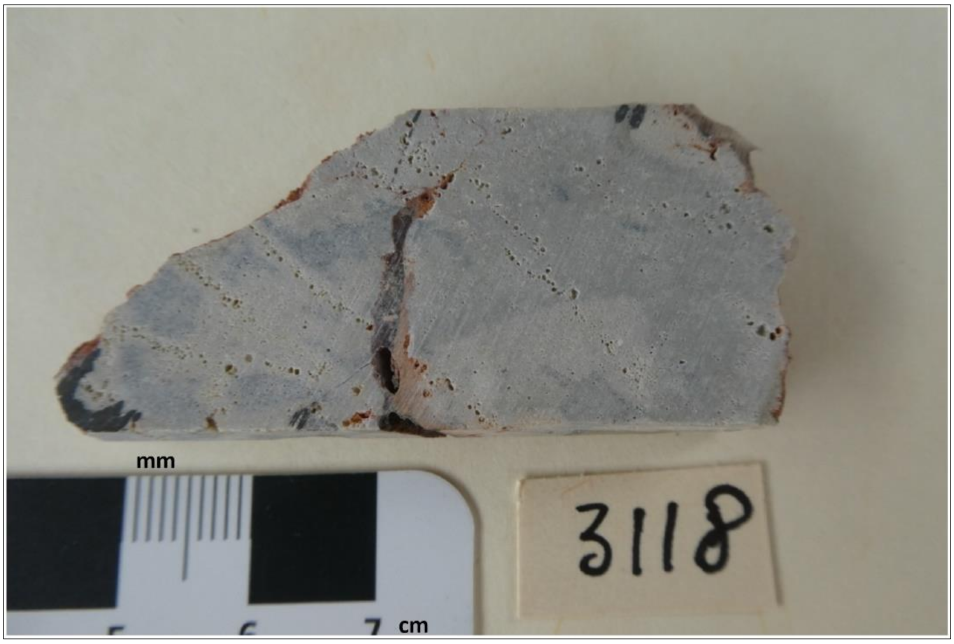

Photo 6. Rock chip cut slab KB03118, which returned **0.838g/t Au**, dominated by secondary silica (hydrothermal alteration), containing abundant ex-sulphide coarse voids (up to 1mm) which are flanked by fibrous pressure fringe quartz.

Sample ID	Au (g/t)	Cu %	Rock Description from Petrography
KB03118	0.838	0.01	Fine grained, intensely silicified rock-type containing large, possible former? phenocrysts or replaced sulphide
KB03113	0.068	15.3	Oxidised, quartz veined, malachite-rich, meta-tuffaceous siltstone
KB03119	0.028	0.89	Extremely oxidised, veined, in part silicified, meta-tuffaceous siltstone
KB03114	0.002	0.38	Weathered, veined, meta-tuffaceous siltstone
KB03110	0.004	0.17	Weathered, goethite-rich, quartz vein stockworked, meta-quartz siltstone
KB03112	0.002	0.09	Oxidised, clay-rich, meta-tuffaceous siltstone
KB03115	0.141	0.04	Weathered and oxidised, meta-tuffaceous siltstone
KB03117	0.023	0.04	Iron-stained, extremely weathered, meta-tuffaceous siltstone
KB03116	0.083	0.01	Extremely weathered, veined, jarosite-bearing meta-tuffaceous siltstone

Table 2 – Anomalous rockchip samples and petrographic description for all samples in the Atlantis Petrographic analysis.

Seven 1.5km long Moving-Loop ElectroMagnetic (MLEM) lines at 100m line spacing and 50m station spacing were completed to test for the presence of conductive bodies potentially representing sulphide mineralisation. Final modelling and interpretation defined three EM conductors that were modelled as separate plates **(Figure 7)**. Whilst relatively weak, they are interpreted to represent possible interconnected sulphide veinlets associated with Cu-Au mineralisation. These are labelled as EM Plate 1 – 3 on the cross section **(Figure 8)** and have approximate strike lengths of 200m, 150m and 300m respectively, each with 125m down dip extent.

The high-grade rock chips, gold in soil anomaly, multi-element pathfinder contours and the late-time EM image (red component) are all co-incident with an interpreted fold hinge mapped by the Geological Survey of NSW, with modelled EM plates located on both limbs of the fold. The limbs may have increased structural complexity related to deformation and therefore be better sites for mineralisation. Significantly, the high-grade rock chip samples and gold in soil anomaly sit directly up dip from the modelled central plate, and the down dip extension of the SW plate coincides with a monoclinal flexure in the conductivity profiles. These coincidences could be interpreted as up-dip leakage of sulphide mineralisation from a NE dipping body and the SW dipping plate reflecting a fault **(Figure 8).**

This work has significantly enhanced the prospectivity of the Atlantis Prospect and will aid in targeting for a planned upcoming drill program.

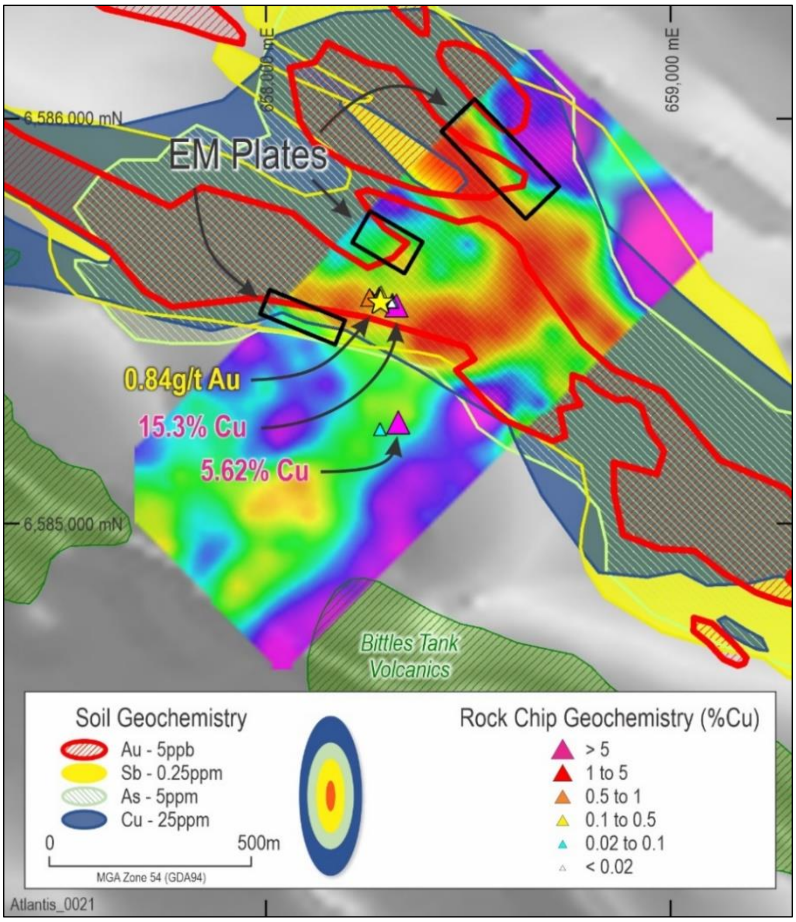

Figure 7. Enlarged area from Figure 6 showing the EM conductors over the Late Time (Channel 21) EM image over Grayscale RTP aeromagnetic image, Gold and Pathfinder soil anomalies, rock chips & Volcanics outcrop. The modelled EM plates are the black rectangles labelled.

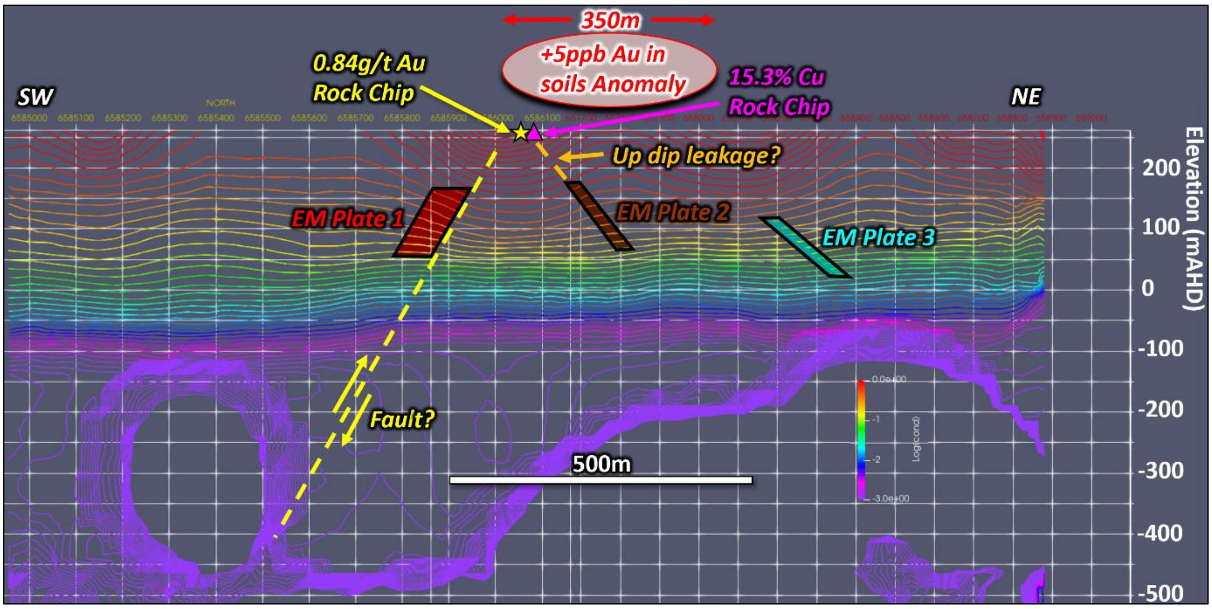

Figure 8. SW-NE Cross section through the high-grade copper rock chips (view toward NW) with modelled EM plates, conductivity contours and possible structures. Elevation mAHD is metres Australian Height Datum.

Lucky Sevens Prospect

Reverse Circulation (RC) percussion drilling was completed at the Lucky Sevens Prospect during the Reporting Period. The program objective was to test both the anomalous gold in soil geochemistry and resistive geophysical features mapped beneath shallow cover. The Prospect is defined by a 4km long x 450m wide gold in soil geochemical anomaly (+5ppb, max 1,400ppb Au). The soil anomaly appears to have a sigmoidal shape **(Figure 9)** which is reflected in vein development mapped at outcrop scale. The resistive features are interpreted as multiple stacked quartz reefs which extend to over 250m in depth, but for the most part do not outcrop at surface.

Historically, costean SBC0501 located at the northern "tail" returned 0.25m @20.67g/t Au, whist RAB hole KYRB032 located at the southern "tail" returned 5.0m @25.1g/t Au from surface. These intercepts demonstrate the high-grade potential of the mineralised structures **(Figure 9).**

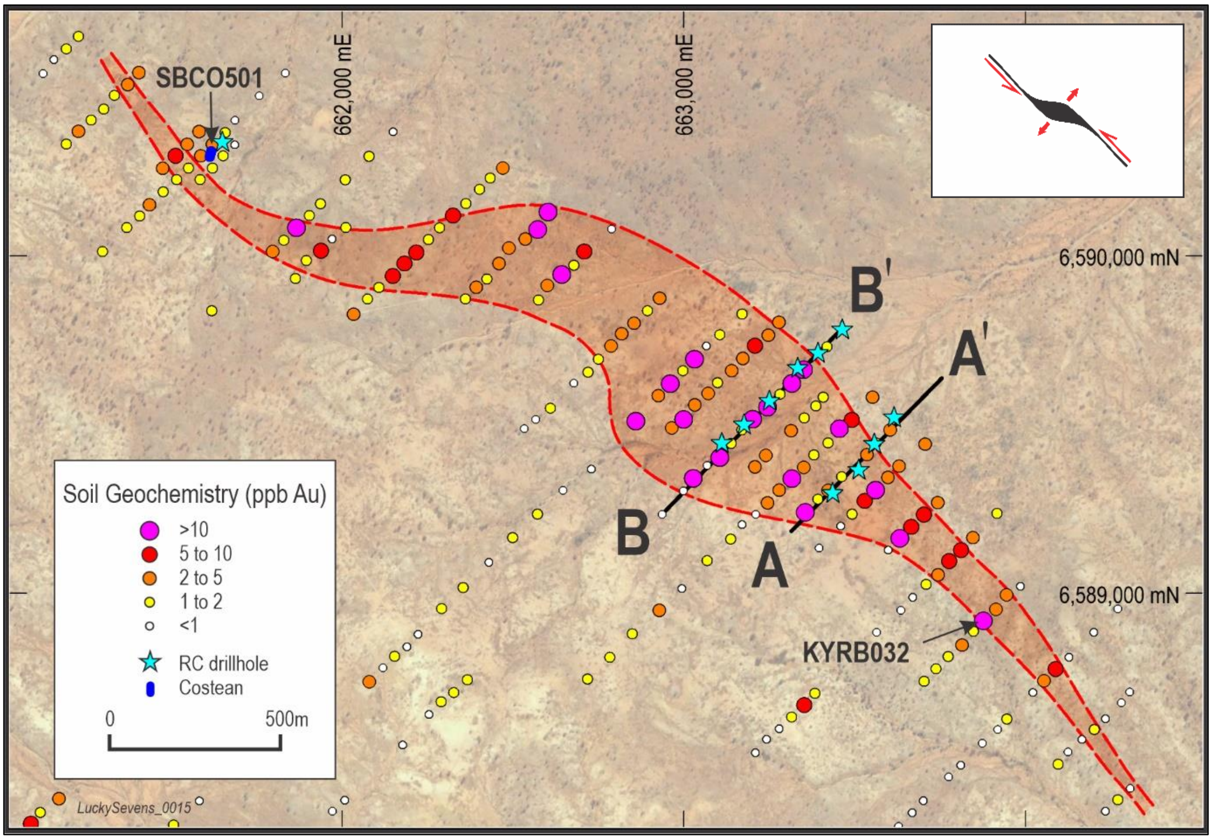

Figure 9. Plan view of the Lucky Sevens Prospect showing 4km x 450m gold in soil geochemical anomaly, drill hole locations and sections A-A' and B-B'. The "fat" or "eye" part of the soil anomaly is interpreted to coincide with a zone of maximum dilation and fluid flow.

Whilst drilling intersected stacked quartz veins with zones up to 30m in width over a +2km strike, only low tenor gold results were returned (peak LK7RC22002 - 2m @ 0.13g/t Au from 10m). The drill results **(Figure 10)** have not explained the extensive surface gold anomaly at Lucky Sevens. Structural complexity of the local geology, where any mineralised veins may be discontinuous (such as tension gash or boudinage style) could have been missed by the modest first-pass program. Alternatively, higher grade mineralisation could be focused elsewhere along the 4km of strike at Lucky Sevens.

Multielement data particularly for Sb-As, is elevated in the quartz vein zones and reaffirms the exploration methodology and may provide vectors to mineralisation along strike. Whilst subtle in absolute concentrations, there is a clear positive correlation of Au, As and Sb with the observed quartz veining, supporting the target methodology and pathfinder element exploration toolkit. The geology observed at Lucky Sevens is of a typical deep water turbidite sequence of mudstone, siltstone, matrix-supported, poorly sorted wackes and clast-supported, better-sorted sandstone, which have been metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies. Quartz veins were generally observed on or near the contact between the grain-supported sandstone and matrix-supported wacke and/or fine-grained mudstone and in the absence of structural data (drill core) have been interpreted to have a moderate dip towards the east. Veins tend to have a milky-white colour and are filled and/or sealed by varied assemblages of quartz-chlorite, or fine-grained quartz-carbonate-graphite ±sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite).

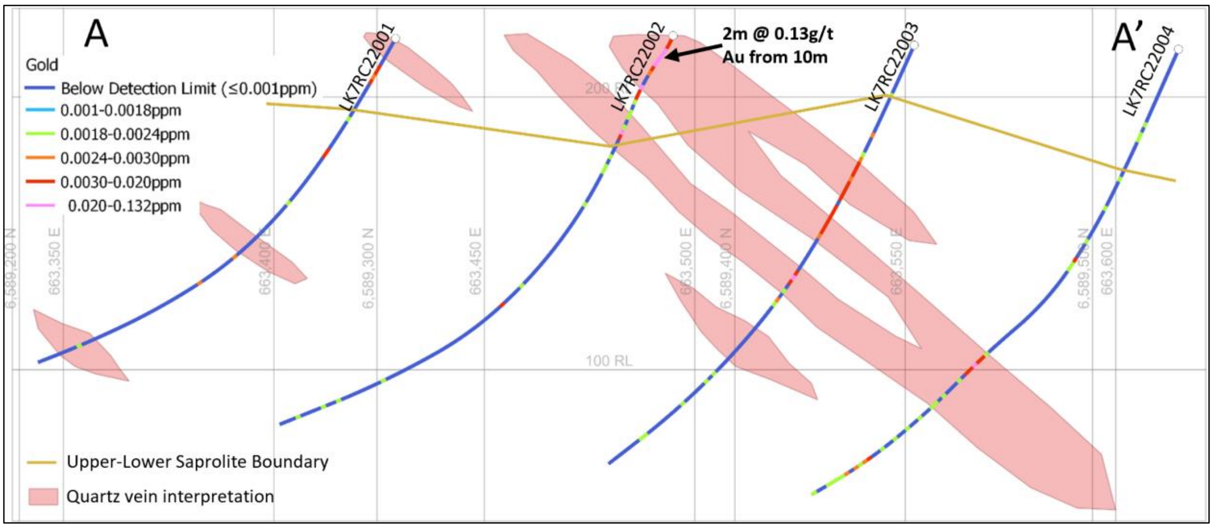

Figure 10 – Cross Section A-A' (line 1) showing down hole gold assays (ranges by standard deviations)

Alteration consists of silica-sericite and chlorite which are observed to increase in intensity closer to the quartz vein zones. Sulphides are observed as very fine-grained disseminations of pyrite and rare pyrrhotite which also generally increases in abundance closer to the quartz veins, with very fine grained chalcopyrite and sphalerite observed petrographically. The Base of Complete Oxidation (BOCO), Base of Partial Oxidation (BOPO) and Base of Fracture Oxidation (BOFO) are observed to increase slightly in the centre of the A – A' and B – B' sections, interpreted as indicative of increased weathering along a structure/s and oxidation of sulphides. Given the proximity of the quartz veining and coincidence of alteration and sulphide mineralisation, this structure/s is likely to have been a conduit for hydrothermal fluids.

Regional Rock chip and Soil sampling

Following an extensive review of the Company's database several targets were generated for follow up rock chip sampling. Infill soil sampling was also completed in areas interpreted to have potential for extensions to known anomalous soil geochemistry. The database review highlighted approximately two thousand located sample descriptions, including extensive vein occurrences, that contained no associated assay data and no indication of submission of samples for assay.

The majority of historic database sites noting veining were progressively targeted for re-sampling and assay, as well as addition areas along favourable prospective structures that had previously not been sampled. A total of 483 rock chip samples were collected and submitted for assay. Anomalous and elevated results (excluding those for the Bellagio Prospect shown in Table 1) are shown in **Table 3**.

Prospect	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Sb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Te (ppm)
Lucky Sevens	KB09403	664112	6588751	0.25	0.87	0.9	1.7	15.2	0.14	<0.05
Lasseters	KB09595	663283	6585068	0.15	0.26	0.2	2.2	14.6	1.39	<0.05
Lucky Sevens	KB09561	665124	6587511	0.14	5.47	19.7	106	82.1	2.43	0.1
Crystal Palace	KB09492	650310	6602452	0.12	0.48	0.3	1.6	1.9	0.03	<0.05
Atlantis	KB09496	657825	6585200	0.11	0.15	2.9	4.2	5.2	0.08	<0.05
Atlantis	KB09484	658174	6587231	0.08	0.07	2	2.2	3.1	0.04	<0.05
Two Up	KB09201	662003	6587551	0.07	3.6	37.9	293	27.6	0.08	0.12
Longhorn	KB09613	6611424	653164	0.07	0.54	470	43.6	17.8	0.17	<0.05
Jupiters	KB09205	658351	6593609	0.06	0.32	1.6	3.6	4.3	0.12	<0.05
Lasseters	KB09377	658829	6587959	0.06	0.57	0.3	1.9	6.6	0.03	<0.05
Jupiters	KB09204	658356	6593609	0.05	0.38	1.8	9.8	2.5	0.02	<0.05
Lucky Sevens	KB09570	665114	6587505	0.05	4.99	5	24	51.4	0.46	0.06

Table 3. Rock Chip assays >0.05g/t gold from the 2023 regional rock chip campaign. Reference coordinate system is WGS84 Zone 54. For laboratory analysis methodology see JORC Table 1.

A total of 727 soil samples were collected to complete coverage to the SE and NW of the Lasseters Prospect, as well as infill sampling at Crystal Palace, with the aim of better defining drill targets at both. Peak Bulk Leach Extractable Gold (BLEG) results of 55ppb Au at Lasseters and 41ppb Au at Crystal Palace were returned. Assays above 5ppb are considered elevated and significant for the Project areas (above the 90th percentile).

Assays were also received during the Reporting Period for historical regional and prospect soil sample pulps submitted for multi-element analysis. These samples were initially not considered high priority for multi-element assay as they were principally part of single line regional traverses that sampled over projections of prospective structures or traversed known anomalous geochemistry. Globally, orogenic gold deposits are known to have distinct geochemical fingerprints, with mineral systems containing gold as well as varying amounts of sulphides typically in the form of pyrite (FeS_2) and arsenopyrite (FeAsS) and sometimes stibnite (Sb_2S_3), chalcopyrite ($CuFeS_2$), galena (PbS) and sphalerite (ZnS). Arsenic (from arsenopyrite and/or arsenian pyrite) and antimony (from stibnite) are commonly observed as pathfinder elements within orogenic gold mineral systems and distributed as halos around gold mineralisation (**Figure 11**). Analysis of multielement data at the Koonenberry Project has identified a strong correlation between gold and these important pathfinder elements, particularly Sb-As. Depending on the individual Prospect, a pathfinder element association of Sb-As ±Cu-Mo-(Pb-Zn) can be observed. Going forward, applying this knowledge along with geological factors such as alteration, structure, lithology etc will help with the understanding of where we may be exploring within the mineral system and therefore assist with drill targeting.

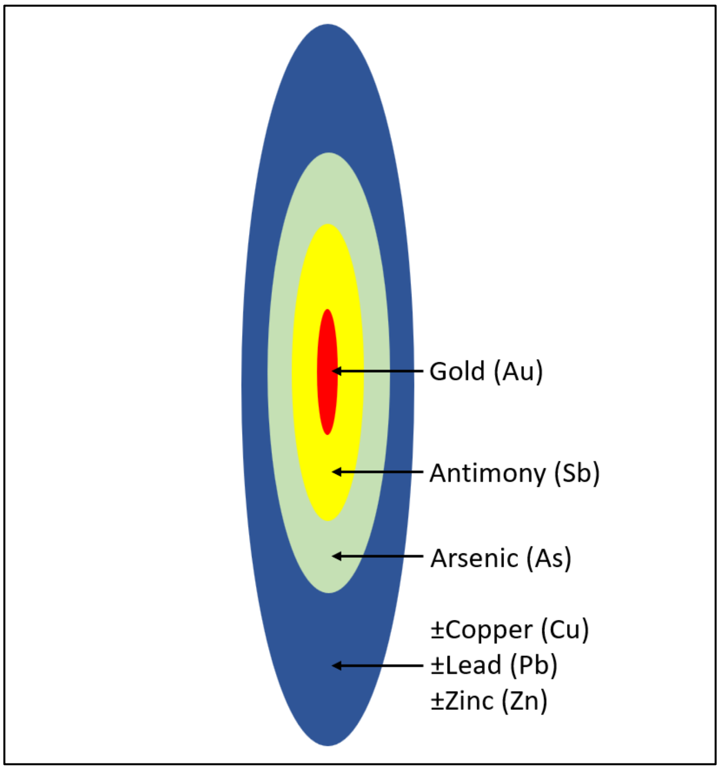

Figure 11. Schematic distribution of pathfinder elements (Sb-As ±Cu-Pb-Zn) associated with gold mineralisation in orogenic gold deposits in Western/Central Victoria.

FORWARD PROGRAM

Koonenberry Gold has a solid pipeline of anomalous and drill ready Prospects. The Company plans to complete Air Core drill programs at the *Bellagio* and *Atlantis* Prospects during 2024.

These drilling programs will be the first ever drill test of the multiple High-Grade gold rock chips in outcrop at *Bellagio* and the 6.5km long Au-Cu anomaly at *Atlantis*.

Campaign rock chip programs are ongoing, and further soil sampling surveys in prospective locations may be completed. This work will aim to advance known anomalous Prospects to drill ready status. In addition, there are a significant number of areas that have not had first-pass reconnaissance exploration, including rock chip sampling and assaying. These areas will also be targeted.

Forward looking statements

Forward looking statements are based on Koonenberry and its Management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, regulatory and other relevant environments that will exist and affect Koonenberry's business and operations in future. Koonenberry does not give any assurance that the assumptions on which forward looking statements are based will prove to be correct, or that Koonenberry's business or operations will not be affected in any material manner by these or other factors not foreseen or foreseeable by Koonenberry or Management or beyond Koonenberry's control. Although Koonenberry attempts and has attempted to identify factors that would cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those disclosed in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that could cause actual results, performance, achievements or events not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended, and many events are beyond the reasonable control of Koonenberry. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking statements. Forward looking statements in these materials speak only at the date of issue. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law in providing this information Koonenberry does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any of the forward looking statements or to advise of any changes in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled under the supervision of Mr Paul Wittwer, who holds a BSc Geology (Hons.), is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is the Exploration Manager of Koonenberry Gold Limited. Mr Wittwer has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.' Mr Wittwer consents to the inclusion in this report of the matter based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Cautionary statement on visual estimates of mineralisation

Any references in this Report to visual results are from visual estimates by qualified geologists. Laboratory assays are required for representative estimates of quantifiable elemental values.

RISKS OVERVIEW

The Company's activities have inherent risk and the Board is unable to provide certainty of the expected results of these activities. The material business risks that the Group faces that could influence the Group's future prospects and how these are managed are outlined below.

Exploration and evaluation

Mineral exploration and development is a speculative undertaking. As the Company is in the early stages of exploration there can be no assurance the exploration on its projects will result in the discovery of an economic mineral resource or that it can be economically exploited.

The Company's future exploration activities may be affected by a range of factors including geological conditions, adverse weather and unanticipated operational or technical difficulties beyond the control of the Company. This is managed where possible by undertaking exploration activities when more favourable seasonal weather patterns are expected and extensive planning and completion of the work by experienced professionals.

Tenure

Interests in all tenements in Australia are governed by the respective State and Territory legislation and are evidenced by the granting of licences or leases. Each licence or lease is for a specific term and carries with it annual expenditure and reporting commitments, as well as other conditions requiring compliance. Consequently, the Company could lose title to, or its interest in tenements if licence conditions are not met or if insufficient funds are available to meet expenditure commitments.

Access

All of the project tenements overlap other third-party interests that may limit the Company's ability to conduct exploration and mining activities. The Company has land access agreements in place covering key areas of the Project.

Government Regulations

The future development of the Company's projects will be subject to obtaining approvals from relevant government authorities. Any material adverse changes in government policies or legislation in NSW and Australia that affect mining, processing, development and mineral exploration activities, income tax laws, royalty regulations, and environmental issues may affect the viability and profitability of any future development of the Company's projects. No assurance can be given that the new regulations will not be enacted or that the existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could adversely impact the Company's mineral properties.

Reliance on key personnel

The Company's future depends, in part, on its ability to attract and retain key personnel. Its future also depends on the continued contributions of its executive management team and other key management and technical personnel, the loss of whose services would be difficult to replace. In addition, the inability to continue to attract appropriately qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

Environment

Mineral exploration activities have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment, and the disposal of waste products. The occurrence of any such safety or environmental incident could delay exploration programs. Events such as unpredictable rainfall or bushfires, may impact on the Company's ongoing compliance with environmental legislation, regulations and licences. Significant liabilities could be imposed on the Company for damages, clean up costs or penalties in the event of certain discharges into the environment, environmental damage caused by previous operations or non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations.

Climate risk

There are a number of climate-related factors that may affect the operations and proposed activities of the Group. The climate change risks particularly attributable to the Group include:

The emergence of new or expanded regulations associated with the transition to a lower-carbon economy and market changes related to climate change mitigation. While the Group endeavours to manage these risks and limit any consequential impacts, there can be no guarantee that the Group will not be impacted by these occurrences; and

Climate change may cause certain physical and environmental risks that cannot be predicted by the Group, including events such as increased severity of weather patterns, extreme weather events and longer term physical risks such as sifting climate patterns. These risks may significantly change the industry in which the Group operates.

Other industry specific risks

The Company’s activities are subject to a number of risks common to the conduct of mining exploration and the financing of mining exploration activities, including but not limited to:

(a) risks inherent in resource estimation;

(b) operation and technical risks;

(c) contract counterparty risks; and

(d) competition risks.

Corporate Events and significant changes in the state of affairs

The Company appointed Mr Paul Harris as non-executive Director and Chairman on 22 August 2022. Mr Anthony McIntosh stepped down as Chair. Mr Mcintosh remains a non-executive Director. Further, Mr Ben Donovan resigned as non-executive Director on the same date.

On 14 October 2022 the Company appointed Mr Brett Tucker as Company Secretary, replacing Mr Ben Donovan who resigned as Company Secretary on the same date.

The Company changed its business address and registered office address in February 2023 and April 2023 respectively.

There have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the period.

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: Nil).

Events arising since the end of the reporting period

On 11 July 2023 the Company advised that its application for tax credits under the Federal Government's Junior Minerals Incentive scheme and that exploration credits of $1,260,000 have been allocated to the Company.

On 11 July 2023 the Company issued 4,502,700 and 1,651,516 performance rights to the Managing Director and employees respectively, for nil consideration as an incentive for future performance. It should be noted that the Managing Director's performance rights are subject to shareholder approval, however have been factored into the FY23 accounts in accordance with *AASB 2 Share Based Payments*.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect 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 years.

Likely Developments

There are no other likely developments in the coming year which will significantly impact the operations or results of the Group.

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of Directors (including meetings of Committees of Directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

	Meetings held whilst Director	**Meetings attended**
Number of meetings held for year:	9	
D. Power	9	9
A. McIntosh	9	9
G. Rogers	9	9
P. Harris	9	9

Directors' Interests in Shares and Performance Rights

At the date of this report, shares, options and performance rights granted to Directors of the Company and the entities it controlled are:

	Fully paid ordinary shares (Number)	Options (Number)	Performance rights (Number)
Executive Director			
D. Power	-	-	5,702,700*
Non Executive Directors			
A. McIntosh	3,442,000	-	1,800,000
G. Rogers	8,483,000	-	-
P. Harris	-	-	3,000,000
B. Donovan	10,000		

*4,502,700 of these performance rights are subject to shareholder approval.

Shares issued during or since the end of the year as a result of exercise

As at the date of this report, there were no shares issued by the Company as result of exercise of an option or performance right.

Unissued shares under performance rights

As at the date of this report there are no unissued shares under option. The Company has 12,354,216 performance rights on issue, which are exercisable to acquire shares (1 for 1 basis) subject to vesting according to the terms of their issue.

Information of Directors and Key Management Personnel

Executive Director

Mr. Dan Power (BSc, Geology, MSc Econ. Geol, AIG, SEG, FAICD) (*Appointed 5 April 2022*)
Managing Director
Dan is a geologist with more than 25 years' experience in minerals exploration, primarily focused on project generation and the evaluation and management of exploration programs throughout Australia, China, SE Asia, the SW Pacific and Mongolia.

Dan has experience across a broad range of commodities and has particular expertise in orogenic gold, porphyry copper-gold and epithermal gold deposits. Dan has held senior technical and management positions at Newmont Mining Corporation as Country Manager and in Mongolia as Executive Director for Titeline Resources.

Non Executive Directors

Mr. Paul Harris (MEng, BCom, GAICD) (*Appointed 22 August 2022*)
Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Harris has more than 25 years' experience in financial markets and investment banking, including roles with Citibank, Bankers Trust and Merrill Lynch advising mining organisation on strategy, mergers and acquisitions and capital markets. He is well known by the Australian investment community and was also Managing Director – Head of Metals and Mining at Citi for several years.

Most recently, Mr Harris has been involved with mining company boards as a Non-Executive Director as well as providing advisory services on strategy and finance. He is currently the Non-Executive Chairman of Highfield Resources Ltd (ASX: HFR), Non-Executive Chairman of Aeon Metals Ltd (ASX: AML) and a Non-Executive Director of Aurelia Metals Ltd (ASX:AMI).

Mr. Anthony McIntosh (BCom, GAICD) (*Appointed 30 June 2021*)
Non-Executive Director
Mr. McIntosh has extensive experience in investment marketing, investor relations and strategic planning, with a focus on small caps, as well as a strong and well-established network of stockbroking and investment fund managers. Mr. McIntosh currently runs the McIntosh family investment company which invests in listed and unlisted securities and property. Mr. McIntosh was a Board member of Echo Resources Limited from 2013 to 2019, which was acquired by Northern Star Resources (ASX:NST) in 2019 for $235m.

Mr. McIntosh is currently non-executive director of ASX Listed Companies: Strategic Energy Resources Limited, and K-Tig Limited.
Mr. McIntosh is a former non-executive director of Copper Strike Limited, Echo Resources (resigned November 2019), Symbol Mining Ltd (resigned February 2021) and Alice Queen Limited (resigned May 2022).

Mr. George Rogers (CIMA, DBIB) (*Appointed 28 November 2021*)
Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rogers is a founding partner of SRG Partners and has over 10 years' experience in the commercial sector specialising in mergers and acquisitions; strategic planning; feasibility studies; financial restructuring and capital raising; business & deal valuation; and debt financing.

Mr. Rogers has held no other directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

Mr. Ben Donovan (AGIA, ACIS) (*Appointed 28 November 2021, resigned 22 August 2022*)
Non-Executive Director
Mr Donovan is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia and provides corporate advisory, IPO and consultancy services to a number of companies. Mr Donovan is currently a company secretary to several ASX listed and public unlisted companies and has gained experience across resources, agritech, biotech, media and technology industries.

Mr. Donovan is currently a non-executive director of Tambourah Resources Ltd and Magnetic Resources NL. Mr. Donovan has held no other directorships in public listed companies in the last three years.

Mr. Donovan resigned as Company Secretary on 14 October 2022.

Company Secretary

Mr. Brett Tucker (appointed 14 October 2022)
Mr Tucker holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Western Australia and has completed the Chartered Accountant program. With over 10 years' experience in governance and equity capital markets, he has been a company secretary for numerous ASX listed and unlisted public & private companies across a range of industries, including technology and healthcare.

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report for the year ended 30 June 2023 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report details the remuneration arrangements for key management personnel (KMP) of the Group who are defined as those persons who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether Executive or otherwise) of the parent company. Koonenberry Gold Limited's KMP are defined as Directors (whether Executive or otherwise) and the Managing Director.

Details of KMP of the Group during the reporting period are set out below:

Name	Position	Term as KMP
Non-Executive Directors		
A. McIntosh	Non-Executive Director	Full financial year
G. Rogers	Non-Executive Director	Full financial year
P. Harris	Non-Executive Chair	Appointed 22 August 2022
Executive Directors		
D. Power	Managing Director	Full financial year

B. Donovan resigned as Director on 22 August 2022 and P. Harris was appointed Director on 22 August 2022, after the reporting date and before the date the financial report was authorised for issue. There were no other changes to KMP in this time.

Remuneration Governance

During the reporting period, the Board as a whole carried out the function of the Remuneration Committee, with remuneration matters to be discussed during meetings of the full Board, with Directors excluded from individual discussions as required. The Board will continue to assess the Company's circumstances and reinstate the Remuneration Committee when deemed appropriate.

The Board is responsible for reviewing and recommending the remuneration arrangements for the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and Key Management Personnel each year and ensuring that the Group's remuneration structures are aligned with the long-term interests of the Company and its shareholders. This includes an annual remuneration review of base salary, short-term incentives (STIs) and any long-term incentives (LTIs) including the appropriateness of performance hurdles and total payments proposed, superannuation, termination payments and service contracts.

Additional information regarding the role and function of the Remuneration Committee, which has now been assumed by the Board, can be found within the Corporate Governance Section of the Company's website.

Remuneration Overview & Strategy

The Company has adopted a remuneration strategy intended to support the delivery of long-term shareholder value and to ensure remuneration accurately reflects achievement in line with general market conditions. The strategy is designed to attract, motivate and retain high calibre individuals through the provision of remuneration packages which contain the appropriate balance of fixed remuneration, short-term incentives and long-term incentives measured against clearly defined performance hurdles aligned with the strategic and operational objectives of the Company and the creation of value for shareholders.

In accordance with good corporate governance practices, the structure of Non-Executive Director and Executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

PERFORMANCE ON SHAREHOLDER WEALTH

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholder wealth, the Board have regarded the following indices in respect of the current and previous two financial years.

	2023	2022
Earnings per share (cents)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Dividends (cents per share)	-	-
Net profit / loss ($'000)	(1,556)	(1,651)
Share price ($)	0.05	0.09

The Group has disclosed two years of financial performance indicators as the company was first listed in 2021.

EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The table below represents the total remuneration (both fixed and variable) paid or payable to Executives of the Group during the 2022 & 2023 Financial Years:

		Salary & Fees	Annual Leave Benefits	Non-Monetary Benefits	Superannuatio	Long Service Leave Benefits	Rights	Value ($)
Executive KMP								
D Power	2023	300,000	-	-	25,292	-	77,097	402,389
	2022	75,000	-	-	5,892	-	20,621	101,513
K O'Neill	2022	186,597	-	-	17,077	-	-3,232	200,442

1. Mr. Power was appointed as Managing Director on 6 April 2022.
2. Ms O'Neill was appointed Chief Executive Officer on 1 February 2021. Her employment ceased on 26 January 2022.

Cash bonuses included in remuneration

No cash bonuses were granted in 2023. Performance rights were offered to the Managing Directors and employees in lieu of annual discretionary bonuses.

EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Remuneration arrangements for Executives are formalised in employment agreements. Executives of the Company are employed on individual open-ended employment contracts with a three month notice of termination required by either party except in the event of summary dismissal and are entitled to termination payments in accordance with the National Employment Standards as defined in the Fair Work Act 2009 (Cth), which outline the minimum termination benefits based on years of service.

Dan Power: Appointed Managing Director on 5 April 2022 with no fixed term, base salary of $300,000 per annum plus statutory superannuation. Three months' notice of termination required by either party except in the event of summary dismissal.

The Company granted 600,000 performance rights to the Managing Director on signing with the company. The rights are now vested (effective from 5 April 2023. The Managing Director is eligible for a further 600,000 performance rights which will vest 12 months after the first anniversary of his Commencement Date and conditional upon shareholder approval and the company's 30-day volume weighted average share price (VWAP) of greater than or equal to $0.15. The Managing Director has additionally been issued Performance Rights comprising a number of shares equivalent to 50% of the Managing Director's fixed annual salary – calculated at the weighted average traded share price of the Company on the ASX for the 5 days prior to and including 30 June 2023. This set of performance rights is subject to shareholder approval.

All performance rights will be eligible to be exercisable 36 months after vesting date and up to 5 years from issue date.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR REMUNERATION

The Company's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates (for comparable ASX listed companies) for their time, commitment and responsibilities. Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are not directly linked to the performance of the Company, however, to align Directors' interests with shareholders' interest, Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are eligible under the Listing Plan to receive Performance Rights.

Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors cover all activities associated with their role on the Board and any sub-committees. The Company does not pay additional fees to Directors who are appointed to Board Committees or to the Boards of subsidiary or associated companies. However, Non-Executive Directors may be remunerated at market rates for additional work undertaken as required on behalf of the Group. They may also be reimbursed for reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their Directorships.

Non-Executive Director fees are determined within an aggregate limit, which currently sits at $400,000 per annum and was approved by shareholders at a general meeting held on 27 May 2021. Fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are reviewed annually against fees paid by comparable peer companies and general market conditions. The Non-Executive Chairman was paid $73,666 for FY23, and Non-Executive Directors are paid approximately $67,000 annually.

The table below represents the total remuneration paid or payable to Non-Executive Directors of the Group during the 2022 and 2023 Financial Years:

		Salary & Fees	Post-employment Benefits	Other long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Share Based Payments	Rights	Value ($)
Non-Executive Directors								
P Harris	2023	73,666	-	-	-	-	21,004	94,670
	2022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G Rogers	2023	66,656	-	-	-	-	-	66,656
	2022	38,325						38,325
A McIntosh	2023	66,667	7,000			-	90,146	163,813
	2022	83,333	8333	-	-	-	90,145	181,811
B Donovan	2023	10,950	-	-	-	-	-	10,950
	2022	38,325	-	-	-	-	-	38,325

EQUITY INSTRUMENTS HELD BY KMP

Key Management Personnel Interests

The relevant interest of each KMP in the share capital of the Company at balance date is as follows:

	Ordinary Shares	Options over Ordinary Shares	Option Exercise Price $
Executive Director			
D. Power	-	-	-
Non-Executive Directors			
G. Rogers	8,483,000	-	-
A. McIntosh	3,422,000	-	-
B. Donovan	10,000*	-	
P. Harris	-	-	-
	11,915,000	**-**	

* Held at the date of resignation

Performance Rights

On 22 September 2021, prior to the Company's admission to the Australian Stock Exchange the Company issued performance rights to the Non-Executive Directors appointed on 30 June 2021 under the Listing Plan (Performance Rights). Each Performance Right entitles the holder to receive one Share, subject to the satisfaction of prescribed performance and time based vesting conditions. All performance rights are subject to continued employment with the Company.

As shown in the table below, all the Performance Rights are unvested and will progressively vest over the 4 years following the date of grant of the Performance Rights (subject to achieving the relevant performance hurdle).

Anthony McIntosh

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Total
Vesting Date	24 months post-Admission	36 months post-Admission	48 months post-Admission	
Performance Hurdle	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.40 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.60 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.80 per share or higher	
A. McIntosh	600,000	600,000	600,000	**1,800,000**

P Harris

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4	Total
Vesting Date	60 months post-Admission	60 months post-Admission	60 months post-Admission	60 months post-Admission	
Performance Hurdle	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.10 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.18 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.36 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.54 per share or higher	
P Harris	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000	**3,000,000**

No performance rights issued to Non-Executive Directors have vested, lapsed or been exercised as at 30 June 2023. The Managing Director's first tranche of Performance Rights vested on 12 month anniversary date from employment, however have not been exercised to date.

Performance Rights: Managing Director

On commencement of employment with the company the Managing Director, Mr D Power was granted 1,200,000 performance rights as set out in the table below. All Performance Rights are unvested and will progressively vest over the 2 years following the grant date, subject to achievement of the performance hurdles.

	Tranche 1	**Tranche 2**	**Total**
Vesting Date	12 months post commencement date	12 months post 1st anniversary of commencement	
	1/04/2023	1/04/2024	
Performance Hurdle	n/a	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 30 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.15 per share or higher	
Performance Rights			
D Power	600,000	600,000	**1,200,000**
Total	**600,000**	**600,000**	**1,200,000**

Vesting of the Performance Rights is conditional on the holder remaining employed by the Company at the applicable vesting date.

Each Performance Right, once vested and exercised, entitles the holder to apply for one ordinary share in the Company at a $0 exercise price, which Share will rank pari passu with all other Shares then on issue. As such, no funds will be raised from the issue of the Performance Rights.

The following Performance Rights were recently issued to the Managing Director and subject to approval by Shareholders at the next Annual Meeting.

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4	Total
Vesting Condition	Finalise planning for aircore drilling program & receive regulatory, and all other necessary approvals	Delivery of drill intercepts >10g x m gold (or equivalent)	Delivery of drill intercepts>20g x m gold (or equivalent)	Achieving a 10 day VWAP of $0.15 or greater	
Expiry Date	3 years from date of issue	3 years from date of issue	3 years from date of issue	3 years from date of issue	
Performance Rights	**1,125,675**	**1,125,675**	**1,125,675**	**1,125,675**	**4,502,700**

Shares Issued on Exercise of Options and Share Performance Rights

There were no shares issued to any KMP upon exercise of options and share performance rights during the year.

OTHER TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with Directors, key management personnel and their associated entities

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Consulting Fees (i)	-	12,500
Professional Fees – SRG Partners (ii)	84,000	224,175
Professional Fees – B Donovan (iv)	-	20,000
Total	**84,000**	**256,675**

i) The Group engaged John Hobson (Andromeda Partners) to provide consulting services relating to ASX listing during the year.
ii) The Group used the professional services of SRG Partners for Accounting and CFO services, of which Mr G Rogers is a Director. Amounts were billed based on market rates for services due and payable. There were no amounts outstanding at 30 June 2023.
iii) The Group used the professional services of Ventnor Capital for Corporate Secretarial services during the period. Mr Ben Donovan was independently contracted by Ventnor receiving a portion of fees paid to Ventnor Capital. Amounts were billed based on market rates for services due and payable.

All outstanding balances with these related parties are priced in an arms length basis and are to be settled in cash.

End of Remuneration Report.

Environmental Regulation and Performance

During the course of mineral exploration activities, the Group is aware of its responsibility to impact as little as possible on the environment and, where there is any disturbance or environmental impact, to rehabilitate sites.

During the year and since the end of the financial year, the majority of mineral exploration activities have been carried out in New South Wales. The Group has followed procedures and pursued objectives in line with applicable guidelines issued by the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia. These guidelines include guidance in relation to the impact on owners, land users, heritage, health and safety and appropriate restoration/rehabilitation practices.

The Group has adhered to regulatory guidelines, and any local conditions applicable, both in New South Wales and elsewhere. The Group has not been found to have been in breach of any Commonwealth or State/Territory environmental rules or regulations during the period.

Insurance of officers

During the financial year the Group paid a premium to insure the Directors and Officers of the Group and its controlled entities. The liabilities insured are costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors and Officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the Company.

The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify any current or former officer or auditor of the Group against a liability incurred as such by an officer.

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 Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 21 to the financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement can be located on the Company's website, https://koonenberrygold.com.au/investors/

Auditors Independence Declaration

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

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

Dan Power
Managing Director

Dated at this 29th September 2023

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Level 43 Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
PO Box 7757
Cloisters Square
Perth WA 6850

T +61 8 9480 2000

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Koonenberry Gold Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Koonenberry Gold Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

B P Steedman
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Perth, 29 September 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Other income		69,974	17,896
Legal expenses		(14,045)	(163,745)
Exploration costs	4	(214,703)	(198,933)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	10	(130,863)	(17,906)
Share based payments	24	(199,647)	(106,730)
Interest expense		(5,255)	(65,569)
Other expenses	4	(1,061,767)	(1,115,563)
Loss before income tax expense		**(1,556,306)**	**(1,650,550)**
Income tax expense	5	-	
Loss for the year		**(1,556,306)**	**(1,650,550)**
Other comprehensive loss (net of tax)		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the members of the parent entity		**(1,556,306)**	**(1,650,550)**
Earnings per share			
Basic loss per share (cents)	6	(0.01)	(0.02)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,864,871	4,988,384
Trade and other receivables	8	46,232	51,136
Other current assets	9	48,770	267,917
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**1,959,873**	**5,307,437**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	275,031	512,110
Exploration and evaluation assets	11	6,521,860	4,442,912
Right-of-use asset	12	105,530	-
Other non-current assets	13	183,000	153,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**7,085,421**	**5,108,022**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,045,294**	**10,415,459**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	154,523	274,971
Lease liability	12	45,511	-
Employee Entitlements	15	21,609	12,293
TOTAL CURRENT LAIBILITIES		**221,643**	**287,264**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liability	12	51,221	-
Employee Entitlements	15	1,080	186
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**52,301**	**186**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**273,944**	**287,450**
NET ASSETS		**8,771,350**	**10,128,009**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	16	13,295,958	13,295,958
Share based payment reserve	24	310,412	110,765
Accumulated losses		(4,835,020)	(3,278,714)
TOTAL EQUITY		**8,771,350**	**10,128,009**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Issued Capital $	Share Based Payment Reserve $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2022		**13,295,958**	**110,765**	**(3,278,714)**	**10,128,009**
Loss for the period		-	-	**(1,556,306)**	**(1,556,306)**
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**(4,835,020)**	**(8,571,703)**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers					
Issue of shares, options & performance rights		-	199,646	-	199,646
Balance at 30 June 2023		**13,295,958**	**310,412**	**(4,835,020)**	**8,771,350**
Balance at 1 July 2021		**3,505,348**	**4,035**	**(1,628,164)**	**1,881,219**
Loss for the period		-	-	(1,650,550)	(1,650,550)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**-**	**(3,278,714)**	**230,669**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and h other transfers					
Issue of shares	8	9,790,610	-	-	9,790,610
Issue of performance rights	9	-	106,730	-	106,730
Balance at 30 June 2022		**13,295,958**	**110,765**	**(3,278,714)**	**10,128,009**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Government subsidy received		-	2,165
Receipts from other debtors		-	670
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,270,405)	(1,710,292)
Interest received		69,974	(9,727)
Interest paid		(5,255)	15,731
Net cash used in operating activities	**22**	**(1,205,686)**	**(1,701,453)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(5,538)	(95,931)
Proceeds on disposals		39,591	
Payment for exploration activities		(2,078,949)	(797,280)
Payment/(Refund) of tenement bond deposit		(30,000)	10,000
Loans to external parties		200,000	(200,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(1,874,896)**	**(1,083,211)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	8,000,000
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		-	
Payment of lease liability		(42,931)	
Payment of transaction costs		-	(833,233)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**(42,931)**	**7,166,767**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,123,513)	4,382,103
Cash at the beginning of the year		4,988,384	606,281
Cash at the end of the year	**7**	**1,864,871**	**4,988,384**

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

NOTE 1: GENERAL INFORMATON, BASIS OF PREPARATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes of Koonenberry Gold Ltd (the 'Company') and its Controlled Entities (collectively known as the 'Group').

Koonenberry Gold Ltd is the Group's Ultimate Parent Company. Koonenberry Gold Ltd is a Company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. On 28 September 2021, the Company was admitted to the Australian Stock Exchange. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is Suite 6, Level 2, 72-78 Carrington Street, Adelaide SA 5000.

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

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals 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.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 September 2023.

The financial report complies with 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).

Summary of accounting policies

(a) Principle of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Koonenberry Gold Ltd at the end of the reporting period. The parent entity controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 18 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are reported separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

(b) Income Tax

The income tax expense (benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income.
Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

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

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

(a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and

(b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Tax consolidation

The parent entity and its Australian wholly-owned entities are part of a tax-consolidated group under Australian taxation law. The head entity within the tax consolidation group for the purposes of the tax consolidation system is Koonenberry Gold Ltd.

Koonenberry Gold Ltd and each of its own wholly-owned subsidiaries recognise the current and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities applicable to the transactions undertaken by it, after elimination of intra-group transactions. Koonenberry Gold Ltd recognises the entire tax-consolidated group's retained tax losses.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the consolidated group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line and diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The useful life for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	**Useful Life**
Computer equipment	3 – 5 years
Plant and equipment	1 – 20 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(d) Exploration and Development Expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditures incurred are capitalised in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only capitalised to the extent that they are expected to be recovered 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.

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

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.

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

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the project 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 local laws and regulations and clauses of the permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted 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.

(e) Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

(f) Lease liabilities

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

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index.

(e) Business combinations

The Group applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Group to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of (a) fair value of consideration transferred, (b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and (c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets.

(f) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits, other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's liabilities for long service leave are included in other long-term benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the timing of the estimated future cash outflows. Any re-measurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Group presents employee benefit obligations as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve (12) months after the reporting period, irrespective of when the actual settlement is expected to take place.

(g) Share based payments

Share based employee remuneration

The Group operates equity-settled share-based remuneration plans for its employees.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based payment are measured at their fair values.

Where employees are rewarded using share-based payments, the fair value of employees' services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted at grant date.

All share-based remuneration is ultimately recognised as an expense in profit or loss with a corresponding credit to share based payments reserve. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of share options expected to vest.

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustment to cumulative share-based compensation resulting from a revision is recognised in the current period. The number of vested options ultimately exercised by holders does not impact the expense recorded in any period. Upon exercise of share options, the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are allocated to share capital up to the nominal (or par) value of the shares issued with any excess being recorded as share premium.

Other share based payments

Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received.

The corresponding amount is recorded to share capital or the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The number of options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Provision for restoration and rehabilitation

No provisions for restoration and rehabilitation have been made at this stage, as there are no obligations to do so and the Group is currently in the exploration stage and have yet to start mining.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(j) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30-90 days of recognition of the liability.

(l) 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 with other 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 investing or financing 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.

(m) Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Group should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment) are recognised as deferred income in the consolidated statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

(n) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit/loss attributable to the Owners of the Group, excluding any servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financial costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(o) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(p) Going concern

The Group's financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

During the year ended 30 June 2023 the group recognised a loss of $1,556,306 (2022: $1,650,550), had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $3,080,582 (2022: $2,784,664), and had accumulated losses of $4,835,020 (2022: $3,278,714) as at 30 June 2023.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and pay debts as and when they fall due is dependent of the following:

- the ability to raise additional funding either through debt or equity to meet its planned exploration programme; and
- managing all costs in line with managements forecasts.

These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. In the event the above matters are not achieved, the Group will be required to raise funds for working capital from debt or equity sources.

Management have prepared a cash flow forecast which indicates that the Company will require additional capital to meet the exploration plan proposed for the 12 months from the date of this report.

Based on the cashflow forecasts and other factors referred to above, the Directors are confident of the Group's ability to raise additional funds as and when they are required.

This financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

(q) Financial Instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if it is:

- incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or

- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in an effective hedging relationship).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability. If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.
A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

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

Key estimates
(i) Impairment
The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using fair value less cost of disposal calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(ii) Exploration and evaluation expenditure
The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded.

(iii) Share based payments
The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using the Black Scholes and Monte Carlo models, based on the assumptions in Note 24.

The Group measures the cost of cash-settled share based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Black Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no other new standards, amendments or interpretations that are issued and not yet effective which will have a material impact on the Group in future years. None have been adopted early by the Group.

Guarantees
Koonenberry Gold Ltd has not entered into any guarantees, in the current or previous financial period, in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

NOTE 2: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Assets		
Current assets	1,959,873	5,307,437
Non-current assets	7,085,421	5,108,022
	9,045,294	**10,415,459**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	221,643	287,264
Non-current liabilities	52,301	186
	273,944	**287,450**
Equity		
Issued capital	13,295,958	13,295,958
Reserves	310,412	110,765
Accumulated losses	(4,835,020)	(3,278,714)
	8,771,350	**10,128,009**
Financial performance		
Loss for the year/period	(1,556,306)	(1,650,550)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
	(1,556,306)	**(1,650,550)**

NOTE 3: OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Board has considered the requirements of AASB 8 *Operating Segments* and the internal reports that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (the Chief Executive Officer) in allocating resources and have concluded, due to the Group being solely focused on exploration activity, at this time that there are no separately identifiable segments. As such there is one segment being the consolidated group.

NOTE 4: EXPENSES

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
(a) Exploration costs		
Contract Labour	-	-
Motor vehicle expenses	2,595	3,239
Consultants	17,983	69,659
Employee benefits	39,703	109,885
Studies & lab costs	39,973	
Other expenses	114,449	16,150
Total exploration costs	**214,703**	**198,933**

Exploration costs represent expenses incurred during the course of mineral exploration activities that have not been capitalised where they are not directly attributable to tenements held.

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
(b) Other expenses		
Audit and accounting fees	17,139	58,588
Consultants	173,742	262,355
Directors' fees	216,983	226,650
Employment benefits	341,476	291,260
Insurance	40,101	42,158
Listing fees	36,129	107,811
Other expenses	236,197	126,741
Total other expenses	**1,061,767**	**1,115,563**

NOTE 5: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting loss before income tax multiplied by the Group's applicable income tax rate is as follows:

a) Current tax	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Accounting loss before income tax	(1,556,306)	(1,650,550)
At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 25%	(389,077)	(412,638)
Non-deductible expenses	50,983	26,057
Non-assessable government receipts	-	-
Timing differences and tax losses not brought to account	338,094	386,581
Current income tax expense / (benefit)	**-**	**-**
b) Deferred tax balances		
Trade and other receivables	-	(836)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(1,565,465)	(1,045,728)
Property Plant and equipment	(68,758)	(128,027)
Capital raising costs	167,162	232,863
Trade and other payables	4,425	10,953
Right of Use Asset	(26,383)	
Employee provisions	5,672	3,120
Lease liabilities	24,183	-
Other current assets	(12,193)	-
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(1,471,355)**	**(927,655)**
Tax value of losses recognised	1,471,355	927,655
Net deferred tax assets / liabilities	-	-
c) Unrecognised DTA on revenue tax losses	**2,479,251**	**2,142,860**

The Group has tax losses arising in Australia of $15,802,424 (2022: $12,282,060) that are available for offset against future taxable profits generated by the Group. These losses include $4,695,621 tax losses transferred by members to the tax consolidated group. The utilisation of these losses will be restricted to their available fraction. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the Group's tax losses at 30 June 2023.

NOTE 6: EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	30 June 2023	**30 June 2022**
Net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	(1,556,306)	(1,650,550)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	119,749,088	105,381,087

Effect of dilution
No dilutive effect has been taken into account for the years ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 as the Group generated losses for the financial years.

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30 June 2023 $	**30 June 2022 $**
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	1,864,871	4,988,384
	1,864,871	**4,988,384**

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates.

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	30 June 2023 $	**30 June 2022 $**
Trade and other receivables		
Other receivables	-	3,342
GST receivable	46,232	47,794
	46,232	**51,136**

NOTE 9: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Prepayments	48,770	67,917
Loans to shareholders	-	200,000
Other current assets	-	-
	48,770	**267,917**

During the period, the company successfully recovered the shareholder loan of $200,000 and interest.

NOTE 10: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

30 June 2023	**Office Equipment**	**Plant and Equipment**	**Total**
Cost			
Opening balance	22,670	749,764	**772,434**
Additions	5,538	0	5,538
Disposals	-	(318,689)	(318,689)
	28,208	**431,075**	**459,283**
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	(2,742)	(259,016)	(261,759)
Depreciation for the year	(8,096)	(63,590)	(71,686)
Disposals	-	149,192	149,192
	(10,838)	**(173,414)**	**(184,252)**
Net book value	**17,370**	**257,661**	**275,031**

30 June 2022	**Office Equipment**	**Plant and Equipment**	**Total**
Cost			
Opening balance	**-**	700,894	**700,894**
Additions	22,671	73,261	95,932
Disposals	-	(24,390)	(24,390)
	22,671	**749,765**	**772,436**
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	-	(187,618)	(187,618)
Depreciation for the year	(2,742)	(76,450)	(79,192)
Disposals	-	6,484	6,484
	(2,742)	**(257,584)**	**(260,326)**
Net book value	**19,929**	**492,181**	**512,110**

NOTE 11: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Exploration, evaluation and development costs carried forward in respect of mining areas of interest		
Exploration and evaluation phase	6,521,860	4,442,912
	6,521,860	**4,442,912**

Capitalised tenement expenditure movement reconciliation

	Total
30 June 2023	**$**
Balance at beginning of year	4,442,912
Additions through expenditure capitalised	2,078,948
Balance at end of year	**6,521,860**
30 June 2022	
Balance at beginning of year	3,645,632
Additions through expenditure capitalised	797,280
Balance at end of year	**4,442,912**

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective mining areas.

NOTE 12: RIGHT OF USE (ROU) ASSET

The Company entered into a Lease Agreement with McGees Property on 15 August 2022 for the rental of its registered office at Suite 6, 72-78 Carrington Street Adelaide. The lease term is three (3) years with two (2) years rights of renewal. The base rental will be at an initial rate of $44,950 per annum payable monthly.

In accordance with AASB 16, the lease is recognised as a ROU asset and lease liability. The relevant journals adopting a discount rate of 5.2% (Reserve Bank of Australia cash rate at inception) are as follows:

Right of use asset

Carrying value

	Premises $
Cost	146,119
Accumulated Depreciation	(40,589)
	105,530

Reconciliation

	Premises $
Opening balance	-
Additions	146,119
Depreciation	(40,589)
Closing balance	**105,530**

Lease liability

Fair value

	Premises $
Current liabilities	45,511
Non-current liabilities	51,221
	96,732

NOTE 13: OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Tenement bonds	183,000	153,000
	183,000	**153,000**

Tenement bonds represent payments made to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in relation to exploration leases held by the Group.

NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Note	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Trade payables (i)		102,070	244,177
PAYG and superannuation payable		37,954	30,794
Other payables (ii)		14,400	-
Other liabilities	**19**	99	-
		154,523	**274,971**

i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-60 day terms.
ii) Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 30 days.

NOTE 15: EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Current		
Annual leave provision	21,609	12,293
	21,609	**12,293**
Non-Current		
Long service leave provision	1,080	186
	1,080	**186**

NOTE 16: ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
119,749,088 fully paid ordinary shares (2022: 119,749,088)	**13,295,958**	**13,295,958**

	2023		2022	
	Number	**$**	**Number**	**$**
Balance at beginning of financial year	**119,749,088**	**13,295,958**	**60,014,000**	**3,505,348**
Issue of shares (i)			41,592,420	8,318,484
Conversion of convertible notes to ordinary shares			18,142,668	2,667,541
Share split (ii)	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	-	-	-	(1,195,415)
Balance at end of financial year	**119,749,088**	**13,295,958**	**119,749,088**	**13,295,958**

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends (in the event such a dividend was declared).

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

Exploration licences
There are no minimum expenditure requirements to maintain the Group's tenement licenses.

The Group has provided an annual estimate of expenditure to licence authorities for the year ending 30 June 2024 of approximately $752,000 in respect of exploration license leases and related items.

NOTE 18: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		Ownership interest	
		30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Name of entity	**Country of incorporation**	**%**	**%**
Parent entity			
Koonenberry Gold Ltd	Australia		
Subsidiaries			
Lasseter Gold Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

(i) Exploration lease deposits
The Group has paid a number of deposits to the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment in relation to exploration leases held by the Group (Refer to Note 13). These deposits are designed to act as collateral over the tenements which the Group explores on and can be used by the relevant Government authorities in the event that Koonenberry does not sufficiently rehabilitate the land it explores on.

(ii) Royalty Agreements
Lasseter (Pty) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has entered into various arrangements relating to the payment of royalties from products extracted from the land the subject of certain of its Exploration Licences. Details of these arrangements are summarised on the following page.

NOTE 19: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS continued.

Royalty Agreements

Tenement	Perry & Armstrong	Bates	EMX	Kayrunnera
EL 6854	2% of revenue from all Group 1 Minerals *less* allowable deductions	-	3% of revenue from all products *less* allowable deductions	
EL 7635	-	-	3% of revenue from all products *less* allowable deductions	7.5% of EBITDA from alluvial and modern palaeo
EL 7651	-	2% of revenue from all Group 1 Minerals *less* allowable deductions	3% of revenue from all products *less* allowable deductions	7.5% of EBITDA from alluvial and modern palaeo
EL 8245	-	-	3% of revenue from all products *less* allowable deductions	2% of revenue from all products (ex alluvials) *less* allowable deductions AND 7.5% of EBITDA from alluvials and modern palaeo
EL 8705	-	-	-	7.5% of EBITDA from alluvials and modern palaeo
EL 8706	-	-	-	2% of revenue from all products (ex alluvials) *less* allowable deductions AND 7.5% of EBITDA from alluvial and modern palaeo

Tenement	Perry & Armstrong	Bates	EMX	Kayrunnera
EL 8819	-	-	-	2% of revenue from all products (ex alluvials) *less* allowable deductions AND 7.5% of EBITDA from alluvial and modern palaeo
EL 8918	-	-	-	2% of revenue from all products (ex alluvials) *less* allowable deductions AND 7.5% of EBITDA from alluvial and modern palaeo
EL 8919	-	-	-	-
EL 8949	-	-	-	2% of revenue from all products (ex alluvials) *less* allowable deductions AND 7.5% of EBITDA from alluvial and modern palaeo
EL 8950	-	-	-	-

At the date of signing this report, the Group is not aware of any other Contingent Asset or Liability that should be disclosed in accordance with AASB 137.

NOTE 20: FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

30 June 2023				
Financial assets	**Note**	**Cash** $	**Loans and Receivables** $	**Total** $
		(Carried at amortised cost)		
Cash and cash equivalents	**7**	1,864,871	-	1,864,871
Trade and other receivables	**8**	-	46,232	46,232
		1,864,871	**46,232**	**1,911,103**

Financial liabilities	**Note**	**Payables** $	**Borrowings** $	**Total** $
		(Carried at amortised cost)		
Trade and other payables	**14**	154,523	-	154,523
		154,523	**-**	**154,523**

NOTE 20: FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES continued.

30 June 2022 **Financial assets**	**Note**	**Cash** **$**	**Loans and Receivables** **$**	**Total** **$**
			(Carried at amortised cost)	
Cash and cash equivalents	**7**	4,988,384	-	4,988,384
		4,988,384	**-**	**4,988,384**

Financial liabilities	**Note**	**Payables** **$**	**Borrowings** **$**	**Total** **$**
			(Carried at amortised cost)	
Trade and other payables	**14**	274,971	-	274,971
		274,971	**-**	**274,971**

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Market Risk

The Group's Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for setting the Group's risk appetite, for overseeing the risk management framework designed and implemented by management and for satisfying itself that the risk management framework is sound. The Board is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the Group's risk profile, and for governance of risk management across the Group, leading the strategic direction regarding the management of material business risks and reviewing the effectiveness of the risk management framework.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group's management of financial risk is aimed at ensuring net cash flows are sufficient to meet all of its financial commitments and maintain the capacity to fund the exploration, evaluation, development and operation of the Koonenberry Gold Project and ancillary exploration activities.

The principal financial instruments as at the reporting date include cash, receivables, payables and loan and finance agreements.

Set out below is information about exposures to the above risks, the objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's cash at bank, term deposits as well as credit exposure to trade customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. Credit risk represents the potential financial loss if companies fail to perform as contracted.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only transacting with high credit quality financial institutions. During the year the Group maintained all cash and cash equivalents balances with banks and financial institutions holding a AA- rating.

Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

The Group also manages liquidity risk by producing cash flow forecasts to ensure that there is a clear and up-to-date view of the short to medium term funding requirements and the possible sources of those funds. The Group aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities.

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

Capital Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders, benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

The Group would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to explore its current assets.

NOTE 21: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	30 June 2023 $	**30 June 2022 $**
Audit or review of financial report – Grant Thornton	48,140	43,633
	48,140	**43,633**

NOTE 22: RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Loss for the year	(1,556,306)	(1,650,550)
Adjustments for non-cash items included in profit/(loss)		
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	130,863	17,906
Depreciation	114,807	79,192
Share based payments	199,646	106,730
Legal expenses	(7,615)	-
Non cash interest on convertible notes	-	55,842
Changes in other items:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	4,904	670
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	19,147	177,168
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(120,448)	(453,920)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	9,316	(34,491)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(1,205,686)**	**(1,701,453)**

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following individuals are classified as key management personnel in accordance with AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures' during the financial period:

Non-Executive Directors

- Mr. Anthony McIntosh *(Non-Executive Director)(Appointed 30 June 2021)*
- Mr. Paul Harris *(Non-Executive Director)(Appointed 22 August 2022)*
- Mr. George Rogers *(Non-Executive Director)(Appointed 28 November 2021)*

Executive Director

- Mr. D Power (*Managing Director) (Appointed 5 April 2022)*

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS continued

Remuneration paid to Directors and key management personnel

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Short term employee benefits	517,939	488,247
Long term employee benefits	-	-
Post employment benefits	32,292	37,969
Share based payments	188,248	106,730
Total	**738,479**	**632,946**

Transactions with Directors, key management personnel and their associated entities

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Consulting Fees (i)	-	12,500
Professional Fees – SRG Partners (ii)	84,000	224,175
Professional Fees – Ben Donovan (iii)	-	20,000
Total	**84,000**	**256,675**

(i) The Group engaged John Hobson (Andromeda Partners) to provide consulting services relating to ASX listing during the year.

(ii) The Group used the professional services of SRG Partners for Accounting and CFO services, of which Mr G Rogers is a Director. Amounts were billed based on market rates for services due and payable. There were no amounts outstanding at 30 June 2023.

(iii) The Group used the professional services of Ventnor Capital for Corporate Secretarial services during the period. Mr Ben Donovan was independently contracted by Ventnor receiving a portion of fees paid to Ventnor Capital. Amounts were billed based on market rates for services due and payable.

All outstanding balances with these related parties are priced in an arms length basis and are to be settled in cash.

NOTE 24: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Share based payments reserve	310,412	110,765
	310,412	**110,765**

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Reserve at beginning of period	110,765	4,035
Granting of share options to K. O'Neill	-	812
Forfeiture of share options	-	(4,848)
Granting of performance rights to J Elkington	-	57,112
Granting of performance rights to J Hobson	-	45,690
Granting of performance rights to A McIntosh	90,146	90,145
Granting of performance rights to D Power	77,098	20,621
Granting of performance rights to P Harris	21,004	-
Granting of performance rights to employees	11,398	-
Forfeiture of performance rights	-	(102,802)
Reserve at end of period	**310,412**	**110,765**

Employee Equity Incentive Plan

Under the Employee Equity Incentive Plan (EIP) performance rights, options or shares may be granted to Employee by the Board upon satisfaction of vesting conditions. The rights, options or shares may be granted to employees of the group based on length of service, contribution to the company or as determined by the Board. The fair value in respect of a share, option or performance right and the exercise price is determined at grant date using an appropriate valuation methodology.

Options or performance rights will vest and become exercisable upon satisfaction of any vesting conditions specified in the employees offer, the first exercise date have occurred and the options or rights are exercisable in accordance with the offer terms.

Where an employee ceases employment with the company unvested shares, options and performance rights will be forfeited. Any vested options or performance rights that have not been exercised may remain exercisable at the Boards discretion until the last exercise date.

All shares issued under the EIP will rank equally with existing shares on and from their date of issue.

Share based payment expense

The share-based payment expense included within the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income can be broken down as follows:

	30 June 2023 $	30 June 2022 $
Share options expense	-	(3,232)
Performance rights expense	199,646	109,962
	199,646	**106,730**

Options

The following share-based payment arrangements were in place during the current and prior periods:

Options Issued and Outstanding

Pursuant to the Share Subscription Agreements issued to raise capital in May 2019, the company offered share options to subscribers at a rate of two call options per one fully paid ordinary share subscribed. 598 options were allotted to subscribing shareholders on 11 November 2019, with a further 90 options allotted on 28 June 2020. All options are free attaching and have an exercise price of $0.23 and an expiry date 3 years from the date of their subscription agreements.

The Company converted from a private company to a public company in preparation for its initial public offer and application for admission onto the Official List of the Australian Stock Exchange. The shareholders resolved unanimously, in accordance with section 245H(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), to convert its shares into a larger number, by splitting each existing ordinary share into 18,500 ordinary fully paid shares, which was determined on the basis of a project valuation of A$12 million and a proposed listing share price of $0.20 per share. The 688 options on issues were converted into 12,728,000 options over ordinary fully paid shares.

	30 June 2023 Number	30 June 2022 Number
Balance at beginning of period	12,728,000	688
Share split		12,727,312
Options issued	-	-
Options expired	(12,728,000)	
Balance at end of period	**-**	**12,728,000**

Unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Instrument	Issue Date	No. Granted	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Options	19 November 2019	11,063,000	0.23	19 November 2022
Options	28 June 2020	1,665,000	0.23	28 June 2023
		12,728,000		

Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the options, to participate in any share issue of the Group. These options expired unexercised.

Performance Rights

Performance rights issued

On 22 September 2021, prior to the Group's admission to the Australian Stock Exchange the Group issued 5,850,000 performance rights to the Directors appointed on 30 June 2021 under the Listing Plan (Performance Rights). Each Performance Right entitles the holder to receive one Share, subject to the satisfaction of prescribed performance and time based vesting conditions.

As shown in the table below, all the Performance Rights are unvested and will progressively vest over the 4 years following the date of grant of the Performance Rights (subject to achieving the relevant performance hurdle).

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Total
Vesting Date	24 months post-Admission	36 months post-Admission	48 months post-Admission	
Performance Hurdle	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.40 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.60 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.80 per share or higher	
Performance Rights				
J. Elkington	750,000	750,000	750,000	**2,250,000**
J. Hobson	600,000	600,000	600,000	**1,800,000**
A. McIntosh	600,000	600,000	600,000	**1,800,000**
Total	**1,950,000**	**1,950,000**	**1,950,000**	**5,850,000**

Vesting of the Performance Rights is generally conditional on the holder remaining in the role of Director as at the applicable vesting date.

Each Performance Right, once vested and exercised, entitles the holder to apply for one ordinary share in the Group at a $0 exercise price, which Share will rank pari passu with all other Shares then on issue. As such, no funds will be raised from the issue of the Performance Rights.

Pursuant to their Letters of Appointment, the Directors appointed on 30 June 2021 are entitled, subject to shareholder approval once listed, to receive up to 5,850,000 additional Performance Rights in aggregate.

In accordance with vesting conditions under the company's Equity Incentive Plan performance rights issued to Mr J Elkington and Mr J Hobson's have been forfeited following resignation as Non-Executive Director on 27 November 2021. Under AASB 2, forfeiture of performance rights due to failure to satisfy the services conditions of the rights issue, requires immediate reversal of the cumulative expense in the company's financial statements.

Performance Rights Granted – Non Executive Directors

Director	Grant Date	Number	FV at Grant Date	Rights Forfeited	Forfeiture Date
J. Elkington	30 June 2021	750,000	103,958	(103,958)	27 Nov 2021
J. Elkington	30 June 2021	750,000	102,085	(102,085)	27 Nov 2021
J. Elkington	30 June 2021	750,000	106,696	(106,696)	27 Nov 2021
J. Hobson	30 June 2021	600,000	83,167	(83,167)	27 Nov 2021
J. Hobson	30 June 2021	600,000	81,668	(81,668)	27 Nov 2021
J. Hobson	30 June 2021	600,000	85,357	(85,357)	27 Nov 2021
A. McIntosh	30 June 2021	600,000	83,167	-	
A. McIntosh	30 June 2021	600,000	81,668	-	
A. McIntosh	30 June 2021	600,000	85,357	-	
Total		**5,850,000**	**813,123**	**(562,931)**	

Fair Value Assumptions

The fair value of the first 3 tranches has been established using the Monte Carlo method based on the following inputs. The fair value will be recognised over the vesting period, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Assumption	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3
Grant Date	30 June 2021	30 June 2021	30 June 2021
Assumed Vesting Date	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025
Share Price ($)	0.19	0.19	0.19
Exercise Price ($)	0.00	0.00	0.00
VWAP Hurdle ($)	0.40	0.60	0.80
Volatility (%)	100	100	100
Risk Free Rate (%)	0.03	0.09	0.09
Dividend Yield ($)	-	-	-
Fair Value per right ($)	0.1386	0.1361	0.1423

Performance Rights – Executive Director

On commencement of employment with the Group the Managing Director, Mr D. Power was granted 1,200,000 performance rights as set out in the table below. Each performance right entitles the holder to receive one Share, subject to the satisfaction of prescribed performance and time based vesting conditions.

Vesting of the Managing Director's performance rights is conditional on remaining employed by the Company as at the applicable vesting date.

All performance rights are unvested and will progressively vest over the 2 years following grant date, subject to achievement of the performance hurdles.

Holder	Grant Date	Number	FV at Grant Date
D. Power – Tranche 1	5 April 2022	600,000	58,200
D. Power – Tranche 2	5 April 2022	600,000	48,567
Total		**1,200,000**	**106,767**

Fair Value Assumptions

The fair value of tranche one has been established using the Black Scholes method as no performance condition exists. The fair value of the second tranche has been established using the Monte Carlo method. Inputs for the two methods are outlined below. The fair value will be recognised over the vesting period, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Assumption	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Grant Date	5 April 2022	5 April 2022
Assumed Vesting Date	5 April 2023	5 April 2024
Share Price ($)	0.097	0.097
Exercise Price ($)	0.00	0.00
VWAP Hurdle ($)	n/a	0.15
Volatility (%)	100	100
Risk Free Rate (%)	1.8112	1.8112
Dividend Yield ($)	-	-
Fair Value per right ($)	0.0970	0.0809

Holder	Grant Date	Number	FV at Grant Date
D. Power – Tranche 1	5 April 2022	600,000	58,200
D. Power – Tranche 2	5 April 2022	600,000	48,567
Total		**1,200,000**	**106,767**

Managing Director Performance Rights – Subject to Shareholder Approval

Fair Value Assumptions

Tranches 1-3 have been established using the Black Scholes method as no performance condition exists. The fair value of the fourth tranche has been established using the Monte Carlo method. Inputs for the two methods are outlined below. The fair value will be recognised over the vesting period, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4
Vesting Date	Upon performance hurdle being met	Upon performance hurdle being met	Upon performance hurdle being met	Upon performance hurdle being met
Performance Hurdle	Finalise planning for aircore drilling program & receive regulatory, and all other necessary approvals	Delivery of drill intercepts >10g x m gold (or equivalent)	Delivery of drill intercepts>20g x m gold (or equivalent)	Achieving a 10 day VWAP of $0.15 or greater
D Power	1,125,675	1,125,675	1,125,675	1,125,675
FV at Grant Date	**37,147**	**37,147**	**37,147**	**13,993**

Performance Rights – Paul Harris

On 30 November 2022, Performance Rights were set for Paul Harris, who was appointed as Chairman and Non-Executive Director during the period. Each Performance Right entitles the holder to receive one Share, subject to the satisfaction of prescribed performance and time based vesting conditions.

The following is a summary of the performance rights which remain in effect for the Period:

	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4
Vesting Date	60 months post-Admission	60 months post-Admission	60 months post-Admission	60 months post-Admission
Performance Hurdle	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.10 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.18 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.36 per share or higher	The Company achieving a VWAP over any 20 consecutive trading days prior to the Vesting Date of $0.54 per share or higher
P.Harris	750,000	750,000	750,000	750,000
FV at Grant Date	**61,134**	**53,866**	**41,944**	**23,093**

Fair Value Assumptions

The fair value of the 4 tranches has been established using the Monte Carlo method based on the following inputs. The fair value will be recognised over the vesting period, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Assumption	**Tranche 1**	**Tranche 2**	**Tranche 3**	**Tranche 4**
Grant Date	30-Nov-22	30-Nov-22	30-Nov-22	30-Nov-22
Expiry Date	8-Dec-27	8-Dec-27	8-Dec-27	8-Dec-27
Assumed Vesting Date	30-Nov-26	30-Nov-26	30-Nov-26	30-Nov-26
Share Price ($)	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.085
Exercise Price ($)	-	-	-	-
VWAP Hurdle ($)	0.10	0.18	0.36	0.54
Volatility (%)	72.33	72.33	72.33	72.33
Risk Free Rate (%)	3.223	3.223	3.223	3.223
Dividend Yield ($)	-	-	-	-
Fair Value per right ($)	0.0815	0.0718	0.0559	0.0308

NOTE 25: EVENTS ARISING SINCE THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 11 July 2023, the Company advised that its application for tax credits under the Federal Government's Junior Minerals Incentive scheme and that exploration credits of $1,260,000 have been allocated to the Company.

On 11 July 2023, the Company issued 1,651,516 performance rights to employees for nil consideration as an incentive for future performance.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect 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 years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that:

a. In the directors' opinion that attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:

   i Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entities financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

   ii Comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Act 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

   iii The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and

b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Koonenberry Gold Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 – by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to s.295 (5) of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Dan Power
Managing Director
Dated at this 29th September 2023

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Level 43 Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
PO Box 7757
Cloisters Square
Perth WA 6850

T +61 8 9480 2000

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Koonenberry Gold Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Koonenberry Gold Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; 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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to 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(p) in the financial statements, which indicates that the Group recognised a loss of $1,556,306, had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $3,080,582, and had accumulated losses of $4,835,020. As stated in Note 1(p), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(p), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Exploration and evaluation assets – Note 11	
At 30 June 2023 the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets was $6,521,860. In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Group is required to assess at each reporting date if there are any triggers for impairment which may suggest the carrying value is in excess of the recoverable value. The process undertaken by management to assess whether there are any impairment triggers in each area of interest involves an element of management judgement. This area is a key audit matter due to the significant judgement involved in determining the existence of impairment triggers.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • obtaining the management reconciliation of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure and agreeing to the general ledger; • reviewing management's area of interest considerations against AASB 6; • conducting a detailed review of management's assessment of trigger events prepared in accordance with AASB 6 including; – tracing projects to statutory registers, exploration licenses and third party confirmations to determine whether a right of tenure existed; – enquiry of management regarding their intentions to carry out exploration and evaluation activity in the relevant exploration area, including review of management's budgeted expenditure; – understanding whether any data exists to suggest that the carrying value of these exploration and evaluation assets are unlikely to be recovered through development or sale; and • assessing the appropriateness of the related financial statement disclosures.

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 Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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 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 preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1_2020.pdf.This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 27 to 33 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Koonenberry Gold Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023 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.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

B P Steedman
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Perth, 29 September 2023

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. This information is effective as at 29 August 2023 (unless otherwise stated).

Twenty largest equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest holders (unconsolidated) of quoted equity securities as at 29 August 2023 are listed below:

Name	Number held	Percentage of issued shares
PANCHEK PTY LTD <OLDFIELD FAMILY A/C>	20,148,656	16.83%
BARTHOLOMEW GARDNER <SECOND LAST CHANCE INV A/C>	9,250,000	7.72%
PADLOOKA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <A/C G & K ROGERS FAMILY A/C>	6,845,000	5.72%
C R & E PTY LTD <A/C CLARKE FAMILY A/C>	5,550,000	4.63%
PLETHORA KBG HOLDINGS PTY LTD	5,550,000	4.63%
NORTH QUEENSLAND MINING PTY LTD	5,550,000	4.63%
MR RICHARD SMITH	4,821,429	4.03%
GOLDEN GOLD PTY LTD <GOLDEN GOLD A/C>	3,932,076	3.28%
SUPERHERO SECURITIES LIMITED <CLIENT A/C>	3,642,625	3.04%
KITGROVE PTY LTD	3,200,000	2.67%
BL FAMILY NOMINEES PTY LTD <B LIBERMAN PERSONAL A/C>	2,766,395	2.31%
BHL PENSION PTY LTD <THE BHL PENSION FUND A/C>	2,500,000	2.09%
GOWING BROS LIMITED	2,406,458	2.01%
BECK CORPORATION PTY LIMITED	2,005,382	1.67%
INSURGENT METALS PTY LTD	1,850,000	1.54%
A&N MCINTOSH HOLDINGS PTY LTD <TIGIER INVESTMENT A/C>	1,850,000	1.54%
INTERDALE PTY LTD <MAPLE SUPER A/C>	1,490,500	1.24%
DJ & MA WHITEHEAD SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <DJ & MA WHITEHEAD S/F A/C>	1,461,500	1.22%
BL FAMILY NOMINEES PTY LTD <BORI LIBERMAN A/C>	1,250,000	1.04%
B S D INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <BSD SUPER FUND A/C>	1,107,078	0.92%
Total	**87,177,099**	**72.80%**

Distribution of equity securities

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding as at 29 August 2023 are listed below:

Holding	Shares	No. of Holders
1-1,000	4,433	13
1,000 – 5,000	93,529	28
5,001-10,000	1,017,598	109
10,001-100,000	8,037,243	193
100,001 and over	110,596,285	96
Total	119,749,088	439

Holders of less than a marketable parcel of securities

Number of holders as at 29 August 2023 holding less than a marketable value of securities being $500 at the share price of $0.054 per share are listed below

Holding	No. Holders
1 – 9,259 shares	63

Substantial holders

Holders with 5% or greater holdings of ordinary shares in the Company as at 29 August 2023 are listed below:

Holding	Number Held	Percentage
PANCHEK PTY LTD <OLDFIELD FAMILY A/C>	20,148,656	16.83%
BARTHOLOMEW GARDNER <SECOND LAST CHANCE INV A/C>	9,250,000	7.72%
PADLOOKA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <A/C G & K ROGERS FAMILY A/C>	6,845,000	5.72%

Holders of each class of equity securities

Number of holders in each class of equity security as at 29 August 2023 are listed below:

Holding	Number
Ordinary shares	119,749,088
Performance rights, comprising:-	
- Tranche 1 Employee incentive rights	200,000
- Tranche 2 Employee incentive rights	1,651,516
- Managing Director incentive rights	600,000
- Director incentive rights	3,000,000
- Other rights	1,800,000

No performance rights were cancelled or converted during the year to 30 June 2023.

Terms of Performance Rights

Employee Incentive Rights – Tranche 1

Performance rights have vested and expire on 2 August 2025.

Employee Incentive Rights – Tranche 2

With a vesting deadline date of 11 July 2025, performance rights vest equally on achievement of each of four milestones:-

1) Finalise planning for aircore drilling program (following RC program completed in October 2022) at the Koonenberry Gold Project and receive regulatory and all other necessary approvals
2. Deliver significant drill intercept to >10 g x m Au (or equivalent)
3. Deliver significant drill intercepts to >20 g x m Au (or equivalent)
4. 10-day VWAP of $0.15 or greater per ASX:KNB share

Performance rights expire on 11 July 2026.

Managing Director Incentive Rights

Performance rights have vested and expire on 6 April 2027.

Director Incentive Rights

Performance rights vest equally on achievement of each of four milestones:-

1. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.10 per ASX:KNB Share
2. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.18 per ASX:KNB Share
3. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.36 per ASX:KNB Share
4. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.54 per ASX:KNB Share

Performance rights expire on 8 December 2027.

Other Rights

Performance rights vest equally on achievement of each of three milestones:-

1. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.40 per ASX:KNB Share by 22 September 2023
2. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.60 per ASX:KNB Share by 22 September 2024
3. Company achieving a 20-day VWAP of $0.80 per ASX:KNB Share by 22 September 2025

Performance rights expire on the vesting deadline date if milestone is not achieved, otherwise five years after the date of vesting.

Use of proceeds

In accordance with listing rule 4.10.19 the Company confirms that it has used cash and assets in a form readily convertible to cash in a manner that is consistent with its business objective during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Voting rights attached to each class of security

Ordinary shares: On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

ASX Escrow

The table below shows a breakdown of the shares subject to ASX imposed escrow:

Class	Shares	End of escrow period
Ordinary shares	43,992,644	28 September 2023
Total	**43,992,644**	

Tenements

The table below shows a breakdown of the mining tenements held at 29 August 2023:

Tenement Number	Holder	% interest	Area (km)	Location
EL6803	Lasseter Gold	100%	156.2	NSW
EL6854	Lasseter Gold	100%	59.0	NSW
EL7635	Lasseter Gold	100%	23.6	NSW
EL7651	Lasseter Gold	100%	47.2	NSW
EL8245	Lasseter Gold	100%	88.5	NSW
EL8705	Lasseter Gold	100%	5.89	NSW
EL8706	Lasseter Gold	100%	295.4	NSW
EL8819	Lasseter Gold	100%	168.4	NSW
EL8918	Lasseter Gold	100%	162.4	NSW
EL8919	Lasseter Gold	100%	277	NSW
EL8949	Lasseter Gold	100%	23.6	NSW
EL8950	Lasseter Gold	100%	32.4	NSW
EL9491	Lasseter Gold	100%	372.1	NSW
EL9492	Lasseter Gold	100%	321.6	NSW
EL9493	Lasseter Gold	100%	26.2	NSW