



KOPPAR RESOURCES LIMITED
ABN 38 624 223 132

Annual Report for the period
5 February 2018 (date of incorporation) to 30 June 2018

Annual Report

For the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018

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Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Patrick Burke
William Oliver
Rebecca Morgan

Executive Chairman (appointed 5 February 2018)
Non-Executive Director (appointed 5 February 2018)
Non-Executive Director (appointed 5 February 2018)

Company Secretary

Mr Mauro Piccini

Registered Office

Suite 2, Level 1
1 Altona Street
West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: 08 6559 1792
Website: www.Kopparresources.com

Stock Exchange Listing

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: KRX)

Auditors

RSM Australia Partners
Level 32, 2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
16 Milligan St
Perth WA 6000

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation
Level 4, Brookfield Place, Tower Two
123 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Share Registry

Automic Share Registry
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664

Directors' Report

The Directors of Koppar Resources Limited (“Koppar” or “the Company”) present their report, together with the financial statements on the consolidated entity consisting of Koppar Resources Limited and its controlled entity (the “Group”) for the financial period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018.

DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the Company’s directors in office during the financial period and at the date of this report are as follows. Directors held office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mr Patrick Burke | Executive Chairman (appointed 5 February 2018)

Mr Burke has extensive legal and corporate advisory experience and over the last 10 years has acted as a Director for a large ASX, NASDAQ and AIM listed companies. His legal expertise is in corporate, commercial and securities law in particular, capital raisings and mergers and acquisitions. His corporate advisory experience includes identification and assessment of acquisition targets, strategic advice, deal structuring and pricing, funding, due diligence and execution.

During the past three years, Mr Burke held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Director of Tando Resources Limited (current);
- Non- Executive Director of Meteoric Resources Limited (current);
- Non- Executive Director of Bligh Resources Limited (current);
- Non- Executive Director of Triton Minerals Limited (current);
- Non- Executive Director of WestWater Resources, Inc.(current);
- Non- Executive Director of ATC Alloys Limited (resigned 1 June 2018);
- Non- Executive Director of Pan Pacific Petroleum NL (resigned 13 November 2017);
- Non- Executive Director of Shareroot Limited: (resigned 12 January 2016) and
- Non- Executive Director of Anatolia Energy Limited (resigned 10 November 2015).

Mr William Oliver | Non-Executive Director (appointed 5 February 2018)

Mr Oliver is a geologist with 20 years of experience in the international resources industry working for both major and junior companies. He has substantial experience in the design and evaluation of resource definition programmes as well as co-ordinating all levels of feasibility studies. He has direct experience with bulk commodities having led large scale resource definition projects for Rio Tinto Iron Ore and in his role as a director of Celsius Coal Ltd.

Mr Oliver has spent recent years evaluating and assessing several projects across Africa including being responsible for the identification, acquisition and development into production of the Konongo Gold Project while Managing Director of Signature Metals Ltd. He is also fluent in Portuguese having lived and worked in Portugal while managing exploration across a range of commodities for Iberian Resources.

Mr Oliver holds an honours degree in Geology from the University of Western Australia as well as a postgraduate diploma in finance and investment from FINSIA.

During the past three years, Mr Oliver held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Managing Director of Tando Resources Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Minbos Resources Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Celsius Resources Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Aldoro Resources Limited (current); and
- Technical Director of Orion Gold NL (resigned 18 April 2018).

Ms Rebecca Morgan | Non-Executive Technical Director (appointed 5 February 2018)

Rebecca Morgan is a professional geologist and mining engineer with over 16 years of international mining experience working on projects at all stages of development from grassroots to operations across a wide range of commodities spanning five continents. Rebecca has extensive knowledge and experience in resource evaluation, and project assessment. She previously worked as a Senior Resource Consultant for Optiro Pty Ltd for 5 years and most recently was the Geology & Business Development Manager for Minbos Resources in Angola. Ms Morgan is currently the Exploration Manager for Minbos Resources and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Directors' Report

Ms Morgan holds an honors degree in Applied Geology from Curtin University as well as a postgraduate diploma in Mine Engineering and a Masters of Engineering Science in Mine Engineering both from Curtin University.

Ms Morgan does not hold, and has not held over the last 3 years, a directorship in any other publicly listed company.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Mauro Piccini | Company Secretary

Mr Piccini spent 7 years at the ASX and possesses core competencies in publicly listed and unlisted company secretarial, administration and governance disciplines. Mauro is a Chartered Accountant (CA) and a member of the Governance Institute of Australia (GIA). Mauro started his career in the Perth office of Ernst and Young (EY) where he spent several years in their assurance division.

INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY

The following table sets out each current Director's relevant interest in shares, options and performance rights of the Company as at the date of this report.

Director	Ordinary Shares	Unlisted Share Options
Mr Patrick Burke	-	-
Mr William Oliver	-	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan	250,000	62,500
Total	250,000	62,500

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the period was mineral exploration in Norway.

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

On 28 May 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd ("Koppar Europe") to have a 100% ownership interest in Koppar Europe, the owner of granted tenements which comprise of nine copper-zinc projects located in Norway. The copper-zinc projects are still in the exploration phase and no processes or outputs were acquired. As a result of this, the acquisition was assessed as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination. The total consideration for the acquisition is as follows:

- (a) 1,250,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar Resources Limited at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per share (Consideration Shares) to the Shareholders.
- (b) Upon completion of a scoping study by Koppar for the development of any of the Projects where a JORC compliant measured, indicated or inferred resource is identified at any of the Projects, the Company will issue 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share to the Shareholders; and
- (c) Upon completion of a definitive feasibility study for the development of any of the Projects based on a JORC compliant measured or indicated resource being identified at any of the Projects, it will issue 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share to the Shareholders.

Directors' Report

Exploration Projects - Norway

Koppar's tenement package, which comprises the Løkken, Grimsdal, Stortvart, Killingdal, and Tverrfjellet Projects (**Figure 1**), covers a total area of approximately 58 km² in the Trondheim region of Norway.

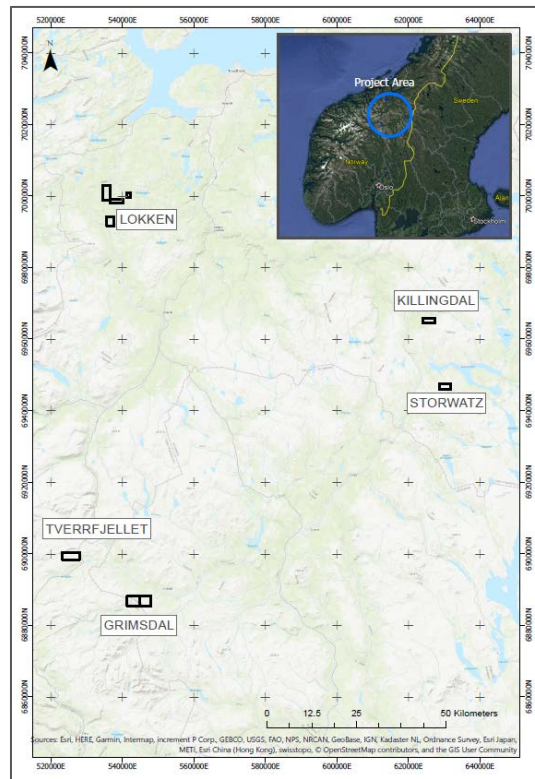


Figure 1: Location of Koppar's exploration permits

Collation and compilation of historical exploration and production data commenced prior to the Company listing on the ASX including sourcing the following data:

- Production plans & cross sections and other data from the historical operations;
- Historical litho-geochemical sampling data
- Historical geophysical surveys including; gravity, magnetic, and VTEM surveys; and
- Historical diamond drilling data.

Immediately following listing Koppar commenced a new geological interpretation aimed at improving the structural framework for the project areas. Recent exploration success by companies such as Sandfire Resources has been derived by delineating the “preferred horizon” for VMS mineralisation within their project area and targeting this with systematic exploration. The first part of this comprised an interpretation of structural setting and spectral anomalies by Earthscan Pty Ltd, a globally renowned remote sensing and geological consulting company.

Once all historical and available data has been compiled Koppar will complete a detailed review aimed at identifying targets and designing work programmes to test the most prospective targets.

Grimsdalen/ Nygruva

Extensive surface EM surveys have been undertaken in the Grimsdalen/ Nygruva area, of which the earliest data was recorded ~1949 which mapped sulphide horizons central to the current lease. Further surface work was done in 1957, which included Turam EM surveys over 14 km of strike. According to the NGU database, a total of 83 holes for approximately 10,600 metres have been drilled at the Grimsdalen Project and drill data will be integrated with the results of the EM surveys to generate drill targets. Good correlation between mapped sulphide horizons and EM conductors detected by the Turam survey were observed in historical plans. As a result, the Company designed and implemented an EM survey after the reporting period aiming to test for extensions to outcropping and subcropping sulphide horizons along strike and at depth with the aim of detecting thicker, higher conductance sequences at depth using a targeted high-powered surface EM configuration.

Directors' Report

In June/July 2018, Koppar's Non-Executive Technical Director undertook a site visit to visit the Company's project areas and inspect core and other samples from historical drilling at the various projects. Field reconnaissance at the Grimsdalen and Nygruva projects confirmed the presence of outcropping massive sulphides along strike from the historical workings, consistent with recorded occurrences in the Norwegian Geological Survey (NGU) database. In addition, historical drillhole collars were observed, which will assist in ongoing data compilation and validation.

Killingdal

Review of open file magnetic data at Killingdal shows that the prospective horizon which hosts the Killingdal deposit also occurs in the western part of Koppar's licenses (**Figure 2**). It is currently interpreted that the prospective stratigraphy wraps around the western perimeter of the Killingdal claim based on the magnetics. It is believed that past exploration has focused on areas proximal to existing mining operations / mills for economic reasons. The Company has designed and implemented an EM survey following the end of the reporting period that will test this area aiming to detect potential extensions or repetitions for mineralisation.

Other activities comprised a visit to both historical mine workings and the target area for EM survey that took place after the reporting period. The Killingdal Project retains excellent infrastructure including established tracks, old mine buildings and accommodation, power infrastructure and a rail siding and loadout 5km from the project.

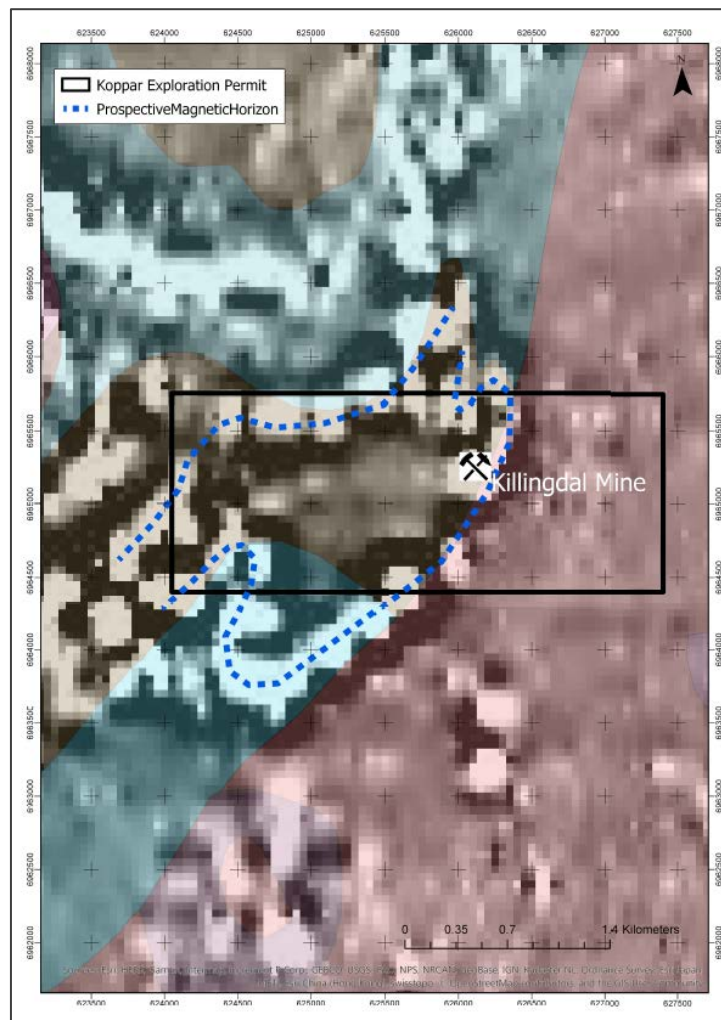


Figure 2: Overview of the Killingdal tenement (solid black line) with 1vd magnetics (from 1999 Hummingbird FEM survey), overlain by NGU 250000 geology mapping (see Appendix 1 for legend) showing the historical Killingdal Mine and the interpreted prospective magnetic horizon.

Directors' Report

Løkken Project

Koppar owns 4 concessions covering 19.2km² adjacent to the Løkken deposit. Exploration is currently focussing on reviewing the EM anomalies detected in a VTEM survey by Drake Resources (refer ASX.DRK Announcement 9 January 2012). Some anomalies were further tested with Fixed Loop Electromagnetic (FLEM) ground surveys (ASX.DRK Announcement 1 August 2012). Of these five were selected for drill testing with no significant results returned (ASX.DRK Announcements 25 March 2014 and 1 September 2014). In conjunction with Newexco, Koppar is reviewing these drill results against the criteria by which the VTEM anomalies were ranked to determine whether any of the other anomalies warrant drill testing.

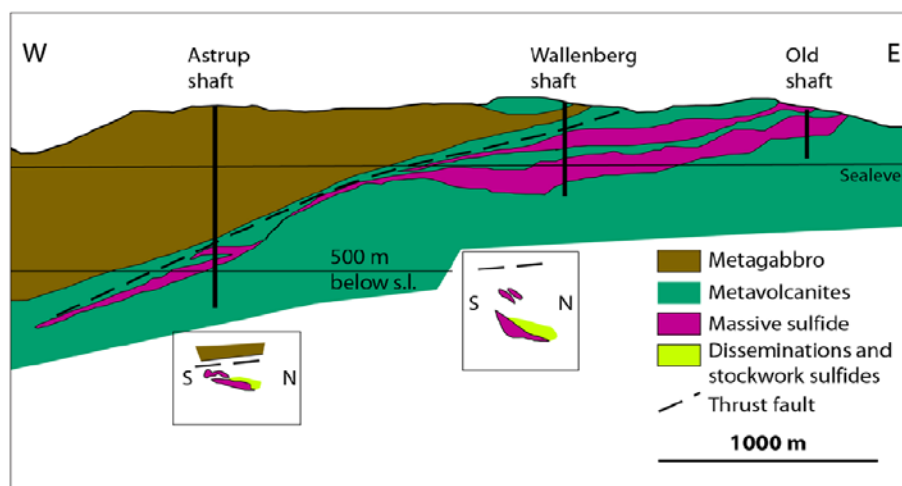


Figure 3: Vertical longitudinal (east-west) and cross sections of the Løkken massive sulphide deposit (sourced from NGU 2016).

Corporate

On 5 February 2018, the Company was incorporated and appointed Mr Patrick Burke, Mr William Oliver and Ms Rebecca Morgan as Directors.

On 28 May 2018, the Company successfully listed on Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"), raising \$4,500,000 before costs.

On 26 June 2018, the Company announced a Non-Renounceable Entitlement Issue to the ASX ("Entitlement Issue"). The Entitlement Issue offered eligible shareholders registered on the Record Date the ability to subscribe for Options on the basis of one (1) Option for every four (4) Shares held at an issue price of \$0.01 per Option to raise up to \$79,375 before costs. The Entitlement Issue closed following the end of the Quarter on 13 July 2018. Total applications for the Options raising gross proceeds of \$66,626 were received.

Financial Performance

The financial results of the Group for the period ended 30 June 2018 are:

	30-June-18
	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4,047,909
Net Assets	4,465,767
Revenue	4,180
Net loss after tax	(280,649)

DIVIDENDS

No dividend is recommended in respect of the current financial period.

Directors' Report

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the financial year, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group other than that referred to in the financial statements or notes thereto.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 13 July 2018, the Company completed a non-renounceable entitlement issue. The entitlement issue offered eligible shareholders the ability to subscribe for options on the basis of one (1) option for every four (4) shares held at an issue price of \$0.01. Total gross proceeds from the entitlement issue was \$66,626.

On 20 July 2018, the Company issued the 12,687,512 Quoted options, exercisable at \$0.285; expiry of 2 years and 6 months from the date of issue.

There has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial period that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

The Group's main exploration efforts will be focussed on continuing to develop value from exploration across its tenement projects in Norway.

Preparations are well advanced for the Company's upcoming exploration program with ground EM geophysical surveying during July-August and inspection of proposed drilling sites completed. Exploration work notifications have been submitted to the Mines Directorate, landowners and local Kommunes in Norway to enable the company to carry out drilling at the Grimsdalen Project during October 2018. Drilling will test drill targets delineated by the Company's ground EM survey.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the financial period and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Director held office are:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Mr Patrick Burke	1	1
Mr William Oliver	1	1
Ms Rebecca Morgan	1	1

In addition to the scheduled Board meetings, Directors regularly communicate by telephone, email or other electronic means, and where necessary, circular resolutions are executed to effect decisions.

Due to the size and scale of the Company, there is no Remuneration and Nomination Committee or Audit Committee at present. Matters typically dealt with by these Committees are, for the time being, managed by the Board. For details of the function of the Board, refer to the Corporate Governance Statement.

Remuneration Report (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the period ended 30 June 2018 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having 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.

Directors' Report

a) Key Management Personnel Disclosed in this Report

Key Management Personnel of the Group during or since the end of the financial period were:

Mr Patrick Burke	Executive Chairman
Mr William Oliver	Non-Executive Director
Ms Rebecca Morgan	Non-Executive Director

There have been no other changes after reporting date and up to the date that the financial report was authorised for issue.

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

A	Remuneration Philosophy
B	Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals
C	Remuneration and Performance
D	Details of Remuneration
E	Service Agreements
F	Share-based Compensation
G	Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options
H	Loans with KMP
I	Other Transactions with KMP

A Remuneration Philosophy

KMP have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. KMP of the Group comprise of the Board of Directors, and at present there are no other persons employed by the Company in an executive capacity.

The Group's broad remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

No remuneration consultants were employed during the financial period.

B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals

Remuneration of Directors is currently set by the Board of Directors. The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee at this point in the Group's development, nor has the Board engaged the services of an external remuneration consultant. It is considered that the size of the Board along with the level of activity of the Group renders this impractical. The Board is primarily responsible for:

- The over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- Operation of the incentive plans which apply to executive directors and senior executives, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles;
- Remuneration levels of executives; and
- Non-Executive Director fees.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Company.

❖ Non-Executive Remuneration Structure

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of Directors' fees. The total aggregate fixed sum per annum to be paid to Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution shall be no more than A\$300,000 and may be varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a General Meeting.

Directors' Report

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is based on fees approved by the Board of Directors and is set at levels to reflect market conditions and encourage the continued services of the Directors. The chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of the Non-Executive Director's based on comparative roles in the external market. In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Directors may at any time, subject to the Listing Rules, adopt any scheme or plan which they consider to be in the interests of the Company and which is designed to provide superannuation benefits for both present and future Non-Executive Directors, and they may from time to time vary this scheme or plan.

The remuneration of Non-Executive is detailed in Table 1 and their contractual arrangements are disclosed in "Section E – Service Agreements".

Remuneration may also include an invitation to participate in share-based incentive programmes in accordance with Company policy.

The nature and amount of remuneration is collectively considered by the Board of Directors with reference to relevant employment conditions and fees commensurate to a company of similar size and level of activity, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performing Directors.

❖ Executive Remuneration Structure

The nature and amount of remuneration of executives are assessed on a periodic basis with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performance Directors.

The main objectives sought when reviewing executive remuneration is that the Company has:

- Coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain Executives;
- Executives who will create value for shareholders;
- Competitive remuneration offered benchmarked against the external market; and
- Fair and responsible rewards to Executives having regard to the performance of the Group, the performance of the Executives and the general pay environment.

Refer below for details of Executive Directors' remuneration.

C Remuneration and Performance

The following table shows the gross revenue, losses, earnings per share ("EPS") and share price of the Group as at 30 June 2018. Given the Company listed during the financial period, no comparative information is available.

	30-Jun-18
Revenue (\$)	4,180
Net loss after tax (\$)	(280,649)
EPS (cents per share)	(2.66)
Share price (\$)	0.255

Relationship between Remuneration and Company Performance

Given the current phase of the Company's development, the Board does not consider earnings during the current financial period when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

The pay and reward framework for key management personnel may consist of the following areas:

- a) Fixed Remuneration – base salary
- b) Variable Short-Term Incentives
- c) Variable Long-Term Incentives

The combination of these would comprise the key management personnel's total remuneration.

a) Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary

The fixed remuneration for each KMP is influenced by the nature and responsibilities of each role and knowledge, skills and experience required for each position. Fixed remuneration provides a base level of remuneration which is market competitive and comprises a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation. It is structured as a total employment cost package.

Directors' Report

Key management personnel are offered a competitive base salary that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. External remuneration consultants may provide analysis and advice to ensure base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role. No external advice was taken during the financial period. Base salary for key management personnel is reviewed annually to ensure the KMP's pay is competitive with the market. The pay of key management personnel is also reviewed on promotion. There is no guaranteed pay increase included in any key management personnel's contract.

b) Variable Remuneration – Short -Term Incentives (STI)

Discretionary cash bonuses may be paid to KMP annually, subject to the requisite Board and shareholder approvals where applicable. No bonus payments were made during the financial period.

c) Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives (LTI)

Options are issued at the Board's discretion. Other than options disclosed in section D of the Remuneration Report there have been no options issued to KMP at the date of this financial report.

D Details of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each KMP of the Group during the financial period are:

Table 1 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the period ended 30 June 2018 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options	
30 June 2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors						
Mr Patrick Burke ⁽ⁱ⁾	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Mr William Oliver ⁽ⁱ⁾	17,000 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	-	-	-	17,000
Ms Rebecca Morgan ⁽ⁱ⁾	20,333	-	-	-	-	20,333
Total	87,333	-	-	-	-	87,333

(i) Appointed on 5 February 2018.

(ii) An amount of \$17,000 has been paid to Billandbry Consulting Pty Ltd relating to Mr Oliver's Director Fees.

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense in the tables above:

Table 2 – Relative proportion of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

Name	Fixed Remuneration	At Risk – STI (%)	At Risk – LTI (%)
	2018	2018	2018
Directors			
Mr Patrick Burke	100%	-	-
Mr William Oliver	100%	-	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan	100%	-	-

Table 3 – Shareholdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2018	Balance at 05/02/2018	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2018
Directors					
Mr Patrick Burke	-	-	-	-	-
Mr William Oliver	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan	-	-	-	250,000 ⁽ⁱ⁾	250,000
Total	-	-	-	250,000	250,000

Directors' Report

- (i) As part of the Koppar Resources Europe Acquisition, Ms Morgan received 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration.

Table 4 – Option holdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2018	Balance at 05/02/2018	Issued as Remuneration	Exercised	Balance at 30/06/2018	Vested & Exercisable
Directors					
Mr Patrick Burke	-	-	-	-	-
Mr William Oliver	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

E Service Agreements

❖ Patrick Burke – Executive Chairman

- Contract: Commenced on 5 February 2018.
- Director's Fee: \$120,000 per annum.
- Term: No fixed term.

❖ William Oliver – Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 5 February 2018.
- Director's Fee: \$36,000 per annum.
- Geological Consultancy Services: \$2,000 per month.
- Term: No fixed term

❖ Rebecca Morgan – Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 5 February 2018.
- Director's Fee: \$36,000 per annum.
- Geological Consultancy Services: \$5,333 per month.
- Term: No fixed term.

F Share-based Compensation

The Company rewards Directors for their performance and aligns their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth by issuing share options. Share-based compensation is at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Options

On 20 July 2018, the Company issued 62,500 unlisted options to Rebecca Morgan, exercisable at \$0.285, expiring two years and 6 months from the date of issue.

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of the Company.

G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

No remuneration options were exercised during the financial period.

H Loans with KMP

There were no loans made to any KMP during the period ended 30 June 2018.

Directors' Report

I Other Transactions with KMP

As part of the Koppar Resources Europe Acquisition, Ms Morgan received 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration.

There were no other transactions with KMP during the period ended 30 June 2018.

J Additional Information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the period to 30 June 2018 are summarised below. Given the Company listed during the financial period, no comparative information is available.

	2018 \$
Revenue	4,180
EBITDA	(280,649)
EBIT	(280,649)
Loss after income tax	(280,649)
Share Price (\$)	0.255
EPS (cents per share)	(2.66)

End of Audited Remuneration Report.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial period, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Company is not currently subject to any specific environmental regulation. There have not been any known significant breaches of any environmental regulations during the period under review and up until the date of this report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER PARTNERS OF RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Directors' Report

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 30 June 2018 as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and included within these financial statements.

SHARE UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there were the following unissued ordinary shares for which options are outstanding:

- 12,687,512 options expiring 2 years and 6 months from the date of issue and exercisable at \$0.285.

SHARE ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

There were no ordinary shares issued during the period ended 30 June 2018 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Company has disclosed its Corporate Governance Statement on the Company website at www.kopparresources.com.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the Group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the period by the auditor are outlined in Note 18 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditors, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independent requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board of Directors to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to the auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

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



Patrick Burke
Executive Chairman

27 September 2018

RSM Australia Partners

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2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844

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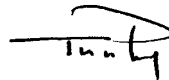
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Koppar Resources Limited for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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



RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS



TUTU PHONG
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 27 September 2018

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$
Revenue from continuing operations		
Other income	4	4,180
Expenses		
Administrative expenses	5(a)	(60,135)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(62,530)
Consulting and legal fees	5(b)	(90,367)
Employee benefit expenses		(65,000)
Occupancy costs		(1,000)
Other expenses		(6,034)
Foreign currency gain/ (losses)		237
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(280,649)
Income tax expense	6	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		(280,649)
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the members of Koppar Resources Limited		(280,649)
Loss per share for the period attributable to the members Koppar Resources Limited:		
Basic loss per share (cents)	7	(2.66)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	7	(2.66)

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	8	4,047,909
Trade and other receivables	9	95,486
Total current assets		4,143,395
Non-current assets		
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	375,540
Total non-current assets		375,540
Total assets		4,518,935
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	11	53,168
Total current liabilities		53,168
Total liabilities		53,168
Net assets		4,465,767
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	12	4,746,416
Accumulated losses		(280,649)
Total equity		4,465,767

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018

	Contributed equity \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
At 5 February 2018 (Incorporation)	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(280,649)	(280,649)
Total comprehensive loss for the period after tax		(280,649)	(280,649)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</i>			
Issue of share capital	5,190,001	-	5,190,001
Share issue costs	(443,585)	-	(443,585)
At 30 June 2018	4,746,416	(280,649)	4,465,767

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees		(347,171)
Interest received		4,180
Net cash used in operating activities	8(a)	(342,991)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation costs		(105,516)
Net cash used in investing activities		(105,516)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issued shares		4,940,001
Share issue costs		(443,585)
Net cash from financing activities		4,496,416
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,047,909
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	8	4,047,909

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

Koppar Resources Limited (referred to as “Koppar” or the “Company”) is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Corporate Directory of the Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the period ended 30 June 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the “Consolidated Entity” or the “Group”).

(b) Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (“AASB”) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). Koppar Resources Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The annual report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 September 2018.

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 20.

New, revised or amended standards and interpretations adopted by the Group

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (“AASB”) that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised, or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the consolidated entity.

New standards and interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

The Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2018. The consolidated entity’s assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the Group are set out below.

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and its consequential amendments

This standard is applicable to annual report periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard introduced new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value. All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch. For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

New impairment requirements use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment is measured using a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. For receivables, a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance is available. The Group will adopt this standard and the amendments from 1 July 2018. It is not expected for the application of the new standard to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

(ii) AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

The AASB has issued this new standard for the recognition of revenue. This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. It is not expected for the application of the new standard to have a significant impact on the Group's financial statements as there is no revenue contract with customers as at the date of these financial statements.

(iii) AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured at the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but the impact of its adoption is not expected to have insignificant impact on the Group's financial statements based on current activity.

Significant Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the consolidated entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

(c) Comparatives

No comparative information is available as the Company was incorporated on 5 February 2018.

(d) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Koppar Resources Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2018 and the results of all subsidiaries for the period then ended.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the consolidated entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the consolidated entity controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between consolidated entity companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the consolidated entity. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

(e) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board. Management has determined that based on the report reviewed by the Board and used to make strategic decisions, that the consolidated entity has one reportable segment.

(f) Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the consolidated entity's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Koppar Resources Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(h) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of investments in foreign operations where the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs associated with mining tenements are accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the company's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

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

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

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand and in bank and short-term deposits are stated at nominal value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in bank, and bank securities readily convertible to cash, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(k) Trade and Other Receivables

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(l) Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset, other than goodwill, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(m) Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received whether or not billed to the Group. Trade payables are usually settled within 30 days of recognition.

(n) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(o) Share-based Payments

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to Key Management Personnel and employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using an appropriate valuation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(o) Share-based Payments (cont.)

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying an appropriate valuation model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- During the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- From the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

(p) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, for example as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(q) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares
- By the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the period and excluding treasury shares.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(r) Asset Acquisition not constituting a Business

When an asset acquisition does not constitute a business combination, the assets and liabilities are assigned a carrying amount based on their relative fair values in an asset purchase transaction and no deferred tax will arise in relation to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax under AASB 112 applies. No goodwill will arise on the acquisition and transaction costs of the acquisition will be included in the capitalised cost of the asset.

(s) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables area stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(t) Current and Non-Current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(u) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial period and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

(v) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOTE 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions in these financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are disclosed below.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

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

NOTE 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates only in one reportable segment being predominantly in the area of copper and zinc mineral exploration in Norway. The Board considers its business operations in copper and zinc mineral exploration to be its primary reporting function. Results are analysed as a whole by the chief operating decision maker, this being the Board of Directors. Consequently, revenue, profit or loss, net assets, total assets and total liabilities for the operating segment are reflected in this financial report.

NOTE 4 REVENUE

Other income

Interest income

2018

\$

4,180

4,180

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2018
\$

NOTE 5 EXPENSES

(a) Administrative expenses

Accounting, audit and company secretarial fees	56,500
General and administration expenses	3,635
	<u>60,135</u>

(b) Consultancy and legal expenses

Consulting fees	55,250
Legal fees	35,117
	<u>90,367</u>

NOTE 6 INCOME TAX

(a) The components of tax expense comprise:

Current tax	-
Deferred tax	-
Income tax expense reported in the of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>

(b) The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

Loss before income tax expense	(280,649)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 27.5%	<u>(77,178)</u>
Tax effect of:	
Amounts not deductible in calculating taxable income	33,764
Changes in unrecognised temporary differences	(1,378)
Tax losses not recognised	44,792
Income tax expense/(benefit)	<u>-</u>

(c) Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) not brought to account are:

Accruals	3,025
Prepayment	(4,338)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	(65)
Tax losses	44,792
Total deferred tax balances not brought to account	<u>43,414</u>

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and other temporary differences have not been brought to account at 30 June 2018 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:

- the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the expenditure to be realised; and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the expenditure.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing net loss for the period attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period 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.

	2018 \$
Net loss for the period	<u>(280,649)</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss per share.	10,536,208

Options on issue are not considered dilutive to the earnings per share as the Company is in a loss-making position.

	2018 \$
Continuing operations	
- Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(2.66)

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and in hand	4,047,909
	<u>4,047,909</u>

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

The Group's exposure to interest rate and credit risks is disclosed in Note 14.

(a) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash flows from operations

Loss for the financial period	(280,649)
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>	
Trade and other receivables	(97,385)
Trade and other payables	35,043
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(342,991)</u>

NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

GST receivable	67,610
Other deposits and receivables	27,876
	<u>95,486</u>

(a) Allowance for impairment loss

Other receivables are non-interesting bearing and are generally on terms of 30 days.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

2018
\$

NOTE 10 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure	375,540
At the beginning of the period	-
Exploration expenditure incurred	105,516
Koppar Europe acquisition (note 13)	270,024
At the end of the period	<u>375,540</u>

NOTE 11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables ⁽ⁱ⁾	31,468
Accrued expenses	11,000
Other payables	10,700
	<u>53,168</u>

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

NOTE 12 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Issued and fully paid

	No.	2018 \$
Ordinary shares	<u>31,750,001</u>	<u>4,746,416</u>

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proposed winding up of the Company in proportion to the number and amount paid on the share hold.

(b) Movement reconciliation

	Date	Number	Issue Price	\$
At 5 February 2018 (Incorporation)	5/02/2018	-	-	-
Company incorporation share issued	5/02/2018	1	\$1.00	1
Seed 1 Shares (\$0.01)	29/03/2018	4,000,000	\$0.01	40,000
Seed 1 Shares (\$0.10)	29/03/2018	4,000,000	\$0.10	400,000
Share issued pursuant to agreement for Acquisition	28/05/2018	1,250,000	\$0.20	250,000
Initial Public Offering ("IPO")	28/05/2018	22,500,000	\$0.20	4,500,000
Share issue costs		-	-	(443,585)
At 30 June 2018		<u>31,750,001</u>		<u>4,746,416</u>

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 13 ASSET ACQUISITION

On 28 May 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd ("Koppar Europe") to have a 100% ownership interest in Koppar Europe, the owner of granted tenements which comprise of nine copper-zinc projects located in Norway. The copper-zinc projects are still in the exploration phase and no processes or outputs were acquired. As a result of this, the acquisition was assessed as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination. The total consideration for the acquisition is as follows:

- (a) 1,250,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar Resources Limited at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per share (Consideration Shares") to the Shareholders.

	2018
	\$
Purchase consideration	250,000
Net assets acquired are as follows:	
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	270,024
Trade and other payables	(20,024)
	250,000

NOTE 14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange prices. Ageing analysis and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future cash flow forecasts.

Risk management is carried out by Management and overseen by the Board of Directors with assistance from suitably qualified external advisors.

The main risks arising for the Group are foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The carrying values of the Group's financial instruments are as follows:

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	4,047,909
Trade and other receivables	95,486
	4,143,395

Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables	53,168
	53,168

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group was not significantly exposed to foreign currency risk fluctuations.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments. The Group's exposure to this risk relates primarily to the Group's cash and any cash on deposit. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures. The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by holding certain amounts of cash in fixed and floating interest rate facilities. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2018	
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance \$
Cash and cash equivalents	0.10%	4,047,909

(i) This interest rate represents the average interest rate for the period.

Sensitivity

Within the analysis, consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The 1% increase and 1% decrease in rates is based on reasonably expected possible changes over a financial period.

At 30 June 2018, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax losses and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Profit higher/(lower) 2018 \$
<i>Judgements of reasonably possible movements:</i>	
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	40,479
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	(40,479)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The Group's policy is to trade only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms will be subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group except for cash and cash equivalents.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to its reputation.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 14 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT'D)

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group does not have any external borrowings. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

2018	1 year or less \$	1-5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total \$
Trade and other payables	53,168	-	-	53,168

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Given the stage of the Company's development there are no formal targets set for return on capital. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The net equity of the Company is equivalent to capital. Net capital is obtained through capital raisings on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

NOTE 15 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are below.

	2018 \$
Short-term benefits	87,333
Post-employment benefits	-
Share-based payments	-
	87,333

Information regarding individual Directors compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by Corporations Regulation 2M.3.03 is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Transactions with related parties

As part of the Koppar Resources Europe Acquisition, Ms Morgan received 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration.

There were no loans made to any KMP during the period ended 30 June 2018.

There were no other transactions with KMP during the period ended 30 June 2018.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

There are no commitments as at 30 June 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 17 CONTINGENCIES

As part of the acquisition of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd, the Company agrees that:

- (a) Upon completion of a scoping study by Koppar for the development of any of the Projects where a JORC compliant measured, indicated or inferred resource is identified at any of the Projects, the Company will issue 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share to the Shareholders; and
- (b) Upon completion of a definitive feasibility study for the development of any of the Projects based on a JORC compliant measured or indicated resource being identified at any of the Projects, it will issue 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share to the Shareholders.

There are no other contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

NOTE 18 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2018
	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable by RSM Australia Partners for:	
Audit and review of the annual and half-year financial report	18,000
Other services - RSM Australia Pty Ltd for:	
- Investigating Accountant's Report	10,000
	28,000

NOTE 19 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest
			2018
			%
Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	Exploration	Australia	100

- (i) Acquired on 28 May 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 20 PARENT ENTITY

	2018
	\$
Assets	
Current assets	4,138,856
Non-current assets	368,658
Total assets	4,507,514
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	42,198
Total liabilities	42,198
Equity	
Contributed equity	4,746,416
Accumulated losses	(281,100)
Total equity	4,465,316
Loss for the period	(281,100)
Total comprehensive loss	(281,100)

Contingent liabilities

As part of the acquisition of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd, the Company agrees that:

- (a) Upon completion of a scoping study by Koppar for the development of any of the Projects where a JORC compliant measured, indicated or inferred resource is identified at any of the Projects, the Company will issue 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share to the Shareholders; and
- (b) Upon completion of a definitive feasibility study for the development of any of the Projects based on a JORC compliant measured or indicated resource being identified at any of the Projects, it will issue 4,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Koppar at a deemed issue price of \$0.20 per Share to the Shareholders.

There are no other contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2018.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018.

Exploration commitments

The parent entity has no exploration commitments.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 21 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 13 July 2018, the Company completed a non-renounceable entitlement issue. The entitlement issue offered eligible shareholders the ability to subscribe for options on the basis of one (1) option for every four (4) shares held at an issue price of \$0.01. Total gross proceeds from the entitlement issue was \$66,626.

On 20 July 2018, the Company issued the 12,687,512 Quoted options, exercisable at \$0.285; expiry of 2 years and 6 months from the date of issue.

There has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial period that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018.
- b) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company 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.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:



Patrick Burke
Executive Chairman

27 September 2018

RSM Australia Partners

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
KOPPAR RESOURCES LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Koppar Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiary (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018; and
- (ii) 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 (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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Carrying Value of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements	
<p>The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure with a carrying value of \$375,540 as at 30 June 2018.</p> <p>We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant management judgments involved in assessing the carrying value of the asset including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of whether the exploration and evaluation expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources and the basis on which that expenditure is allocated to an area of interest; • Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present; and • Assessing whether exploration activities have reached a stage at which the existence of economically recoverable reserves may be determined. 	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that the right to tenure of the area of interest was current; • Agreeing a sample of additions to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts are capital in nature and relate to the area of interest; • Enquiring with management and reviewing budgets to test that the entity will incur substantive expenditure for each area of interest in the future; • Assessing and evaluating management's assessment that no indicators of impairment existed at the reporting date; and • Through discussions with the management and review of the Board Minutes, ASX announcements and other relevant documentation, assessing management's determination that exploration activities have not yet progressed to the stage where the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves may be determined.
Measurement and Recognition for Acquisition of Subsidiary Refer to Note 13 in the financial statements	
<p>During the period, the Company acquired a 100% interest of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd.</p> <p>The accounting for this acquisition is considered to be a key audit matter because it involved the exercise of judgment in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining whether the transaction is a business combination or an asset acquisition, based on whether the definition of a business in AASB 3 Business Combinations was met; • Determining the fair value of the consideration paid; and • Determining the acquisition date. 	<p>Our audit procedures in relation to the acquisition of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the binding Heads of Agreement to understand the transaction and the related accounting considerations; • Evaluating the management determination that the acquisition did not meet the definition of a business within AASB 3 Business Combinations and therefore was an asset acquisition as opposed to a business combination; • Assessing management's determination of the fair value of the consideration paid; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the disclosures in the financial report in respect of the acquisition.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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/ar2.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 the directors' report for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Koppar Resources Limited, for the period 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018, 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.



RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS



TUTU PHONG
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 27 September 2018

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this Annual Report is as follows. The information is current as of 25 September 2018.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

Rank	Shareholders	Number Held	Percentage
1	THE PIONEER DEVELOPMENT FUND (AUST) LIMITED	1,580,000	4.98%
2	PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 1 A/C>	1,146,000	3.61%
3	UBS NOM PTY LTD	1,125,000	3.54%
4	MR FORBES AURTHUR SPILLMAN	1,000,000	3.15%
5	SACCO DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED <THE SACCO FAMILY A/C>	895,255	2.82%
6	MAGNI ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	650,000	2.05%
7	MR LUKE JOHN GLEESON	640,010	2.02%
8	PHEAKES PTY LTD <SENATE A/C>	580,001	1.83%
9	MR SCOTT DEAKIN <DEAKIN FAMILY A/C>	505,000	1.59%
10	MAGENSTAR HOLDINGS LTD	500,000	1.57%
11	MAINVIEW HOLDINGS PTY LTD	500,000	1.57%
12	MONSLIT PTY LTD <ANTONIO TORRESAN SUPER A/C>	500,000	1.57%
13	VOLTA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <VOLTA A/C>	450,000	1.42%
14	PUISSANCE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <NYANG SUPERFUND A/C>	435,000	1.37%
15	TELL CORPORATION PTY LTD	379,225	1.19%
16	METECH SUPER PTY LTD <METECH NO 2 SUPER FUND A/C>	350,000	1.10%
17	VANTAGE HOUSE LIMITED	325,000	1.02%
18	L H SCAMATON PROPERTY CORPORATION PTY LTD < THE RAINBOW FAMILY A/C>	309,600	0.98%
19	MALCOR PTY LTD <C & C CENIVIVA A/C>	300,000	0.94%
20	XCEL CAPITAL PTY LTD	600,000	1.89%
Total: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES		12,770,091	40.22%

TWENTY LARGEST LISTED OPTIONHOLDERS

Rank	Optionholders	Number Held	Percentage
1	UBS NOM PTY LTD <UBS A/C>	1,018,750	8.03%
2	KINGSTON NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,000,000	7.88%
3	WOLF LIKE ME PTY LTD <WOLF LIKE ME A/C>	921,250	7.26%
4	GLEESON MINING PTY LTD	525,000	4.14%
5	MR WILLIAM EWAN SANDOVER	470,000	3.70%
6	THE PIONEER DEVELOPMENT FUND (AUST) LIMITED	395,000	3.11%
7	ILLUMINATION HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 2 A/C>	350,000	2.76%
8	NIGHTFALL PTY LTD <NIGHTFALL SUPERFUND A/C>	325,000	2.56%
9	SACCO DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED <THE SACCO FAMILY A/C>	322,564	2.54%
10	MAINVIEW HOLDINGS PTY LTD	257,081	2.03%
11	MR FORBES AURTHUR SPILLMAN	250,000	1.97%
12	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	250,000	1.97%
13	CLAIRAUT INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED	200,000	1.58%
14	PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 1 A/C>	199,375	1.57%
15	SANGREAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	199,375	1.57%
16	FIRST INVESTMENT PARTNERS PTY LTD	197,000	1.55%
17	MAGNI ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	162,500	1.28%
18	MR LUKE JOHN GLEESON	160,003	1.26%
19	KINGSTON NOMINEES PTY LTD	150,000	1.18%
20	XCEL CAPITAL PTY LTD	150,000	1.18%
Total: Top 20 holders of LISTED OPTIONS @ \$0.285; EXPIRING 2YRS 6M FROM ISSUE		7,502,898	59.14%

ASX Additional Information

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(i) Ordinary share capital

- 31,750,001 fully paid shares held by 363 individual shareholders. All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the rights to dividends.

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, is:

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	14	340	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	16	49,638	0.16%
5,001 - 10,000	62	585,756	1.84%
10,001 - 100,000	197	10,247,462	32.28%
100,001 - 9,999,999,999	74	20,866,805	65.72%
Total	363	31,750,001	100.00%

(ii) Unlisted Options

There are no unlisted options on issue as at 25 September 2018.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

There are no substantial holders who have notified the Company in accordance with Section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001.

VOTING RIGHTS

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.

Options

Options carry no voting rights.

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

Holders of non-marketable parcels are deemed to be those whose shareholding is valued at less than \$500.

There were 19 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares, which as at 25 September 2018 was 10,040.

ON-MARKET BUY-BACK

There is currently no on-market buyback program for any of Koppar Resources' listed securities.

ACQUISITION OF VOTING SHARES

No issues of securities have been approved for the purposes of Item 7 of Section 611 of the Corporations Act 2001.

TAX STATUS

The Company is treated as a public company for taxation purposes.

FRANKING CREDITS

The Company has no franking credits.

BUSINESS OBJECTIVES

Koppar Resources Limited has used its cash and cash equivalents held at the time of listing in a way consistent with its stated business objectives.

ASX Additional Information

TENEMENT TABLE

Mining tenement interests held at the end of the year and their location

Project	Tenement ID	Status	Project	Area (km ²)	Holder	Interest/ Contractual Right	Grant Date	End Date
Løkken 100	0093-1/2017	Granted	Løkken	8.6	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Svorka 100	0092-1/2017	Granted	Løkken	1.4	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Hoydalsgruva 100	0090-1/2017	Granted	Løkken	3.96	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Meldal 100	0091-1/2017	Granted	Løkken	5.25	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Grimsdal	0101-1/2017	Granted	Grimsdal	9.86	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Nygruva	0097-1/2017	Granted	Grimsdal	9.14	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Tverrfjellet	0098-1/2017	Granted	Tverrfjellet	9.99	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Storwartz	0099-1/2017	Granted	Storwartz	5.2	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024
Killingdal	0100-1/2017	Granted	Killingdal	4.52	Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	100%	7/07/2017	6/07/2024