KOPPAR RESOURCES LIMITED
ABN 38 624 223 132

ANNUAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Contents

Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Mr Gavin Rezos	Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 4 September 2019)
Dr Francis Wedin	Managing Director (appointed 4 September 2019)
Mr William Oliver	Non-Executive Director
Mr Patrick Burke	Non-Executive Director (Executive Chairman from 5 February 2018 to 4 September 2019)
Ms Rebecca Morgan	Non-Executive Director (resigned 4 September 2019)

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
Pert 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 year ended 30 June 2019.

DIRECTORS

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

Mr Gavin Rezos | Non-Executive Chairman

(Appointed 4 September 2019)

Mr Rezos has extensive Australian and international investment banking experience and is a former investment banking Director of HSBC Group with regional roles during his career in London, Sydney and Dubai. Gavin has held chief executive officer positions and executive directorships of companies in the technology sector in Australia, the United Kingdom, the US and Singapore and was formerly non-executive director of Rowing Australia, the peak Olympics sports body for rowing in Australia from 2009 to 2014. He is a principal of Washington DC-based Viaticus Capital LLC.

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

- Non-Executive Chairman of Resource and Energy Group (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Iluka Resources (resigned); and
- Chairman of Alexium International Group (resigned).

Dr Francis Wedin | Managing Director

(Appointed 4 September 2019)

Dr Wedin is a geologist and mineral resources industry executive, with a diverse expatriate background spanning four continents and multiple commodities. Dr Wedin founded Vulcan Energy Resources Pty. Ltd which owns the Vulcan Zero Carbon Lithium Project in Germany, and was recently acquired by the Company.

Dr Wedin was previously Executive Director of successful ASX-listed Exore Resources Ltd (ASX:ERX). During this time, he discovered and defined two new JORC lithium resources, on two continents, in under a year, including Lynas Find, which was bought by Pilbara Minerals to become part of its large Pilgangoora Lithium Project, now in production (ASX:PLS).

Francis has a PhD and BSc (Hons) in mineral exploration, is a Fellow of the Geological Society, London, and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is bilingual in English and Turkish, with proficiencies in other languages. He is currently concluding a part-time MBA focused on renewable energy.

During the past three years, Dr Wedin held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Executive Director of Exore Resources Limited (resigned).

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.

Directors' Report

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

- Managing Director of Vanadium Resources Limited (formerly 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).

Mr Patrick Burke | Non-Executive Director
(Executive Chairman from 5 February 2018 to 4 September 2019)

Mr Burke has extensive legal and corporate advisory experience and over the last 15 years has acted as a Director for a large number of 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 Vanadium Resources Limited (formerly Tando Resources Limited) (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Mandrake Resources Limited (current);
- Non- Executive Director of Meteoric Resources NL (current);
- Non- Executive Director of Triton Minerals Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Transcendence Technologies Limited (current);
- Non- Executive Director of WestWater Resources, Inc. (resigned 4 April 2019);
- Non- Executive Director of Bligh Resources Limited (resigned 28 November 2018);
- Non- Executive Director of ATC Alloys Limited (resigned 1 June 2018); and
- Non- Executive Director of Pan Pacific Petroleum NL (resigned 13 November 2017).

Ms Rebecca Morgan | Non-Executive Technical Director
(Appointed 5 February 2018 and resigned 4 September 2019)

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.

Ms Morgan holds an honours 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

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.

Directors' Report

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	Listed Share Options	Performance Rights
Mr Gavin Rezos	2,075,000	81,250	3,750,000
Dr Francis Wedin	6,983,334	162,500	12,540,000
Mr William Oliver	-	-	1,300,000
Mr Patrick Burke	-	-	1,300,000
Total	**9,058,334**	**243,750**	**18,890,000**

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

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

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Exploration Projects - Norway

Koppar's tenement package initially comprised a number of projects prospective for copper and base metals covering a total area of approximately 737km^2 in the Trondheim region of Norway.

During the course of the financial year, following a detailed review both by the Company and its geological consultants as to prospectivity, the Company added the Undal project, expanded the footprint around the Tverrfjellet and Grimsdal projects, retained the Vangrøfta project and chose not to renew the balance of its tenements (Figure 1).

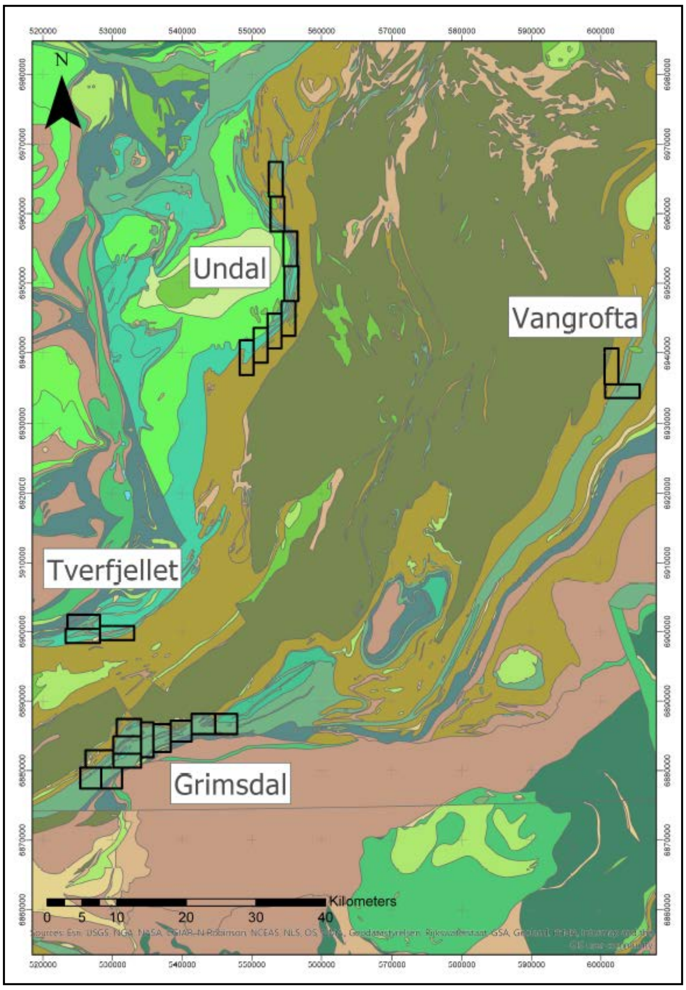

Figure 1: Overview of Koppar's current tenement holding and the focus of the Company's 2019 Norway exploration program underlain by regional 1:250,000 mapping by the Norwegian Geological Survey

Directors' Report

Tverrfjellet Project

The Tverrfjellet deposit is approximately 1.8km in length and was operational from 1968 until 1993 producing circa 15Mt at 1.0% Cu, 1.2% Zn, 0.2% Pb and 36% S (from historical records). According to the NGU, at its time, the Tverrfjellet mine was the largest producer of pyrite concentrate, chalcopyrite and sphalerite in Norway.

Following a technical review of Koppar's copper-zinc portfolio by highly respected geological consultant, Grant Osborne, the Company submitted an application for an additional exploration permit at Tverrfjellet which covers the western extension of mapped andesite (pink unit in Figure 2) beyond the Vesleknatten occurrence.

Historic EM and regional magnetic surveys show a conductive and coincident magnetic trend traversing into the lease and weakening from the east. This trend (combined with historical regional geological mapping) was the rationale for additional tenements being pegged in this area during 2018.

The Tverrfjellet deposit is very conductive and easily identified by EM surveys, however due to the large number of sulphide-bearing exhalative horizons in the area it is intended to complete an initial field programme to inspect historical Turam (EM) anomalies to attempt to focus on those most prospective for copper or zinc mineralisation.

Following this the Company intends to complete airborne EM surveys to detect other sulphide-bearing horizons in the project area and ground EM surveys to better delineate the higher priority conductors (similar to its successful exploration at the Grimsdal project).

In addition to EM techniques the Company is considering a ground gravity survey across the project area. Historical data indicates that at Tverrfjellet, base metals are found where the amphibolite layer is thicker, and because amphibolite is heavier than the surrounding rocks, gravity anomalies present follow up targets. To illustrate this the Tverrfjellet deposit is located in the southern flank of a gravity high.

The aim of the above work programmes will be to delineate follow-up targets which will be ranked and prioritised for drill testing.

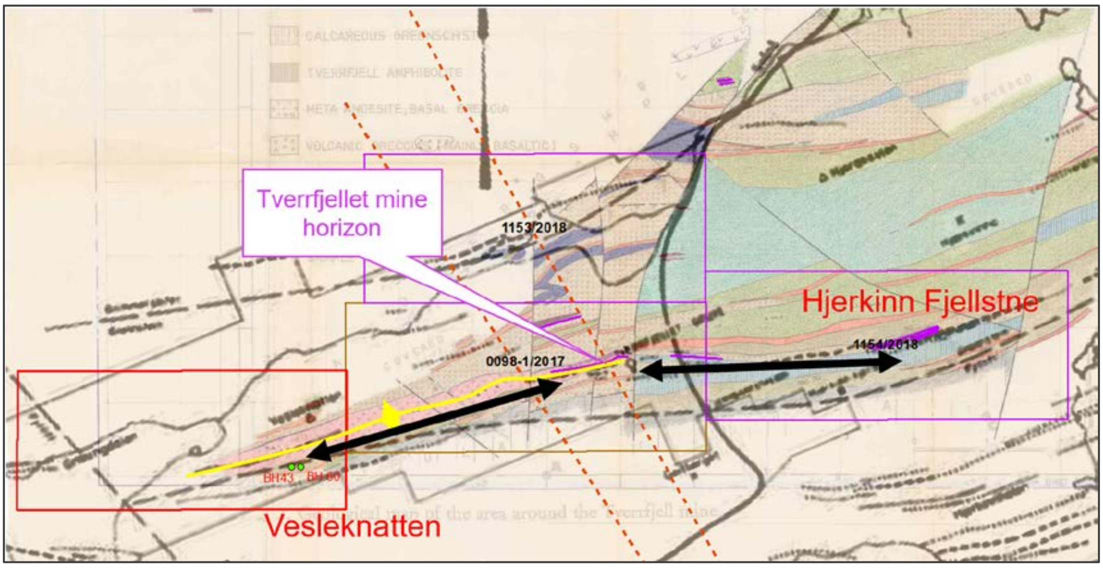

Figure 2: Overview of Tverfjellet Project showing the location of the existing Koppar exploration permits (purple rectangle) and the exploration permit under application (red rectangle). Historical TURAM conductors are shown as black lines, mapped exhalites are shown as magenta lines, and red dashed lines are interpreted gravity linerars that link to Koppar's Grimsladen Project.

Undal Project

Compositionally similar to Tverrfjellet, the Undal deposit is hosted by massive sulphides situated in a metabasaltic lens in the "Selbusjøn mélange" zone between the Gula and Støren Nappes. The deposit historically produced 280,000 tonnes at reported grades of 1.15% Cu, 1.86% Zn, 43.2% Fe and 41.1% S from sulphide-hosted mineralisation (pyrite with subordinate chalcopyrite and sphalerite; from NGU records).

Directors' Report

The Undal Project also includes the historical Nyberget copper and zinc mine along with a further 23 mineral occurrences. Of these the majority are classified as base metal sulphide occurrences, with most having had no modern-day exploration and almost no drill-testing.

Based on the technical review carried out by Grant Osbourne, Koppar intends to systematically advance the Undal project via field work to rank and prioritise historical targets, geophysical techniques to better delineate the orientation of conductive bodies at these targets and finally drill testing of the highest priority targets.

It is intended that field work will focus on the known mineralised sequences at Undal and Nyberget and mapping the strike extensions of these as well as inspecting the other recorded mineralisation occurrences with the Undal-Nyberget-Innerdalen tenements.

Following this it is intended that the Company will complete airborne EM surveys to detect other sulphide bearing horizons in the project area and ground EM surveys to better delineate the conductors identified in the historical surveys (similar to its successful exploration at the Grimsdal project). Geochemical surveys may also be used as a targeting tool.

The aim of the above work programmes will be to delineate follow-up targets which will be ranked and prioritised for drill testing.

Grimsdal Project

The Grimsdal deposit occurs within the Meråker Nappe within an area of strong deformation which is interpreted to represent a high likelihood of fold repeats. Mineralisation at the Grimsdalen deposit is the largest in the Folldal district, with a strike length of approximately 9km, a maximum width of 1,000m and an average thickness of 3m. Approximately 300,000t is recorded to have been mined at 0.85 % Cu and 3.5 % Zn (NGU Ore Database) from the neighbouring Nygruva mine during the period 1783 to 1952.

Following an exploration campaign that successfully delineated drill targets, the Company has been unsuccessful in securing a permit from the National Parks authorities to commence its proposed drilling campaign at its Grimsdal Project. The Company is currently considering next steps, including re-designing the drilling program to test the targets from an alternative location and exploring avenues of appeal of the decision of the National Parks authorities.

Vangrofta Project

The Vangrøfta Project area contains five (5) known copper occurrences according to the Norwegian Geological Survey (NGU); Fredrik IV, Flatskarvåsen, Vangrøften Skjerp, Fossgruva, and Storebekdal.

Koppar completed a sampling programme of the accessible dumps and mine workings at Vangrøfta, with assays received including copper grades ranging up to 16.75% and gold grades up to 3.33g/t. 11 of 13 samples returning grades above 1% Cu and 10 of 13 samples returning grades above 0.3g/t gold (refer and ASX Announcement 16 October 2018). In addition, several samples returned anomalous concentrations of cobalt which could add significant value to mineralisation defined at the Project (depending on the metallurgical process to be used).

ACQUISITIONS SUBSEQUENT TO FINANCIAL YEAR END

Vulcan Lithium Project

On 10 July 2019, Koppar Resources Limited announced it signed a binding heads of agreement to acquire 100% of Vulcan Energy Resources, owner of the Vulcan Lithium Project. The Vulcan Lithium Project is aiming to be Europe's and the world's first Zero Carbon Lithium project. It aims to achieve this by producing battery-grade lithium hydroxide from hot sub-surface geothermal brines pumped from wells, with a renewable energy by-product, without the need for hard-rock mining. The Company recently announced a substantial Exploration Target of 10.73 to 36.20 Mt of contained LCE (Lithium Carbonate Equivalent), at its Vulcan Lithium Project in the Upper Rhine Valley of Germany[1].

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[1] Refer KRX Announcement 20/08/2019. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement.
All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Exploration Target in the relevant announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Directors' Report

The Vulcan Lithium Project is strategically located, within a region well-serviced by local industrial activity, at the heart of the European auto and lithium-ion battery manufacturing industry, just 60km from Stuttgart. The burgeoning European battery manufacturing industry is forecast to be the world's second largest, with currently zero domestic supply of battery grade lithium products. The Company recently commenced a Scoping Study at the project and appointed Hatch as Project Engineering Lead.

Vulcan Lithium Project Summary

The Vulcan Lithium Project is in the Upper Rhine Valley (URV) geothermal field in Germany, an area **uniquely endowed with lithium-rich, hot sub-surface brines**. These brines have been sampled extensively at multiple locations throughout the URV, **with lithium grades often above 150 mg/l Li and up to 210 mg/l Li**. These concentrations are similar to the Salton Sea brines in California which are being developed by a number of companies to produce power and lithium.

The aim will be to explore and develop the Vulcan Project to produce **battery-grade lithium hydroxide** from geothermal brines. Subject to confirmation in proposed study work, a **Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE) process** will be used for lithium processing which is **quicker and less water and carbon-intensive** relative to the evaporative method used in South American salars. The temperature of the brines is anticipated to be an advantage in the development of the processing method. As a by-product of the production process, renewable geothermal energy could be generated from dual-purpose wells that fully offsets energy consumed in lithium production & processing, providing a premium, **"Zero Carbon Lithium"** product for the EV market.

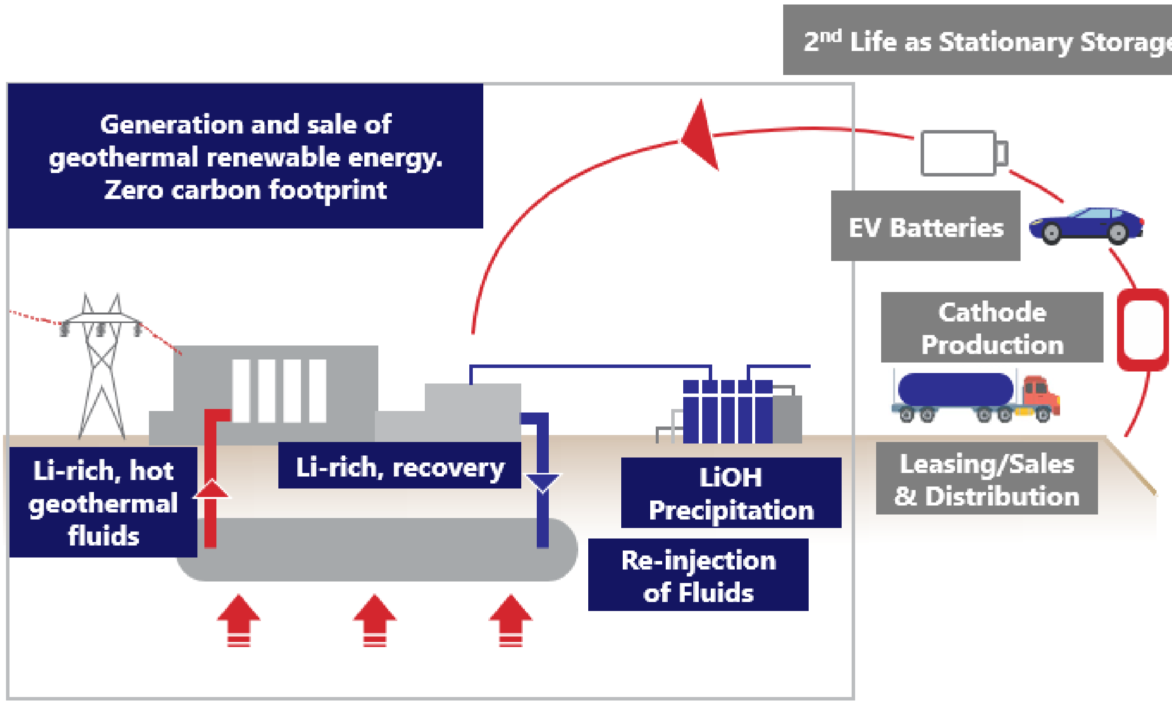

Figure 3: Planned process to produce Zero Carbon Lithium at the Vulcan Lithium Project

The project comprises two granted licenses and three license applications covering a total area of approximately 78,600ha. The Upper Rhine Valley brine field has been extensively studied due to its geological and geothermal characteristics, including exploration for oil and gas. As a consequence, the Company is acquiring a project in a very well understood brine field with considerable amounts of existing seismic and drilling data potentially available for exploration and resource evaluation.

Directors' Report

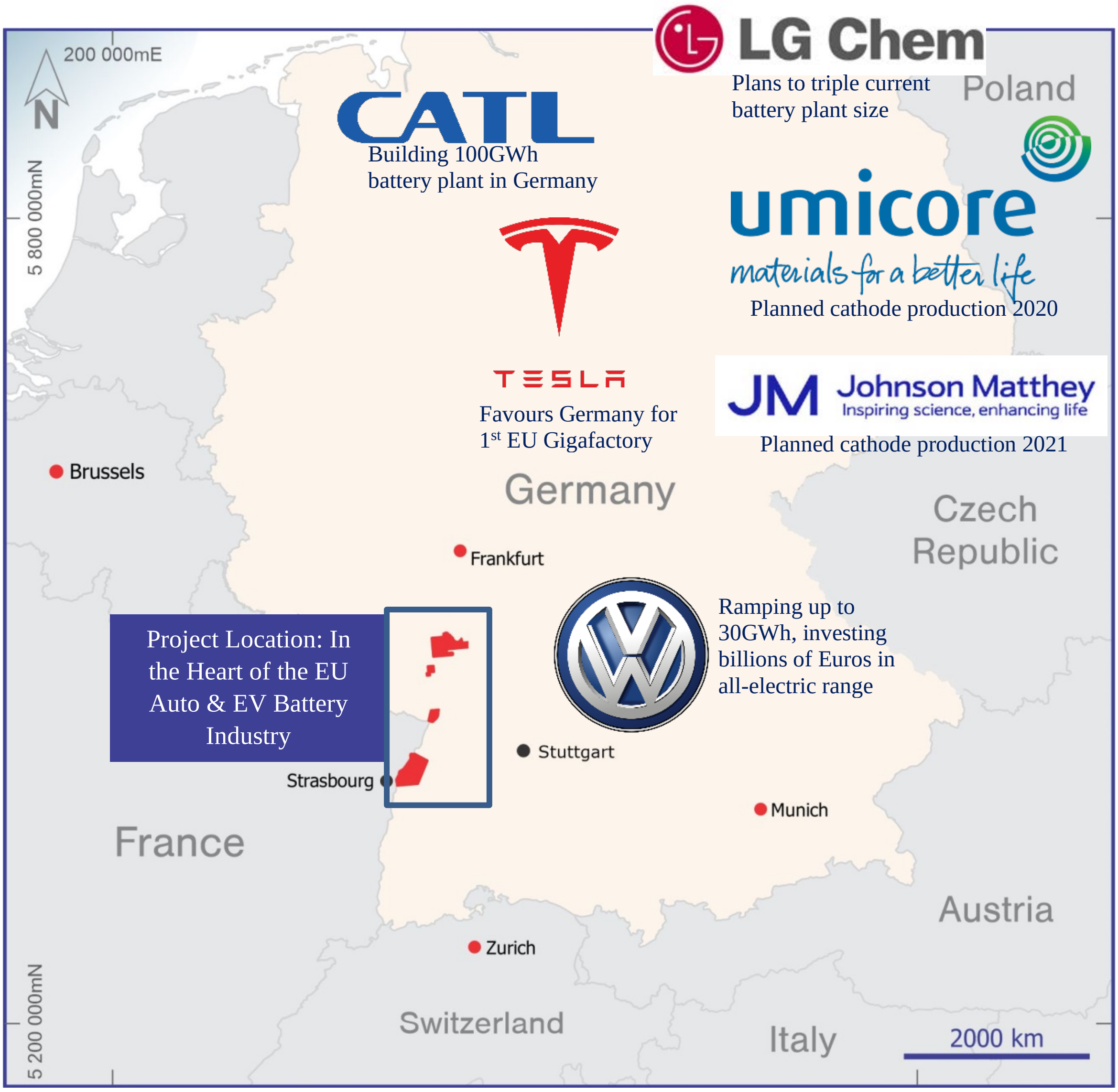

Figure 4: Vulcan project location, in the heart of European battery electric vehicle production

Need for a European, Low-Carbon Lithium Supply Chain

Hard-rock lithium operations have a high carbon footprint from processing methods and distance to markets, as well as a significant surface impact from mining operations which makes new projects unpopular in Europe. There is a bottleneck of lithium mineral concentrate processing to downstream, battery-grade lithium chemicals which as a consequence has reduced spodumene prices. Salar lithium operations in South America, typically at over 3,000 m above sea level, use large quantities of soda ash mined in the USA that needs to be transported to remote locations, resulting in a substantial carbon footprint. Salar operations also use large amounts of water in some of the driest places on earth. The salar evaporation process takes a long time (up to 12 months) and is vulnerable to weather events.

Electric Vehicle (EV) battery raw material supply chains have a carbon footprint problem. OEMs are **actively trying to reduce the carbon footprint** of their battery supply chains to bolster the credibility of their EV offerings. For example, **Volkswagen is placing great importance on having a CO_2-neutral production supply chain** for its new EV line-up, with **its sustainability metric for suppliers planned to be on par with price** (Volkswagen ID Presentation, 2019).

Directors' Report

Global lithium demand, driven by high annual compound growth in lithium-ion battery manufacture and usage in vehicles and stationary storage, is set to increase to 1.85 million tonnes LCE by 2028, from a present level of around 0.3 million tonnes (Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, 2019). New lithium processing supply capacity is estimated to be around 1.7 million tonnes by 2028 (Roskill, 2019), **indicating a significant shortage**. This also assumes that current stated plans for increased capacity will progress on track without technical ramp-up issues, something that has not occurred to date (Roskill, 2019).

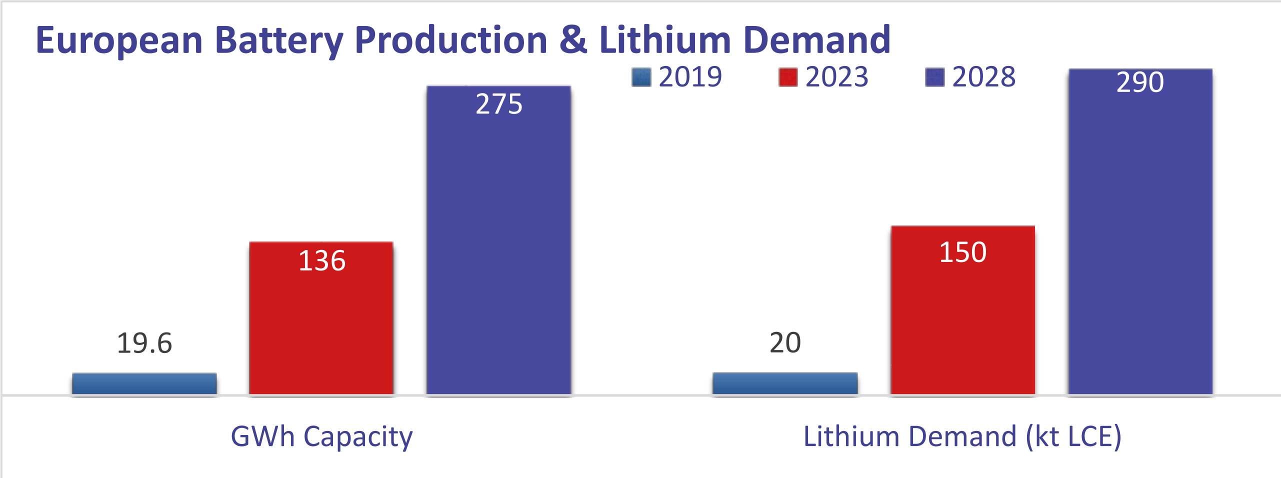

Figure 5: European forecast Li-ion production and associated lithium demand (Benchmark, 2019)

This presents an imminent problem for the lithium-ion battery industry, and thus the electric vehicle and stationary storage industries, who are committing multibillion-dollar CAPEX investments to achieve a total of 1.7 TWh battery production capacity by 2028 (Benchmark, 2019). The EU production of battery-grade lithium hydroxide or lithium carbonate is currently nil, yet the EU will require **150 kt per annum of LCE by 2023, and 290 kt by 2028** (Benchmark, 2019). The **majority of lithium supply** is controlled by just five companies, all of which are **non-EU** (SQM, Albemarle, Livent, Tianqi, Ganfeng, Source: Bloomberg).

Auto-**manufacturers require security of lithium supply** in the 21st Century for the transition to EVs, instead of relying solely on South American and Chinese production. The Vulcan Lithium Project presents a potential solution to this problem. Situated in a geothermal field of operational geothermal plants currently producing stable baseload, renewable energy, the URV field is one of the only heated brines globally that is uniquely enriched in lithium.
Subject to entry into an offtake or joint venture agreement with a geothermal power producer, the Vulcan Lithium Project aims to:

- **utilise dual-purpose geothermal energy and lithium-production wells to produce battery-grade lithium hydroxide,** in the heartland of EU battery EV manufacture, and
- produce more renewable energy than it consumes during lithium processing, which would effectively render it the first **zero-carbon lithium** project in the world (Figure 3).

Lithium in Geothermal Brines

Globally, geothermal brines are relatively common, but the fluids are rarely lithium rich. Typical geothermal brine fields have lithium values in the order of 1-10mg/l Li. The Upper Rhine Valley geothermal brine field, in which the Vulcan Lithium Project is located, exhibits lithium values one to two orders of magnitude greater: **up to 210 mg/l Li,** and often over 150 mg/l Li from geothermal fluids sampled over extended periods of time from multiple locations (Sanjuan et al, 2016; Pauwels & Fouillac, 1993; refer KRX announcement 10/07/2019). The Vulcan Lithium Project includes a commanding land position in the brine field of over 78,600 ha of exploration licenses, of which over 51,000 ha is already granted. The overall brine field is well understood due to historical petroleum exploration, with considerable amounts of existing seismic and drilling data potentially available for purchase, exploration and resource evaluation.

Directors' Report

Work Program

Koppar plans to rapidly advance the Vulcan Lithium Project to a completed Scoping Study over the next 12 months. Work programmes will commence with acquisition of all available seismic and geochemical data from the region, as well as a confirmatory geochemical sampling programme from available well locations, to confirm lithium grades, and engineering studies surrounding a combined geothermal and Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE) plant. The company will also commence lithium extraction processing test work on brine samples taken from existing wells within the Upper Rhine Valley.

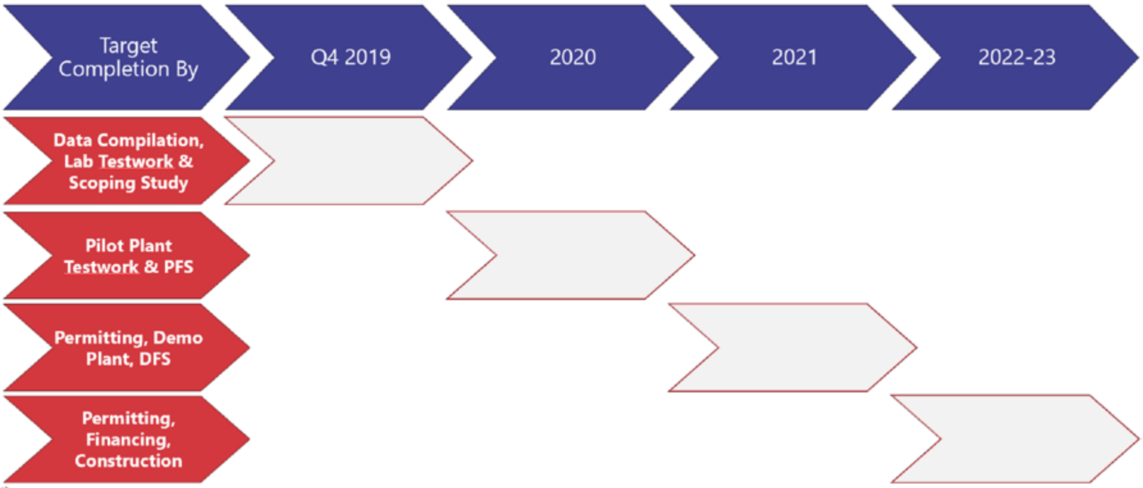

Figure 6: Planned work programme for Vulcan Lithium Project, pending exploration success at each stage.

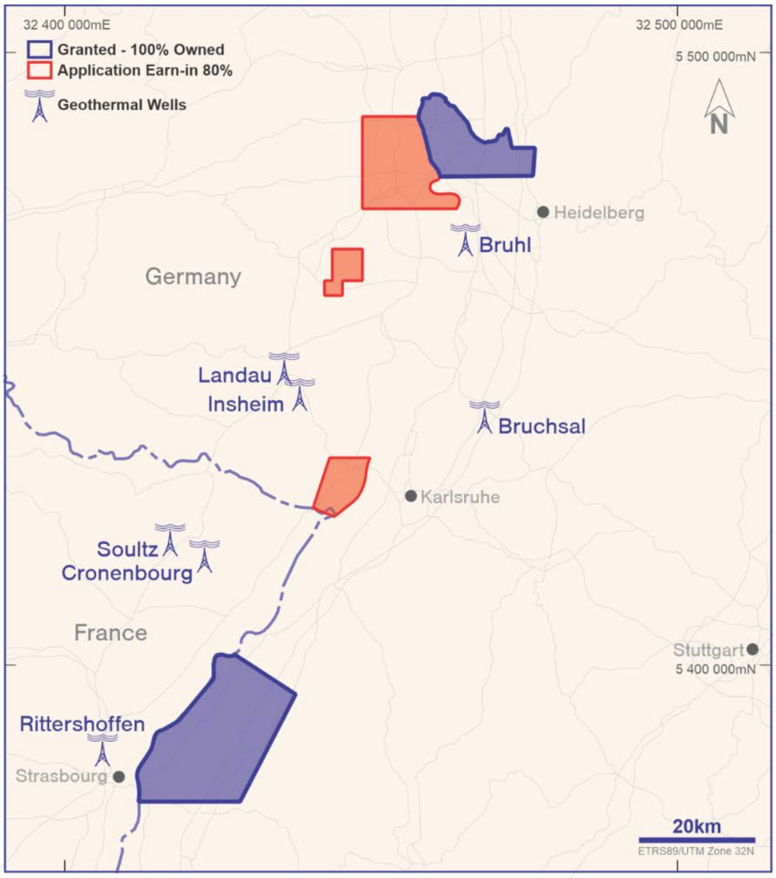

Figure 7: Vulcan Project location in the Upper Rhine Valley

Directors' Report

CORPORATE

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.

Financial Performance

The financial results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 and period ended 30 June 2018 are:

	30-June-19 $	30-June-18 $
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,348,996**	4,047,909
Net Assets	**3,793,116**	4,465,767
Revenue	**56,055**	4,180
Net loss after tax	**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Loss per share (cents per share)	**(2.64)**	(2.66)

DIVIDENDS

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

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 10 July 2019, Koppar Resources Limited announced it signed a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% of Vulcan Energy Resources, owner of the Vulcan Lithium Project, on the following terms (Acquisition):

i. 6,666,667 fully paid ordinary shares in Koppar (Shares) to be issued to the shareholders of Vulcan, Dr Wedin and Dr Horst Kreuter (Vendors) (Consideration Shares); and

ii. 13,200,000 Performance Shares to be issued to the Vendors, which will each convert into a Share on a one for one basis on satisfaction the following milestones:

- 4,400,000 Shares on the Company announcing a positive scoping study in relation to the Vulcan Lithium Project, confirming the Vulcan Lithium Project is commercially viable within 12 months of completion of the Acquisition (Milestone 1);
- 4,400,000 Shares on the Company announcing a positive preliminary feasibility study in relation to the Vulcan Lithium Project, confirming the Vulcan Lithium Project is commercially viable within 24 months of completion of the Acquisition (Milestone 2); and
- 4,400,000 Shares on the Company announcing that it has secured an off-take agreement representing a minimum of 30% of production volume over a three year term, or a downstream joint venture partner with a minimum $10,000,000 investment in relation to the Vulcan Lithium Project within 36 months of completion of the Acquisition (Milestone 3).

Directors' Report

Under the Heads of Agreement it was proposed that on completion of the Acquisition, Mr Rezos would join the Board as Chairman and Dr Wedin would join the Board as Managing Director.

As part of the Acquisition, the Company agreed to pay the following by way of an introduction and facilitation fees:

(i) 1,000,000 Shares to be issued on completion of the Acquisition; and

(ii) 1,980,000 Shares to be issued as follows:

  (A) 660,000 Shares to be issued on satisfaction of Milestone 1;

  (B) 660,000 Shares to be issued on satisfaction of Milestone 2; and

  (C) 660,000 Shares to be issued on satisfaction of Milestone 3.

The Company also agreed to issue the following Shares and Performance Rights to Mr Rezos as an incentive in connection with his appointment as Chairman:

(a) 750,000 Shares; and

(b) a total of 3,000,000 Performance Rights to be issued to Mr Rezos (or his nominee), which will each convert into a Share on a one for one basis on satisfaction the following milestones:

  (i) 1,000,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 1;

  (ii) 1,000,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 2; and

  (iii) 1,000,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 3.

In addition, the Company agreed to appoint Viaticus Capital Pty Ltd, a related body corporate of Mr Rezos, to provide investor relations advice in Europe and the US on the following terms:

Commencement Date	Completion of the Acquisition
Term	12 months from the Commencement Date, unless extended by agreement and subject to termination by either party (see termination and notice below)
Retainer	$5,000 per month
Performance based bonuses	A total of 750,000 Performance Rights[1] to be issued to Viaticus (or its nominee), which will each convert into a Share on a one for one basis on satisfaction the following milestones: (i) 250,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 1; (ii) 250,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 2; and (iii) 250,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 3.
Fees on Capital Raisings	A 6% fee on any amount invested by an investor introduced by Viaticus and based outside Australia into any Koppar capital raising and a 1% fee on any amount raised for Koppar by any licensed broker or fund investor introduced by Viaticus.

In parallel with the Acquisition, the Company raised A$1.1 million at $0.15 per share ("Placement"). The proceeds of the Placement will be used to fund due diligence and initial work at the Vulcan Lithium Project. The Company issued 2,820,000 fully paid ordinary shares on 10 July 2019 and 3,513,334 on 19 July 2019 as part of the Placement.

On 5 August 2019, the Company issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.20 per share to a Consultant of the Company. The shares issued were in lieu of cash fees for services rendered.

Directors' Report

On 5 August 2019, the Company cancelled the following performance rights previously issued to a Director, Rebecca Morgan.

- 400,000 Performance Rights Class A
- 400,000 Performance Rights Class B
- 500,000 Performance Rights Class C

The Performance Rights were cancelled in accordance with the terms of issue.

On 4 September 2019, shareholders approved all resolutions related to the Acquisition.

On 4 September 2019, the Company successfully completed its Acquisition of the Vulcan Lithium Project in the Upper Rhine Valley of Germany, on the terms set out in its Announcement dated 10 July 2019. On the same day, Dr Wedin was appointed Managing Director and Mr Rezos was appointed Chairman. Rebecca Morgan resigned from the Board.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year 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

Over the next 12 months, the Group plans to rapidly advance the Vulcan Lithium Project to completion of a Scoping Study. Work programmes will commence with acquisition of all available seismic and geochemical data from the region. The Group will also commence processing test work on brine samples taken from existing wells within the Upper Rhine Valley.

The Group will continue to develop value from exploration across its tenement projects in Norway. The Group is planning to complete airborne EM and ground geophysical and geochemical surveys at Tverrfjellet and is currently reviewing the planning and design of these. The Group also intends to complete field programmes at both Tverrfjellet and Undal to investigate mapped mineralisation occurrences.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the financial year 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	5	5
Mr William Oliver	5	5
Ms Rebecca Morgan	5	5

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.

Directors' Report

Remuneration Report (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2019 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.

a) Key Management Personnel Disclosed in this Report

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

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

On 4 September 2019, Dr Wedin was appointed as Managing Director and Mr Rezos was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman. Ms Rebecca Morgan resigned from her position as Non-Executive Director on the same date.

There have been no other changes after the 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 Contractual Arrangements
F Share-based Compensation
G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options
H Voting and comments made at the Company's 2018 Annual General Meeting
I Loans with KMP
J Other Transactions with KMP
K Additional Information

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 year.

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:

Directors' Report

- 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.

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 – Contractual Arrangements".

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 2019 and 30 June 2018.

	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-18
Revenue ($)	56,055	4,180
Net loss after tax ($)	(836,664)	(280,649)
EPS (cents per share)	(2.64)	(2.66)
Share price ($)	0.175	0.255

Directors' Report

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 year 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.

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 year. 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 year.

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

There have been no other options issued to employees at the date of this financial report.

Performance Rights Plan

The Performance Rights Plan ("Plan") was adopted by the Group at the 30 November 2018 Annual General Meeting ("AGM").

The current Plan provides the Board with the discretion to grant Performance Rights to eligible participants which will vest subject to the achievement of performance hurdles as determined by the Board from time to time.

The objective of the Plan is to attract, motivate and retain KMPs and it is considered by the Group that the Plan and the future issue of Performance Rights under the Plan will provide selected participants with the opportunity to participate in the future growth of the Group. The Plan will enable the Group to make grants to Eligible Participants so that long-term incentives form a key component of their total annual remuneration.

The Board believes that grants under the Plan will serve a number of purposes including:

- to act as a key retention tool; and
- to focus attention on future shareholder value generation.

Under the Plan, eligible Participants will be granted Performance Rights. Vesting of any of these Performance Rights will be subject to the achievement of various KPIs which can be varied each year and aligned to the individual's performance.

Each Performance Right represents a right to be issued one share at a future point in time, subject to the satisfaction of any vesting conditions. No exercise price is payable. The quantum of the Performance Rights to be granted will be determined with reference to market practice and will be subject to approval by the Board.

Performance will be assessed at the end of the performance period.

Directors' Report

Any grants under the Plan will be subject to the achievement of KPIs. Appropriate KPIs may be formulated for each Eligible Participant to participate in the Plan based on their role and responsibilities in the Group.

Performance Rights will lapse if the participant leaves the Group prior to all the vesting conditions being fulfilled although the Board has the ability, at its sole discretion, to vest some or all the Rights if "good leaver" exemptions apply to the ceasing of employment. Persons who are terminated for "bad leaver" reasons automatically lose their entitlement.

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 year are:

Table 1 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options	
30 June 2019	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Directors						
Mr Patrick Burke	120,000	-	-	-	28,998	148,998
Mr William Oliver	60,000 (i)	-	-	-	28,998	88,998
Ms Rebecca Morgan	79,998	-	-	-	4,142 (ii)	84,140
Total	**259,998**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**62,138**	**322,136**

(i) An amount of $60,000 has been paid to Billandbry Consulting Pty Ltd relating to Mr Oliver's Director fees.
(ii) On 5 August 2019, Ms Morgan's performance rights were cancelled.

Details of the remuneration of Directors of the Group for the year 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

	Fixed Remuneration		At Risk – STI (%)		At Risk – LTI (%)	
Name	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**	**2019**	**2018**
Directors						
Mr Patrick Burke	**81%**	100%	-	-	**19%**	-
Mr William Oliver	**67%**	100%	-	-	**33%**	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan	**95%**	100%	-	-	**5%**	-

Directors' Report

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

30 June 2019	Balance at 1/07/2018	Granted as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2019
Directors					
Mr Patrick Burke	-	-	-	-	-
Mr William Oliver	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Total	**250,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**250,000**

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

30 June 2019	Balance at 1/07/2018	Issued as Remuneration	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2019
Directors				
Mr Patrick Burke	-	-	-	-
Mr William Oliver	-	-	-	-
Ms Rebecca Morgan (i)	-	-	62,500	62,500
Total	**-**	**-**	**62,500**	**62,500**

(i) In July 2018, Ms Morgan participated in the Entitlement Issue, one Option for every four shares held at the record date as per the Prospectus dated 25 June 2018. The issue of 62,500 Listed Options at an issue price of $0.01 per Option, exercisable at $0.285 and expiring 20/01/2021.

Table 5 – Performance Rights holdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2019	Balance at 1/07/2018	Issued as Remuneration	Net Change – Other	Balance at 30/06/2019
Directors				
Mr Patrick Burke	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Mr William Oliver	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Ms Rebecca Morgan	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Total	**-**	**3,900,000**	**-**	**3,900,000**

E Contractual Arrangements

❖ **Patrick Burke – Executive Chairman**
- Contract: Commenced on 5 February 2018.
- Director's Fee: $120,000 per annum.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

❖ **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: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

❖ **Rebecca Morgan – Non-Executive Director**
- Contract: Commenced on 5 February 2018.
- Director's Fee: $36,000 per annum.
- Geological Consultancy Services: From July 2018 to 31 December 2018 $5,333 per month. From 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 $2,000 per month.
- Term: See Note 1 below for details pertaining to re-appointment and termination.

Note 1: The term of each Director is open to the extent that they hold office subject to retirement by rotation, as per the Company's Constitution, at each AGM and are eligible for re-election as a Director at the meeting. Appointment shall cease automatically in the event that the Director gives written notice to the Board, or the Director is not re-elected as a Director by the shareholders of the Company. There are no entitlements to termination or notice periods.

Directors' Report

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 at an issue price of $0.01 per Option to Rebecca Morgan, exercisable at $0.285, expiring two years and 6 months from the date of issue. Ms Morgan participated in the Entitlement Issue, one Option for every four shares held at the record date as per the Prospectus dated 25 June 2018.

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.

Performance Rights
During the financial year, the Company issued 3,900,000 performance rights to Directors. The terms and conditions of each tranche of performance rights affecting remuneration in the current or future reporting period are as follows:

Tranche	Grant Date	Vesting date	Performance period	Value of each Right	Vested
Tranche 1	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	30/11/2018 – 30/11/2021	$0.1463	-
Tranche 2	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	30/11/2018 – 30/11/2021	$0.1124	-
Tranche 3	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	30/11/2018 – 30/11/2021	$0.0906	-

The Performance Rights were issued for nil consideration and no consideration will be payable upon the vesting of the Performance Rights.

Rights granted under the Performance Rights Plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

Details of Performance Rights provided as part of remuneration to key management personnel are shown below. Further information on the performance rights is set out in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Name	Grant Date	Vesting Date	Number of Performance Rights Granted	Value of the Performance Rights at Grant Date	Number of Performance Rights vested	Vested
Patrick Burke						
Tranche 1	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	400,000	$58,600	-	-
Tranche 2	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	400,000	$45,080	-	-
Tranche 3	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	500,000	$45,450	-	-
William Oliver						
Tranche 1	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	400,000	$58,600	-	-
Tranche 2	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	400,000	$45,080	-	-
Tranche 3	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	500,000	$45,450	-	-
Rebecca Morgan						
Tranche 1	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	400,000	$58,600	-	-
Tranche 2	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	400,000	$45,080	-	-
Tranche 3	30/11/2018	30/11/2021	500,000	$45,450	-	-

The assessed fair value at grant date of Performance Rights granted to the individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above.

G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

No remuneration options were exercised during the financial year.

Directors' Report

H Voting and Comments made at the Company's 2018 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2018 AGM, 100% of the votes received supported the adoption of the Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2018. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

I Loans with KMP

There were no loans made to any KMP during the year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

J Other Transactions with KMP

There were no transactions with KMP during the year ended 30 June 2019. In the financial year ended 30 June 2018, as part of the Koppar Resources Europe Acquisition, Ms Morgan received 250,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration.

K Additional Information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the two years to 30 June 2019 are summarised below. The Company was incorporated on 5 February 2018.

	2019 $	2018 $
Revenue	56,055	4,180
EBITDA	(892,719)	(284,829)
EBIT	(892,719)	(284,829)
Loss after income tax	(836,664)	(280,649)
Share Price ($)	0.175	0.255
EPS (cents per share)	(2.64)	(2.66)

Diversity

For the 2019 financial year, the Company had one female director and two male Directors. The Company intends to appoint additional female Directors and employees should a vacancy arise, and appropriately qualified and experienced individuals are available.

[End of Audited Remuneration Report]

Directors' 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 year, 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 year, 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 Directors have considered compliance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 which requires entities to report annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The Directors have assessed that there are no current reporting requirements under the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007.

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.

SHARE UNDER OPTION

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

Option	Number	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price
Listed Options	12,687,512	20/07/2018	20/01/2021	$0.285

Option holders do not have any rights to participate in any issues of shares or other interests of the company or any other entity.

Directors' Report

SHARE ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

There were no ordinary shares issued during the year ended 30 June 2019 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2019 as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and included within these financial statements.

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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 20 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.

Francis Wedin
Managing Director
26 September 2019

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Koppar Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, 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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Perth, WA
Dated: 26 September 2019

TUTU PHONG
Partner

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 $	5 Feb 18 to 30 June 18 $
Revenue from continuing operations			
Other income	4	**56,055**	4,180
Expenses			
Administrative expenses	5(a)	**(172,580)**	(60,135)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		**(62,970)**	(62,530)
Consulting and legal fees	5(b)	**(109,642)**	(90,367)
Employee benefit expenses		**(156,165)**	(65,000)
Occupancy costs		**(11,000)**	(1,000)
Impairment expense	10	**(287,667)**	-
Share-based payments expense	16	**(62,138)**	-
Other expenses		**(27,533)**	(6,034)
Foreign currency (losses)/gain		**(3,024)**	237
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Income tax expense	6	**-**	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**-**	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the members of Koppar Resources Limited		**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Loss per share for the year attributable to the members Koppar Resources Limited:			
Basic loss per share (cents)	7	**(2.64)**	(2.66)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	7	**(2.64)**	(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 2019

	Note	2019 $	2018 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	**3,348,996**	4,047,909
Trade and other receivables	9	**35,063**	95,486
Total current assets		**3,384,059**	4,143,395
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	**526,001**	375,540
Total non-current assets		**526,001**	375,540
Total assets		**3,910,060**	4,518,935
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	**116,944**	53,168
Total current liabilities		**116,944**	53,168
Total liabilities		**116,944**	53,168
Net assets		**3,793,116**	4,465,767
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	12	**4,746,416**	4,746,416
Reserves	13	**164,013**	-
Accumulated losses		**(1,117,313)**	(280,649)
Total equity		**3,793,116**	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 Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Issued Capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated Losses $	Total $
At 1 July 2018	**4,746,416**	**-**	**(280,649)**	**4,465,767**
Loss for the year	-	-	**(836,664)**	**(836,664)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax	-	-	**(836,664)**	**(836,664)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of listed options	-	126,875	-	126,875
Option issue costs	-	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
Share-based payments	-	62,138	-	62,138
Balance at 30 June 2019	**4,746,416**	**164,013**	**(1,117,313)**	**3,793,116**

	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)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners			
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 Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 $	5 Feb 18 to 30 June 18 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(417,562)**	(347,171)
Interest received		**56,055**	4,180
Net cash used in operating activities	8(a)	**(361,507)**	(342,991)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation costs		**(438,127)**	(105,516)
Loans to other entities		**(1,154)**	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(439,281)**	(105,516)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of listed options		**126,875**	-
Option issue costs		**(25,000)**	-
Proceeds from issued shares		**-**	4,940,001
Share issue costs		**-**	(443,585)
Net cash from financing activities		**101,875**	4,496,416
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(698,913)**	4,047,909
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**4,047,909**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	**3,348,996**	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 year ended 30 June 2019 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 26 September 2019.

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 22.

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.

- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers; and
- AASB 9 Financial Instruments.

The new accounting policies are disclosed below. There is no impact on the Group for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the prior year financial statements did not have to be restated as a result.

(i) AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with Customers replaces AASB 118 Revenue. AASB 15 was adopted by the Group on 1 July 2018. AASB 15 provides a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers.

The Group's new revenue accounting policy is detailed below:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Group: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are initially recognised as deferred revenue in the form of a separate refund liability.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Rendering of services
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

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

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

The Group has considered AASB 15 in detail and determined that the impact on the Group's sales revenue from contracts under AASB 15 is insignificant on transition date, 1 July 2018, and at reporting date 30 June 2019.

(ii) AASB 9 Financial Instruments
AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces the provisions of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement that relate to the recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, derecognition of financial instruments, impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

Classification and measurement
Except for certain trade receivables the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs.

Under AASB 9 financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), amortised cost, or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The classification is based on two criteria: The Group's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding (the 'SPPI criterion').

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The adoption of AASB 9 Financial Instruments from 1 July 2018 did not give rise to any material transitional adjustments on transition date, 1 July 2018, and at reporting date 30 June 2019.

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.

Equity Instruments
Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in the profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment
From 1 July 2018 the group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECLs) associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. For trade and other receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the Group's historical credit loss experience.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

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 2019. The Group intends to adopt these standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

Reference and Title	Summary	Application Date of Standard	Impact on Koppar Resources Limited Financial Statements
AASB 16 Leases	AASB 16 eliminates the operating and finance lease classifications for lessees current accounted for under AASB 117 Leases. It instead requires an entity to bring most leases onto its balance sheet in a similar way to how existing finance leases are treated under AASB 117. An entity will be required to recognise a lease liability and a right of use asset in its balance sheet for most 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. ubject 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.	Annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019.	When this standard is first adopted from 1 July 2019, there will be minimal impact on transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

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

As the Company was incorporated on 5 February 2018, comparative information is from 5 February 2018 to 30 June 2018.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(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 2019 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

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) 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(h) Dividends

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

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.

Share based payments
The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions with Directors, employees and consultants, where applicable, by reference to the fair value of equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled shared-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 4 REVENUE

	2019 $	5 Feb 18 to 30 June 18 $
Other income		
Interest income	**56,055**	4,180
	56,055	4,180

NOTE 5 EXPENSES

	2019 $	5 Feb 18 to 30 June 18 $
(a) Administrative expenses		
Accounting, audit and company secretarial fees	**144,325**	56,500
Travel expenses	**25,766**	-
General and administration expenses	**2,489**	3,635
	172,580	60,135
(b) Consultancy and legal expenses		
Corporate advisory fees	**105,000**	-
Consulting fees	**-**	55,250
Legal fees	**4,642**	35,117
	109,642	90,367

NOTE 6 INCOME TAX

	2019 $	5 Feb 18 to 30 June 18 $
(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	-	-
(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	**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 30% (2018: 27.5%)	**(250,999)**	(77,178)
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expense	**114,064**	33,764
Tax losses and temporary differences not brought to account	**136,935**	44,792
Income tax expense	**-**	-
(c) Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) not brought to account are:		
Accruals	**15,300**	3,025
Prepayments	**(5,739)**	(4,338)
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	**-**	(65)
Tax losses	**164,108**	44,792
Total deferred tax balances not brought to account	**173,669**	43,414

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and other temporary differences have not been brought to account at 30 June 2019 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 6 INCOME TAX (CONT.)

Accounting Policy

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

Current Tax
Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

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

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE

	2019 $	2018 $
Net loss for the year	**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss per share.	**31,750,001**	10,536,208
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	**(2.64)**	(2.66)

Accounting Policy

Basic Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share is determined by dividing net profit or loss after income tax attributable to members 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 year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted Loss Per Share

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

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 $	2018 $
Cash at bank and in hand	**348,996**	4,047,909
Short-term deposits	**3,000,000**	**-**
	3,348,996	4,047,909

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

	2019 $	2018 $
Loss for the financial year/period	**(836,664)**	(280,649)
Adjustments for:		
Share based payments	**62,138**	-
Impairment expense	**287,667**	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Trade and other receivables	**61,576**	(97,385)
Trade and other payables	**63,776**	35,043
Net cash used in operating activities	**(361,507)**	(342,991)

Accounting Policy

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made in varying periods between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019 $	2018 $
GST receivable	**14,779**	67,610
Other deposits and receivables	**-**	12,101
Prepayments	**19,130**	15,775
Loan to Vulcan Energy Resources	**1,154**	-
	35,063	95,486

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

(a) Allowance for impairment loss

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

Trade Receivables
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Refer to Note 1(b)(ii) for expected credit loss allowance assessment.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset of the assets or part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST on investing and financial activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Other Receivables
Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for expected credit loss. Other receivables do not contain impaired assets and are not past due. Based on the credit history, it is expected that these other balances will be received when due.

NOTE 10 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2019 $	2018 $
Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure	**526,001**	375,540
At the beginning of the period	**375,541**	-
Exploration expenditure incurred	**438,127**	105,516
Koppar Europe acquisition (Note 13)	**-**	270,024
Impairment expense	**(287,667)**	-
At the end of the period	**526,001**	375,540

Accounting Policy

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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2019 $	2018 $
Trade payables [(i)]	**65,944**	31,468
Accrued expenses	**51,000**	11,000
Other payables	**-**	10,700
	116,944	53,168

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

Due to the short-term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

Accounting Policy

Trade payables and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

NOTE 12 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Issued and fully paid

	2019		2018	
	No.	$	No.	$
Ordinary shares	**31,750,001**	**4,746,416**	31,750,001	4,746,416

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in the dividends and the proceeds on winding up in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

At shareholders meetings, each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Movement reconciliation	Date	Number	Issue Price	$
At 1 July 2018		**31,750,001**		**4,746,416**
At 30 June 2019		**31,750,001**		**4,746,416**
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		**31,750,001**		**4,746,416**

Accounting Policy

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 13 RESERVES	2019 $	2018 $
Share-based payment reserve	**164,013**	-
Movement reconciliation		
Issued options reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	**-**	-
Issue of listed options	**126,875**	-
Option issue costs	**(25,000)**	-
Equity settled share-based payment transactions (Note 16)	**62,138**	-
Balance at the end of the year	**164,013**	-

Share-based payment reserve

The option reserve is used to record the value of share-based payments provided to outside parties, and share-based remuneration provided to employees and directors.

NOTE 14 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.

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 15 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:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT.)	2019 $	2018 $
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**3,348,996**	4,047,909
Trade and other receivables	**35,063**	95,486
	3,384,059	**4,143,395**
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**116,944**	53,168
	116,944	**53,168**

(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:

	2019		2018	
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance $	Weighted average interest rate	Balance $
Cash and cash equivalents	**1.68%**	**3,348,996**	0.10%	4,047,909

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 year.

At 30 June 2019, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, losses and equity would have been affected as follows:

Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	Profit higher/(lower) 2019 $	Profit higher/(lower) 2018 $
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	33,490	40,479
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	(33,490)	(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 15 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT.)

(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.

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:

2019	1 year or less $	1-5 years $	> 5 years $	Total $
Trade and other payables	**116,944**	**-**	**-**	**116,944**
2018				
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 16 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

	2019 $	2018 $
Performance rights issued to Directors (i)	**62,138**	-
	62,138	**-**

(i) During the year, 3,900,000 performance rights were granted and issued to directors. The value of each rights as set out below in the summary of performance rights granted. These were issued on 20 December 2018.

	Tranche A	Tranche B	Tranche C
Value of each right	$0.1463	$0.1124	$0.0906
Expected volatility	90%	90%	90%
Grant date	30/11/2018	30/11/2018	30/11/2018
Price at grant date	$0.18	$0.18	$0.18
Expiry date	30/11/2021	30/11/2021	30/11/2021
Vesting hurdle (5-day VWAP)	$0.40	$0.75	$1.10
Interest rate	2.06%	2.06%	2.06%
Number of Rights	1,200,00	1,200,000	1,500,000
Total value of rights	$175,560	$134,880	$135,900

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 16 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONT.)

Terms and conditions of Performance rights:

Tranche	Terms
Tranche A	Will vest if, at any time within 36 months following grant date of the Rights the VWAP of the Company's shares traded on the ASX over five (5) consecutive trading days is equal to or greater than $0.40.
Tranche B	Will vest if, at any time within 36 months following grant date of the Rights the VWAP of the Company's shares traded on the ASX over five (5) consecutive trading days is equal to or greater than $0.75.
Tranche C	Will vest if, at any time within 36 months following grant date of the Rights the VWAP of the Company's shares traded on the ASX over five (5) consecutive trading days is equal to or greater than $1.10.

Set out below are summaries of performance rights granted under the plan:

30 June 2019

Grant date	Expiry date	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
30/11/2018	30/11/2021	-	3,900,000	-	-	3,900,000
		-	3,900,000	-	-	3,900,000

Accounting Policy

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.

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:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 16 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONT.)

a. 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.
b. 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.

NOTE 17 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity is set out below.

	2019 $	2018 $
Short-term benefits	**259,998**	87,333
Share-based payments	**62,138**	-
	322,136	**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

Terms and conditions
All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

There were no related party transactions during the financial year. In the financial year ended 30 June 2018, 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 year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

(c) Issue of performance rights to related parties

During the financial year, the Company issued 3,900,000 performance rights to Directors. Refer to Note 16 for details. No performance rights were issued in the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

There were no other transactions with KMP during the year ended 30 June 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS

There are no commitments as at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

NOTE 19 CONTINGENCIES

As part of the acquisition of Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd in the prior year, 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 2019.

NOTE 20 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2019 $	2018 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by RSM Australia Partners for:		
Audit and review of the annual and half-year financial report	**25,000**	18,000
Other services - RSM Australia Pty Ltd for:		
- Investigating Accountant's Report	**-**	10,000
- Other	**1,500**	-
	26,500	28,000

NOTE 21 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest 2019 %	Ownership Interest 2018 %
Koppar Resources Europe Pty Ltd	Exploration	Australia	**100**	100

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 22 PARENT ENTITY

	2019	2018
	$	$
Assets		
Current assets	**3,379,725**	4,138,856
Non-current assets	**530,607**	368,658
Total assets	**3,910,332**	4,507,514
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	**117,216**	42,198
Total liabilities	**117,216**	42,198
Equity		
Contributed equity	**4,746,416**	4,746,416
Reserves	**164,013**	-
Accumulated losses	**(1,117,313)**	(281,100)
Total equity	**3,793,116**	4,465,316
Loss for the year/period	**(836,213)**	(281,100)
Total comprehensive loss	**(836,213)**	(281,100)

Contingent liabilities

Other than disclosed at Note 19, the parent entity has no other contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019 and 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 2019 and 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 the financial statements, 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 23 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 10 July 2019, Koppar Resources Limited announced it signed a binding Heads of Agreement to acquire 100% of Vulcan Energy Resources, owner of the Vulcan Lithium Project, on the following terms (Acquisition):

iii. 6,666,667 fully paid ordinary shares in Koppar (Shares) to be issued to the shareholders of Vulcan, Dr Wedin and Dr Horst Kreuter (Vendors) (Consideration Shares); and

iv. 13,200,000 Performance Shares to be issued to the Vendors, which will each convert into a Share on a one for one basis on satisfaction the following milestones:

- 4,400,000 Shares on the Company announcing a positive scoping study in relation to the Vulcan Lithium Project, confirming the Vulcan Lithium Project is commercially viable within 12 months of completion of the Acquisition (Milestone 1);
- 4,400,000 Shares on the Company announcing a positive preliminary feasibility study in relation to the Vulcan Lithium Project, confirming the Vulcan Lithium Project is commercially viable within 24 months of completion of the Acquisition (Milestone 2); and
- 4,400,000 Shares on the Company announcing that it has secured an off-take agreement representing a minimum of 30% of production volume over a three year term, or a downstream joint venture partner with a minimum $10,000,000 investment in relation to the Vulcan Lithium Project within 36 months of completion of the Acquisition (Milestone 3).

Under the Heads of Agreement it was proposed that on completion of the Acquisition, Mr Rezos would join the Board as Chairman and Dr Wedin would join the Board as Managing Director.

As part of the Acquisition, the Company agreed to pay the following by way of an introduction and facilitation fees:

(i) 1,000,000 Shares to be issued on completion of the Acquisition; and

(ii) 1,980,000 Shares to be issued as follows:

(A) 660,000 Shares to be issued on satisfaction of Milestone 1;

(B) 660,000 Shares to be issued on satisfaction of Milestone 2; and

(C) 660,000 Shares to be issued on satisfaction of Milestone 3.

The Company also agreed to issue the following Shares and Performance Rights to Mr Rezos as an incentive in connection with his appointment as Chairman:

(a) 750,000 Shares; and

(b) a total of 3,000,000 Performance Rights to be issued to Mr Rezos (or his nominee), which will each convert into a Share on a one for one basis on satisfaction the following milestones:

(iv) 1,000,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 1;

(v) 1,000,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 2; and

(vi) 1,000,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 3.

In addition, the Company agreed to appoint Viaticus Capital Pty Ltd, a related body corporate of Mr Rezos, to provide investor relations advice in Europe and the US on the following terms:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 23 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE (CONT.)

Commencement Date	Completion of the Acquisition
Term	12 months from the Commencement Date, unless extended by agreement and subject to termination by either party (see termination and notice below)
Retainer	$5,000 per month
Performance based bonuses	A total of 750,000 Performance Rights[1] to be issued to Viaticus (or its nominee), which will each convert into a Share on a one for one basis on satisfaction the following milestones: (iv) 250,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 1; (v) 250,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 2; and (vi) 250,000 Shares on satisfaction of Milestone 3.
Fees on Capital Raisings	A 6% fee on any amount invested by an investor introduced by Viaticus and based outside Australia into any Koppar capital raising and a 1% fee on any amount raised for Koppar by any licensed broker or fund investor introduced by Viaticus.

In parallel with the Acquisition, the Company raised A$1.1 million at $0.15 per share ("Placement"). The proceeds of the Placement will be used to fund due diligence and initial work at the Vulcan Lithium Project. The Company issued 2,820,000 fully paid ordinary shares on 10 July 2019 and 3,513,334 on 19 July 2019 as part of the Placement.

On 5 August 2019, the Company issued 1,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.20 per share to a Consultant of the Company. The shares issued were in lieu of cash fees for services rendered.

On 5 August 2019, the Company cancelled the following performance rights previously issued to a Director, Rebecca Morgan.

- 400,000 Performance Rights Class A
- 400,000 Performance Rights Class B
- 500,000 Performance Rights Class C

The Performance Rights were cancelled in accordance with the terms of issue.

On 4 September 2019, shareholders approved all resolutions related to the Acquisition.

On 4 September 2019, the Company successfully completed its Acquisition of the Vulcan Lithium Project in the Upper Rhine Valley of Germany, on the terms set out in its Announcement dated 10 July 2019. On the same day, Dr Wedin was appointed Managing Director and Mr Rezos was appointed Chairman. Rebecca Morgan resigned from the Board.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year 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 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.

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:

Francis Wedin
Managing Director
26 September 2019

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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 2019, 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 year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the 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 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; 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
Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements	
The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure with a carrying value of $526,001 as at 30 June 2019. 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: • 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 if so, judgement applied to determine and quantify any impairment loss; and • Assessing whether exploration activities have reached a stage at which the existence of economically recoverable reserves may be determined.	Our audit procedures included: • 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 and other documentation as evidence that active and significant operations in, or relation to, the area of interest will be continued in the future; • Assessing and evaluating management's assessment of whether indicators of impairment existed at the reporting date; • Assessing that the impairment expensed recognised for the year ended was appropriately calculated; 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.

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 year ended 30 June 2019, 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 year ended 30 June 2019.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Koppar Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2019, 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

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

TUTU PHONG
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 26 September 2019

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 12 September 2019.

1. **Fully paid ordinary shares**
   - There is a total of 48,500,002 fully paid ordinary shares on issue which are listed on the ASX.
   - The number of holders of fully paid ordinary shares is 366.
   - Holders of fully paid ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company.
   - There are no preference shares on issue.

2. **Distribution of fully paid ordinary shareholders is as follows:**

Range	Number of holders	Number of shares	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	26	3,502	0.01
1,001 - 5,000	28	98,652	0.20
5,001 - 10,000	46	420,120	0.87
10,001 - 100,000	175	8,580,891	17.69
100,001 Over	91	39,396,837	81.23
Total	**366**	**48,500,002**	**100.00**

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

   There are 41 shareholders who hold less than a marketable parcel of shares, amount to 0.09% of issued capital.

4. **Substantial shareholders of ordinary fully paid shares**
   The names of substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001 are:

	Holding Balance	% of Issued Capital
MR FRANCIS EDWARD BARNABAS WEDIN	6,333,334	13.06
THE PIONEER DEVELOPMENT FUND (AUST) LIMITED	4,400,000	9.07

5. **Share buy-backs**
   There is currently no on-market buyback program for any of Koppar Resources' listed securities.

6. **Voting rights of Shareholders**
   All fully paid ordinary shareholders are entitled to vote at any meeting of the members of the Company and their voting rights are on:
   - Show of hands – one vote per shareholders; and
   - Poll – one vote per fully paid ordinary share.

ASX Additional Information

7. Major Shareholders

Twenty Largest Shareholders

Rank	Shareholders	Number Held	Percentage
1	MR FRANCIS EDWARD BARNABAS WEDIN	6,333,334	13.06%
2	THE PIONEER DEVELOPMENT FUND (AUST) LIMITED	4,400,000	9.07%
3	VIVIEN ENTERPRISES PTE LTD	1,750,000	3.61%
4	PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 1 A/C>	1,146,000	2.36%
5	UBS NOM PTY LTD	1,125,000	2.32%
6	MR FORBES ARTHUR SPILLMAN	950,000	1.96%
7	METECH SUPER PTY LTD <METECH NO 2 SUPER FUND A/C>	900,000	1.86%
8	SACCO DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED <THE SACCO FAMILY A/C>	875,255	1.80%
9	TELL CORPORATION PTY LTD	857,488	1.77%
10	PHEAKES PTY LTD <SENATE A/C>	830,001	1.71%
11	MAGNI ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	650,000	1.34%
12	ASHBURTON RESOURCES PTY LTD	644,657	1.33%
13	MR LUKE JOHN GLEESON	640,010	1.32%
14	S3 CONSORTIUM PTY LTD	600,000	1.24%
15	MR SCOTT DEAKIN <DEAKIN FAMILY A/C>	596,716	1.23%
16	PUISSANCE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE NYANG SUPER A/C>	568,333	1.17%
17	MAGENSTAR HOLDINGS LTD	500,000	1.03%
18	SNOWBALL 3 PTY LTD <ANTONIO TORRESAN SUPER A/C>	500,000	1.03%
19	MAINVIEW HOLDINGS PTY LTD	500,000	1.03%
20	MALCORA PTY LTD <C & C CENIVIVA A/C>	496,777	1.02%
Total: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES		**24,863,571**	**51.26%**

Twenty Largest Listed Optionholders

Rank	Optionholders	Number Held	Percentage
1	KINGSTON NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,000,000	7.88%
2	SANGREAL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	950,000	7.49%
3	WOLF LIKE ME PTY LTD <WOLF LIKE ME A/C>	845,000	6.66%
4	GLEESON MINING PTY LTD	525,000	4.14%
5	MALCORA PTY LTD <C & C CENIVIVA A/C>	500,000	3.94%
6	MR WILLIAM EWAN SANDOVER	470,000	3.70%
7	THE PIONEER DEVELOPMENT FUND (AUST) LIMITED	395,000	3.11%
8	ASHBURTON RESOURCES PTY LTD	366,473	2.89%
9	ILLUMINATION HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 2 A/C>	350,000	2.76%
10	NIGHTFALL PTY LTD <NIGHTFALL SUPERFUND A/C>	325,000	2.56%
11	SACCO DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED <THE SACCO FAMILY A/C>	322,564	2.54%
12	MR SCOTT DEAKIN <DEAKIN FAMILY A/C>	322,500	2.54%
13	MAINVIEW HOLDINGS PTY LTD	257,081	2.03%
14	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	250,000	1.97%
15	MR FORBES ARTHUR SPILLMAN	250,000	1.97%
16	HAVENRANCH PTY LIMITED <RACKLYEFT RET FUND ACCOUNT>	224,375	1.77%
17	MR MATTHEW IAN BANKS & MRS SANDRA ELIZABETH BANKS <MATTHEW BANKS S/F A/C>	200,000	1.58%
18	PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 1 A/C>	199,375	1.57%
19	MAGNI ASSOCIATES PTY LTD	162,500	1.28%
20	MR LUKE JOHN GLEESON	160,003	1.26%
Total: Top 20 holders of LISTED OPTIONS @ $0.285; EXPIRING 2YRS 6M FROM ISSUE		**8,074,871**	**63.64%**

ASX Additional Information

8. Unlisted Options
There are no unlisted options on issue as at 12 September 2019.

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

10. Franking Credits
The Company has no franking credits.

11. 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.

12. Tenement Schedule

The following table sets out the tenement information as required by ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3.

Table 1: Mining tenement interests held at the end of the year and their location

Tenements	Holder	Project	Interest	Registration Number	Status	Date Granted	Area (km2)
Nygruva	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	0097-1/2017	Granted	7/07/2017	9.135
Grimsdalen	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	0101-1/2017	Granted	7/07/2017	9.860
Tverrfjellet	Koppar Resources Europe	Tverfjellet	100%	0098-1/2017	Granted	7/07/2017	9.988
Undal 101	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1059/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Undal 102	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1058/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Nyberget 101	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1056/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Nyberget 102	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1057/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Innerdalen 101	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1071/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Innerdalen 102	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1072/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Innerdalen 103	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1070/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Innerdalen 104	Koppar Resources Europe	Undal	100%	1073/2018	Granted	5/07/2018	10.000
Vangrofta 101	Koppar Resources Europe	Vangrofta	100%	1160/2018	Granted	27/08/2018	10.000
Vangrofta 102	Koppar Resources Europe	Vangrofta	100%	1161/2018	Granted	27/08/2018	9.775
Tverrfjellet 101	Koppar Resources Europe	Tverfjellet	100%	1153/2018	Granted	27/08/2018	9.440
Tverrfjellet 102	Koppar Resources Europe	Tverfjellet	100%	1154/2018	Granted	27/08/2018	9.988
Tverrfjellet 103	Koppar Resources Europe	Tverfjellet	100%	0060/2019	Granted	23/01/2019	9.020
Grimsdalen 101	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1200/2018	Granted	5/03/2019	9.000
Grimsdalen 102	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1201/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	9.969
Grimsdalen 103	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1202/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	8.750
Grimsdalen 104	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1203/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	8.750
Grimsdalen 105	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1204/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	10.000
Grimsdalen 106	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1205/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	8.000
Grimsdalen 107	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1206/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	10.000
Grimsdalen 108	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1207/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	9.000
Grimsdalen 109	Koppar Resources Europe	Grimsdal	100%	1208/2018	Granted	7/09/2018	9.000

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Directors are committed to conducting the Company's business in an ethical manner and in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The Company has adopted and substantially complies with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition) (Recommendations) to the extent appropriate to the size and nature of the Company's operations.

The Company has prepared a Corporate Governance Statement which sets out the corporate governance practices that were in operation throughout the financial year for the Company, identifies any Recommendations that have not been followed, and provides reasons for not following such Recommendations.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement and policies can be found on its website:
https://www.kopparresources.com/corporate-governance