



LEFROY EXPLORATION LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT

30 June 2024

Incorporated in the British Virgin Islands IBC No 29457

Australian Registered Body Number 052 123 930

Corporate Information

Directors

David Kelly (Non-executive Chairman)
Michael Davies (Non-executive Director)
Tara French (Non-executive Director)

Company Secretary

Susan Park

Registered Offices

Level 3, 7 Rheola Street

WEST PERTH WA 6005

Telephone: +618 9321 0984

Road Town,
Tortola, VG1110
British Virgin Islands

Principal Place of Business

Level 3, 7 Rheola Street WEST PERTH WA 6005

Bankers

Australia & New Zealand Banking Corporation West Perth Business Centre Hay Street West Perth WA 6005

Share Registries

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 17, 221 St George's Terrace Perth WA 6000

Telephone: +618 9323 2000

Rodus Building P.O. Box 3093 Road Town, Tortola, VG1110 British Virgin Islands

Auditors

Ernst & Young 11 Mounts Bay Road Perth WA 6000

Email

info@lefroyex.com

Internet Address

http://lefroyex.com

Stock Exchange Listing

Lefroy Exploration Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: LEX)

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Shareholders,

As you may be aware, I joined the board of Lefroy Exploration Limited ('Lefroy' or 'the Company') on 1 January 2024 and became Chairman of the Company on 1 June 2024. I was motivated to join Lefroy because I believed the Company had all the key ingredients to be a successful minerals explorer; namely excellent ground holdings in a region of demonstrated endowment, a committed, motivated and skilled team and a supportive shareholder base. In the past nine months I have gained a closer understanding of the company and its assets and this knowledge has only reinforced that view.

Despite these advantages, our Company has had to face some significant difficulties during the year. Although record prices for gold were achieved, the market sentiment towards early-stage explorers remained subdued. In addition, the near collapse of Australian Nickel industry removed any support or incentive for Nickel sulphide exploration, which had previously been a key element of Lefroy's exploration portfolio.

Confronted with these challenges, the Board and Management of our Company adjusted its strategy accordingly. To preserve cash, strenuous efforts were made to reduce fixed costs. Sadly, this resulted in the departure of several valued and committed employees, each of whom left the business with our thanks and best wishes. Secondly, we decided to focus solely on gold exploration, and undertook a comprehensive retargeting exercise, to ensure funds were directed towards the highest value opportunities. This exercise highlighted the largely unexplored potential of much of our Kambalda tenement package, which in turn led to the commencement of air core drilling programs along the highly prospective Mt Monger Fault corridor between Burns in the east, and Mt Martin the west of our tenement package. Finally, we commenced engagement with our exploration and operating peers in the Kalgoorlie-Kambalda region to identify pathways for commercialisation of our existing gold resources. Lefroy shareholders control total JORC compliant Mineral Resources of over 1moz, located in three separate deposits, close to transport and processing infrastructure. These resources are amendable to simple open pit extraction and can be rapidly brought into production to take advantage of the record gold prices that currently prevail. We look forward to sharing progress on these initiatives in the 2025 financial year.

In addition to the strategic changes described above, 2024 also saw the departure of our Chairman Gordon Galt and Managing Director Wade Johnson. Both Gordon and Wade had occupied their roles since Lefroy's listing in 2016 and had made enormous contributions to the establishment and development of the business. The Board extends its best wishes to both Gordon and Wade in their future endeavours.

Finally, I would like to thank the staff and contactors at Lefroy, a team which since February 2024 has been ably led by Graeme Gribbin, for their efforts to explore and create value for shareholders in a safe and professional manner.

The future for Lefroy is bright. The new financial year will be pivotal one for our Company and we look forward to sharing our progress with shareholders.

Yours sincerely

David Kelly

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit their report on Lefroy Exploration Limited ('Lefroy' or the 'Company') and its consolidated entities (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's directors in office during the year and until the date of this report follow. Each director was in the office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Gordon Galt, (Non-Executive Chairman) - Appointed 1 July 2010, Resigned 31 May 2024.

B.Eng (Hons) (Qld Uni); B.Comm (Qld Uni); Grad Dip Applied Finance (Finsia); MAusIMM; MAICD

Gordon is a mining engineer with extensive experience in operations, project development, senior management, and directorship across a range of commodities, especially gold, copper and coal. Gordon was General Manager at Ulan Coal in NSW's Hunter Valley then Managing Director at Cumnock Coal in 1996. He then was Managing Director with Newcrest Mining where he oversaw development of the Cadia and Ridgeway Copper/Gold mines in NSW, the Gosowong Gold Mine in Indonesia, and the redevelopment of the Telfer Copper/Gold mine in WA. Gordon entered investment banking in 1999 as Managing Director for Energy, Chemicals and Pharma at ABN AMRO and was a founding Principal at Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd in 2007.

Other current directorships:

NuCoal Resources Ltd Appointed 5 February 2010

QMETCO Ltd (unlisted) Appointed 30 August 2016

Former directorships in the last 3 years:

Niil

Wade Johnson, (Managing Director) - Appointed 19 October 2016, Resigned 6 February 2024.

BSc. (Hons) MAIG

Wade is a geologist with over 25 years' experience in mineral exploration with a focus on gold in Western Australia. He was most recently exploration manager for KalNorth Gold Mines Limited, where he oversaw exploration of the company's gold tenements near Kalgoorlie over a period of five years. Prior to this, Wade was with Newmont for 10 years, where he held senior roles as Exploration Manager for Australia and then as Exploration Manager for Asia Pacific. During this time, he was responsible for the management of greenfields exploration programs and project generation across the Yilgarn, Tanami, North Queensland and the Lachlan Belt (NSW) with a significant amount of activity in Western Australia. He has also had extensive exploration project management and field experience throughout the Northern Goldfields and Murchison with Wiluna Mines Limited, ASARCO, and St Barbara Mines Ltd. Wade has not had any other directorships in the past three years.

Other current directorships:

Nil

Former directorships in the last 3 years:

Nil

Michael Davies, (Non-Executive Director) – Appointed 1 July 2010.

BA (Hons); MBA

Michael is a specialist in resource financing, with over 20 years' experience in investment banking (Barclays, BZW and ABN AMRO), originating, structuring, and arranging debt and providing corporate advice to natural resources companies internationally. Michael also has had extensive commercial experience more broadly in the mining industry, having been involved in the negotiation of joint venture agreements, participating on joint venture committees, and negotiating the acquisition and sale of mining tenements. Michael is also a founding Principal and Director of Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd.

Other current directorships:

NuCoal Resources Ltd Appointed 5 February 2010

QMETCO Ltd (Unlisted) Appointed 20 October 2011

Former directorships in the last 3 years:

Ni

Tara French, (Non-Executive Director) – Appointed 1 July 2022.

BSc. (Hons) MAIG

Tara is a geologist with over 25 years mining and exploration experience and is currently the Managing Director of Cazaly Resources Limited. Previously she held the position of General Manager of Exploration for Regis Resources Limited, where she was employed for 14 years and played a key role in the transition and growth of the company. Tara has multiple commodity experience in project evaluation, resource estimation, open cut and underground mining. Tara is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Other current directorships:

Cazaly Resources Limited Appointed 19 April 2021.

Former directorships in the last 3 years:

Nil

David Kelly, (Non-Executive Director) – Appointed 1 January 2024, Appointed Non-Executive Chairman 1 June 2024.

BSc. (Hons)

Mr Kelly is a highly qualified geologist and mining executive with extensive gold and nickel experience across the entire value chain from exploration to development. Mr Kelly has served in various senior executive roles in the resources sector for the last 30 years including as an investment banker and corporate advisor. In addition, Mr Kelly has previously served as a director of ASX-listed companies Turaco Gold Limited, Predictive Discovery Limited, Ridge Resources Limited, Renaissance Minerals Limited and Pacific Ore Limited and is currently a Non-executive Director of Westgold Resources Ltd (ASX:WGX).

Other current directorships:

Westgold Resources Appointed 5 November 2022.

Former directorships in the last 3 years:

Nil

COMPANY SECRETARY

Susan Park (appointed 6 December 2016).

BCom; ACA; F Fin; GAICD; FCG

Susan has over 28 years' experience in the corporate finance industry and has held Company Secretarial and Non-Executive Director roles for ASX, AIM and TSX listed companies. Susan is founder and Managing Director of consulting firm Park Advisory Pty Ltd, specialising in corporate governance and company secretarial advice to ASX, AIM and TSX listed companies. Previously, Susan has held senior management roles at EY, PricewaterhouseCoopers and Bankwest in Perth and Sydney. Ms Park holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree majoring in accounting and finance, is a Chartered Accountant, a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia and the Chartered Governance Institute and is a Graduate Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Interests in the shares and options of the Company and related bodies

As at the date of this report, the relevant interests of the directors and their related parties in shares, Share Plan Shares and options of Lefroy Exploration Limited were:

	Ordinary Shares	Share Plan shares	Options
David Kelly	617,969	-	1,750,000
Michael Davies	17,643,370	1,200,000	1,200,000
Tara French	637,500	-	1,200,000

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the year were:

- Exploration and evaluation of the Lefroy Project, approximately 50km southeast of Kalgoorlie and consisting of:
 - A commanding and contiguous land package of 635km² with a growing mineral resource inventory currently standing at 1.1 million ounces of gold, 58,000 tonnes of contained copper and 14,780 tonnes of contained nickel (as of August 2023).
 - At the Western Lefroy Project, a Joint Venture with Gold Fields Limited ('Gold Fields').
- Mineral rights to freehold property East Location 45 ('Location 45'), located 25km north of Kambalda and 35km southeast of Kalgoorlie through a Mineral Rights Agreement with Franco Nevada Australia Pty Ltd.
- Exploration and evaluation of the Group's nickel portfolio, including the Goodyear, Lake Johnston, Glenayle and Carnilya South assets.
- The general administration of the Group.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The 12 months ending 31 June 2024 represented a significant period for Lefroy, with the Company embarking on its inaugural drilling campaigns on its highly prospective Location 45 property.

Following on from the Company's execution of the Location 45 mineral rights from its title holder, Franco Nevada Pty Ltd (Franco Nevada) the Company has now succeeded in expanding the Lefroy Project to a contiguous land package of 635km².

At the commencement of the FY24 period, in July 2023 Lefroy received a tax refund of \$910,000 for research and development related work at Burns. Subsequent to this, the Company raised \$6.2 million in September 2023 through a heavily oversubscribed share placement to institutional and sophisticated investors.

Location 45 is an underexplored freehold property considered highly prospective for gold and nickel, with two existing mineral resources. These include the Mt Martin Gold Mine ('Mt Martin'), containing over 500,000 ounces at 1.8g/t gold (Indicated/Inferred) and the Goodyear Nickel Deposit ('Goodyear') with 392,000 tonnes grading at 3.78% for 14,780 tonnes of contained nickel (Inferred).

In August 2023 Lefroy confirmed a total Inferred Mineral Resource for Goodyear of 392,000 tonnes @ 3.78% for 14,780 tonnes of contained nickel sulphide (at a cut-off grade of 1% nickel) in accordance with the JORC Code 2012. Furthermore, in September 2023, Lefroy reported it had completed a comprehensive technical review of the Mt Martin drilling database and resource model retrieved from previous rights holders. The Company confirmed that the reviewed data validated an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 501,175 ounces gold (8.7 Mt @ 1.79g/t Au), originally estimated by Alacer Gold Group in 2013.

Drilling in the first half of FY24 focused on reverse circulation (RC) drilling surrounding the mineral resources at Mt Martin (Au) and a targeted diamond drilling program at Goodyear (Ni).

During that same September 2023 quarter period, the Company announced that it had been appointed as Manager of the Western Lefroy Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement with Gold Fields Limited (JSE:GFI) after receiving notice that Gold Fields would not satisfy the Stage 2 Farm-in requirement to attain a 70% interest (ASX release 23 August 2023).

Owing to a significant fall in the nickel price during the second half of 2023, the Company announced a revised gold-centric strategy in February 2024 culminating in a change in leadership, staff reduction and additional cost cutting (refer to ASX release 6 February 2024).

In line with the Company's strategy of advancing towards generating cash flow from the development of its gold resources in the short-term, the following actions were initiated:

- A review of all existing gold resources, with the aim of expanding and upgrading of mineable open pit
 opportunities.
- An assessment of the extent and cost of exploration programs required to achieve these outcomes.
- Engagement with regional operators of gold processing plants and prospective developers to determine the best path forward to commence mining operation.

Immediately following Lefroy's announcement in February 2024, the Company finalised planning for and subsequently commenced a drilling program focusing on testing high ranking pre-resource gold targets, which included a reverse circulation (RC) drilling program centred on the Lucky Strike district (Lucky Strike and Havelock).

Lefroy Project

The Lefroy Project is the Company's flagship asset, defined by a commanding, contiguous and wholly-granted 635km² land package, located approximately 50km southeast of Kalgoorlie and 25km north of Kambalda in the Eastern Goldfields Province of Western Australia.

The Lefroy Project is well positioned strategically equidistant between the major mining centres of Kalgoorlie and Kambalda, surrounded by the infrastructure of multiple gold and nickel mining operations with commercial processing options, including Gold Fields' multi-million-ounce St Ives gold camp immediately west of the project, along with the mining and milling operations of Red5 to the east and south.

Consolidating the Company's expanded resource endowment, incorporating over 1.1 million ounces of gold with an additional 58,000 tonnes of contained copper and 14,780 tonnes of contained nickel (Inferred/Indicated), a series of drilling programs were undertaken over the 12 month period ending June 30, 2024, primarily targeting the surrounding exploration upside at both the Mt Martin (Au) and the Goodyear (Ni) projects.

Location 45

Prior to the commencement of the FY24 period, the Company successfully executed a Mineral Rights Agreement over the Location 45 freehold property (ASX announcement 23 May 2023) with its title holder, Franco Nevada Pty Ltd (Franco Nevada). In this agreement, Lefroy and its wholly-owned subsidiaries (Monger Exploration Pty Ltd and Hampton Metals Pty Ltd) have the right to explore for all minerals on Location 45 within an initial 21-year term with the option to negotiate a 10-year extension.

Located 35km southeast of Kalgoorlie and 25km north of Kambalda, the acquisition of the mineral rights to Location 45 has grown the Company's Lefroy Project by 76km² to 635km² of contiguous tenure and expanded the Company's mineral resources to encompass the Mt Martin Gold Mine and Goodyear Nickel Deposit.

Nickel, lithium and REE rights are held by Lefroy's nickel dedicated subsidiary Hampton Metals Pty Ltd (HMT), while gold and other mineral rights are held by the Company's gold-focused subsidiary Monger Exploration Pty Ltd (MEX).

A 4% royalty fee of Net Smelter Returns is payable to Franco Nevada. No additional State Government royalty is applicable to the asset or companies operating on it, given its status as a freehold property.

Goodyear Nickel Deposit

Goodyear lies within the eastern boundary of Location 45 and is held by the Company's wholly owned nickel focused subsidiary Hampton Metals Pty Ltd (HMT) (ASX release 23 August 2023).

Goodyear is a Kambalda-type komatiitic nickel mineral system which shares the same highly prospective basal contact as the high-grade Carnilya Hill Mine (Wyloo Metals) situated 6km the east and along strike of Goodyear.

Mineralisation at Goodyear occurs within three defined resource domains (Contact 1,3,4) positioned along its basal ultramafic komatiite contact. Goodyear shares the same highly prospective basal contact as the high-grade Carnilya Hill mine, (Wyloo Metals), situated 6km to the east and along strike of Goodyear. Carnilya Hill historically produced 1.7Mt @ 3.3% for 57,400 tonnes of nickel until 2012.

The Company's geological interpretation extends the prospective basal contact by 6km west of Carnilya Hill to the Dunlop nickel deposit (Wyloo Metals), which is the up-dip extension of Goodyear. Importantly, at least 30km of the highly prospective basal ultramafic contact has been subject to very limited nickel sulphide exploration for the last 15 years.

Significant exploration upside has been identified within the immediate vicinity of the Goodyear deposit. Nickel sulphide mineralisation at Goodyear remains open along strike and down-plunge. Importantly, the grade and thickness of mineralisation increases down-plunge where the deepest drillhole, returned 3.8m @ 7.31% nickel (GYD027) in Contact 3 along the basal contact at the edge of the defined resource envelope. As similar nickel mineral systems in the broader Carnilya district have a gentle plunge (e.g. Carnilya Hill and Zone 29), Lefroy interprets significant upside potential to extend west beyond the Proterozoic dyke (ASX release 23 August 2023).

In August 2023 Lefroy confirmed a total Inferred Mineral Resource for Goodyear as 392,000 tonnes @ 3.78% for 14,780 tonnes of contained nickel sulphide (at a cut-off grade of 1% nickel). The Company engaged independent global consultancy, CSA Global, to complete a review of the Goodyear MRE in accordance with the JORC Code 2012 (ASX release 23 August 2023).

In September, following an announcement that Lefroy had successfully completed a capital raise of \$6.2 million in a heavily oversubscribed share placement, the Company further announced its intentions to embark on a resource infill and expansion drilling program at Goodyear, with the program designed to test the upside potential identified along strike and down plunge of the deposit and aims to increase resource confidence from Inferred to Indicated.

In late November, the Company commenced the diamond drilling campaign at Goodyear, representing the first ever diamond drilling conducted on the resource and the first nickel exploration at Location 45 for 15 years.

In December, highly encouraging visual observations of abundant fine-grained pentlandite grains confirmed the presence of additional accumulations of massive sulphides along Goodyear's interpreted basalt contact (refer ASX release 12 December 2023). These observations were supported by assay results received in early January 2024, which returned nickel values including an interval of 1.2m @ 10.01% Ni from 287.7m (refer ASX release 10 January 2024).

By the end of 2023, with a rapid and significant reduction in the price and outlook for nickel, the Company announced, in February 2024 that it would place an immediate hold on all further nickel exploration, focusing on the development of its Lefroy Project gold assets to generate cash flow.

Mt Martin Gold Mine

The Mt Martin mine, located adjacent to the western perimeter of Location 45, has seen more than 100 years' history of gold production, totalling approximately 200,000 ounces of gold.

Gold mineralisation is associated with a series of stacked west-dipping chlorite schists intercalated between talc-carbonate ultramafic units. Gold is strongly associated with arsenopyrite and mill reconciliation data from the Jubilee Mill and metallurgical test work indicates that good recoveries were achieved through a conventional carbon in leach (CIL) circuit.

Following the acquisition of Location 45 mineral rights in May 2023, the Company quickly moved to internally confirm the mineral resource at Mt Martin. In September 2023, Lefroy reported it had completed a comprehensive technical

review of the Mt Martin drilling database and resource model retrieved from previous rights holders. The Company confirmed that the reviewed data validated an Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource of 501,175 ounces gold (8.7 Mt @ 1.79g/t Au), originally estimated by Alacer Gold Group in 2013.

The review also highlighted the considerable resource growth and exploration upside that exists, both immediately surrounding the Mt Martin resource, and across the broader Location 45 property. Buoyed by this review, the Company embarked on a targeted resource extension drilling program at Mt Martin, which commenced in late November, 2023.

In total, 29 reverse circulation (RC) drill holes were completed for a total of 5712m, with the specific aim of testing the potential for additional shallow along-strike and parallel gold-bearing structures and extensions below the existing resource. The drill program tested two key areas:

- targeting the potential for north-west plunging ore shoots on the western side of the Mt Martin pit; and
- Near-surface continuity of the Main Shear and East Shear east of the current Mt Martin pit.

The program returned significant gold intersections, which extended mineralisation beyond the existing Indicated / Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 501,175oz gold. Significant results included:

Drill Holes west of the pit

- 35m @ 1.78g/t Au from 209m including 10m @ 4.32g/t Au from 222m (LEFR379)
- 3m @ 3.74g/t Au from 128m (LEFR376)
- 4m @ 2.6g/t Au from 178m (LEFR380)
- 5m @ 2.45g/t Au from 115m (LEFR386)

Drill Holes east of the pit

- 8m @ 3.98g/t Au from 38m, including 4m @ 7.16g/t Au from 41m (LEFR395)
- 3m @ 2.62g/t Au from 53m (LEFR395)
- 6m @ 2.55g/t Au from 141m (LEFR393)
- 13m @ 1.04g/t Au from 167m (LEFR393)

Following these encouraging drill hole results, Lefroy is advancing towards providing a mineral resource estimation update for Mt Martin, with the Company significantly advancing towards these efforts through FY24.

Havelock - Lucky Strike

Immediately following Lefroy's announcement in February 2024 of a strategic refocus on gold exploration and advancing its more advanced resource projects, during the subsequent quarter, the Company finalised a drilling program focusing on testing high ranking pre-resource targets in the Lucky Strike district (Lucky Strike and Havelock).

During the June quarter the Company completed a Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program at the Lucky Strike and Havelock gold targets (refer ASX announcement 23 May 2024).

In total, sixteen holes were completed for 2,566m. Seven holes investigated the potential for continuation of gold mineralisation at Havelock, with the remaining holes targeting the Lucky Strike resource and anomalous results along strike to the south.

Several significant results were returned from this program. Havelock results included:

- 5m @ 4.22 g/t Au from 145m, including 1m @ 12.6 g/t Au from 146m in LEFR404
- 7m @ 2.04 g/t Au from 37m, including 3m @ 4.39 g/t Au from 37m in LEFR406
- 6m @ 1.29 g/t Au from 60m, including 2m @ 3.20 g/t Au from 62m in LEFR418

Significant results from Lucky Strike included:

- 5m @ 1.86 g/t Au from 157m, including 1m @ 5.7 g/t Au from 160m in LEFR411
- 10m @ 1.14 g/t Au from 82m, including 6m @ 1.65 g/t Au from 83m in LEFR414

Following on from the return of these results in May, the Company in July 2024 announced the commencement of a major regional air core drilling campaign across the broader Lefroy project, including testing a vastly underexplored 40km corridor along the Mt Monger and Talcum Fault zones, considered highly prospective for gold mineralisation.

Several of these aircore lines will serve as follow-up lines testing the along-strike potential at both Lucky Strike and Havelock.

Burns Gold-Copper Project

Burns is an alkalic gold-copper-molybdenum-silver-cobalt (Au-Cu-Mo-Ag-Co) porphyry mineral system, located on the western edge of Lake Randall in the south of the Lefroy Project and about 70km southeast of Kalgoorlie.

The system is hosted by Archaean age diorite-porphyry intrusive rocks and basalt with a distinct aeromagnetic signature and strong molybdenum-silver-cobalt metal association. Methodical and targeted aircore, reverse circulation and diamond drilling at Burns since January 2021 has established a broad footprint to the intrusive porphyry system that extends beneath Lake Randall, with the limits of mineralisation still to be fully defined.

The Burns system is considered by the Company to extend over a mineralised strike of at least 2.5km, which parallels a linear aeromagnetic trend known as the Burns Corridor. This interpretation is founded on early-stage exploration results from a series of aeromagnetic anomalies along the Burns Corridor, including 'Lovejoy', 'Smithers', 'Flanders', 'Skinner', 'Millhouse', and 'Ralph', all of which remain largely untested.

Burns MRE

Following the return of all assay results (in February 2023) from a major 67-hole RC resource definition drilling program, the Company, in May 2023, reported its maiden MRE for Burns Central as 43 million tonnes, containing 497,000 ounces of gold grading at 0.36g/t Au, 58,000 tonnes of copper at 0.14% Cu and 489,000 ounces of silver at 0.35g/t Ag, plus an additional 928,000 pounds of molybdenum and 2,982 tonnes of cobalt, in accordance with the JORC Code 2012.

The MRE was independently prepared by resource consultants, Measured Group Pty Ltd (Measured Group), and calculated using cutoff grades of 0.1g/t gold and 0.1% copper.

Burns District

Throughout FY24, the Company has advanced its regional exploration generative targeting program which has incorporated the broader Burns project area. This includes several prospects including Lovejoy, Skinner, Flanders and Smithers along with Neon further to the northeast.

Western Lefroy Joint Venture

The Western Lefroy tenement package covers the eastern part of Lake Lefroy and the immediate surrounding area and forms the Farm In (WLFI) and Joint Venture (JV) with Gold Fields, which commenced in June 2018. The package comprises 246km² of the total 635km² Lefroy Gold Project and is adjacent to Gold Fields' +10 million-ounce St Ives Gold operation.

During the September quarter Lefroy was appointed Manager of the Western Lefroy Joint Venture Agreement (JVA) between Gold Fields (51%) and LEX (49%) in accordance with the terms of 2018 Farm-in and JV Agreement (refer <u>ASX announcement 20 September 2023</u>).

The Western Lefroy Farm-In and Joint Venture Agreement (the 'Principal Agreement') commenced on 7 June 2018 (<u>ASX release 7 June 2018</u>) between Gold Fields' subsidiary St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd (St Ives) and LEX's whollyowned subsidiary Hogans Resources Pty Ltd (Hogans).

St Ives subsequently funded \$10 million of expenditure within 3 years of the commencement date (Stage 1 earn in) to earn the right to a 51% joint venture interest the Western Lefroy land package.

St Ives notified Hogans and Lefroy in July 2023 that it would not satisfy the Stage 2 Farm-In requirement triggering the Stage 1 vesting date forming a Joint Venture with the respective Participating Interest of the Joint Venturers being as follows:

- Hogans Resources Pty Ltd 49%
- St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd 51%

In accordance with the Principal Agreement, Hogans elected to be Manager of the Joint Venture Agreement following the resignation of St Ives' on 12 September 2023.

St Ives and Hogans have initiated all the required next steps for the commencement of the next phase of operation of the JV, including establishment of the Management Committee, transfers of the 51% interest in the Tenements and other assets, provision of final geological data and the orderly transition of management (refer <u>ASX announcement 20 September 2023</u>).

Nickel Portfolio

Lefroy holds a large portfolio of prospective nickel assets located in WA. These are held by the Company's wholly-owned and nickel-focussed subsidiary Hampton Metals Pty Ltd. This subsidiary converted from Hampton Metals Ltd to a proprietary company on 16 February, 2024.

Lefroy's nickel portfolio includes the Goodyear Nickel Deposit within Location 45, Carnilya South 6km east of Goodyear, the Lake Johnston Project 120km west of Norseman, and the large 2872km² Glenayle Project 210km north of Wiluna.

As documented earlier with regards to weakening nickel commodity prices and its effects on exploration at Goodyear, in February 2024, the Company announced that it would place an immediate hold on all further nickel exploration, focusing on the development of its Lefroy Project gold assets to generate cash flow.

Corporate

The key corporate activities for the year to 30 June 2024 were:

- The Company received approximately \$910,000 from the Australian Tax Office as a result of its Research and Development Tax Incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2022.
- On 20 September 2023, the Company was appointed as the Joint Venture Manager of the Western Lefroy Farm-In and Joint Venture with St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Gold Fields Limited.
- The Company announced on 22 September 2023 that it had raised \$6,200,000 (before costs) from an
 oversubscribed share placement to institutional and sophisticated investors, including \$465,000 from the
 Directors subject to shareholder approval, which was received at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on
 5 December 2023.
- The Company held its 2023 Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 5 December 2023 with all resolutions carried by a poll.
- On 1 January 2024, Mr Kelly was appointed a Non-Executive Director of the Company.
- On 6 February 2024, Mr Johnson resigned as Managing Director of the Company. Mr Graeme Gribbin was appointed as Chief Executive Officer with effect from this same date.
- On 31 May 2024, Mr Galt retired as Non-Executive Chairman of the Company. Mr Kelly was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman of the Company with effect from 1 June 2024.

Operating Results for the Year	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Revenue & Other income	112	39
(Loss) / Profit	(3,187)	(3,002)
Shareholder Returns	2024	2023
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents)	(1.75)	(2.06)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents)	(1.75)	(2.06)

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or declared during the year. No recommendation for payment of dividends was made.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for ensuring that risks and opportunities are identified on a timely basis and that activities are aligned with the stated intentions of the Group. Risk Management is a recurring item on the agenda of Board meetings. The Board is also responsible for

- Monitoring and assessing the risk exposure of the Group;
- Conducting comprehensive reviews and making recommendations on the risk of fraud and the Groups internal controls; and
- Reviewing the adequacy of the Groups insurance programs.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than as disclosed in the Operating and Financial Review above, no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurred during the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

As announced on 17 July 2024, the Group received a \$755,000 tax refund from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") through the research and development ("R&D") tax incentive program for the year ended 30 June 2023.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affected or in the opinion of directors may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Comments on expected likely developments and expected results are disclosed in the Operating and Financial review above.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect to its exploration activities. The Group aims to ensure the appropriate standard of environmental care is achieved, and in doing so, that it is aware of and is in compliance with all environmental legislation. The directors of the Company are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the year under audit.

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The names and position of key management personnel ('KMP') for the year were as follows:

Gordon Galt (Non- Executive Chairman) – Retired 31 May 2024

Michael Davies (Non-Executive Director)

Tara French (Non-Executive Director) - Appointed 1 July 2022 Wade Johnson (Managing Director) - Resigned 6 February 2024

David Kelly (Non-Executive Director) – Appointed 1 January 2024, Non-Executive Chairman from 1 June 2024

Graeme Gribbin (Chief Executive Officer) – Appointed 6 February 2024

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Lefroy Exploration Limited is designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering long-term incentives when considered appropriate. The Board of Lefroy Exploration Limited believes the remuneration policy is effective in its ability to attract and retain suitable key management personnel to manage the Company's activities.

The Board will review executive packages as and when it considers it appropriate to do so in accordance with its remuneration policy and by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries. The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and shares under the Company's Share Plan Trust from time to time. The policy is designed to reward executives for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

The Managing Director and the Chief Executive Officer receive superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government of Australia, which was 11% for the 2024 financial year, but is not entitled to receive any other retirement benefits.

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought as and when required. To align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the Share Plan when considered appropriate by the Board.

Performance based remuneration

The Group utilises performance based remuneration to attract and motivate directors and employees and has the Lefroy Exploration Ltd Share Plan which was approved by shareholders on 12 September 2016 and Lefroy Exploration Limited Incentive Rewards Plan, as approved by shareholders on 6 December 2022.

Shares and other equity instruments issued under the Plan do not vest until certain hurdles have been met. The hurdles are based around future events that will advance the Company towards its objectives.

Use of remuneration consultants

The Group did not employ the services of any remuneration consultants during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Service Agreements:

Gordon Galt, Non-Executive Chairman (Retired 31 May 2024)

- Term of agreement Commenced on 1 July 2010, fee of \$50,000 pa, no notice period of termination is required, and no monies are payable on termination.
- Remuneration was increased to \$70,000 pa effective 1 November 2020.

Wade Johnson, Managing Director (Resigned 6 February 2024)

- Term of agreement Commenced 19 October 2016
- Annual salary of \$220,000 excluding superannuation. Annual salary was increased to \$250,000 (excluding superannuation) effective 1 November 2020.
- The agreement may be terminated by the Company giving 3 months' notice in writing, or by Mr Johnson giving 3 month's written notice, or applicable shorter periods upon breach of contract by either party. No benefits are payable on termination other than entitlements accrued to the date of termination.

Michael Davies, Non-Executive Director

- Term of agreement Commenced on 1 July 2010, fee of \$35,000 pa, no notice period for termination, and no monies are payable on termination.
- Remuneration was increased to \$50,000 pa effective 1 November 2020

Tara French, Non-Executive Director

• Term of agreement – Commenced 1 July 2022, fee of \$50,000 pa, no notice period of termination is required, and no monies are payable on termination.

David Kelly, Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 January 2024), Non-Executive Chairman from 1 June 2024

• Term of agreement – Commenced 1 January 2024, fee of \$70,000 pa, no notice period of termination is required, and no monies are payable on termination.

Graeme Gribbin, Chief Executive Officer (Appointed 6 February 2024)

- Term of agreement Commenced 6 February 2024
- Annual salary of \$275,000 excluding superannuation.
- The agreement may be terminated by the Company giving 3 months' notice in writing, or by Mr Gribbin giving 3 month's written notice, or applicable shorter periods upon breach of contract by either party. No benefits are payable on termination other than entitlements accrued to the date of termination.

Details of the remuneration of the directors and the key management personnel of the Group are set out in the following table.

	Short	-Term	Post-Employm	ent Share-	based Payments	Total
	Salary & Fees	Non- Monetary	Superannuation	Retirement benefits	Share Plan shares	
Key Management Personnel	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
David Kelly (1)						
2024	33,784	-	3,716	-	117,097	154,597
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michael Davies						
2024	50,000	-	4,955	-	128,128	183,083
2023	50,004	-	-	-	111,282	161,286
Tara French						
2024	50,000	-	-	-	38,951	88,951
2023	50,000	-	-	-	22,349	72,349
Graeme Gribbin (2)						
2024	137,500	-	15,125	-	108,704	152,625
2023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gordon Galt (3)						
2024	36,216	-	-	-	293,391	329,607
2023	70,000	-	-	-	111,282	181,282
Wade Johnson (4)						
2024	322,446	-	19,295	-	555,351	89,7092
2023	251,150	-	26,350	-	215,115	492,615
Total key manageme	nt					
personnel compensa						
2024	629,946		43,091	-	1,241,622	1,805,955
2023	421,154	-	26,350	-	460,028	907,532

¹Mr Kelly was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2024 and was elected Non-Executive Chairman on 1 June 2024. ²Mr Gribbin was appointed Chief Executive Officer on the 6 February 2024.

Share Plan Trust shares

As of 30 June 2024, there were 7,657,500 ordinary shares (2023: 7,657,500 ordinary shares) held by the Lefroy Exploration Share Plan (the 'Share Plan Trust'), previously named the U.S. Masters Executive Plan Trust, on behalf of Directors, employees and consultants, held in conformity with the Share Plan Trust rules.

³ Mr Galt retired from the position of Chair on 31 May 2024. Mr Galt remains entitled to the shares granted to him under the Share Plan Trust and options granted to him under the Lefroy Incentive Rewards Plan. His entitlement under the Share Plan Trust and the Lefroy Incentive Rewards Plan have been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year. ⁴Mr Johnson resigned from the position of Managing Director on 6 February 2024. Mr Johnson remains entitled to shares granted to him under the Share Plan Trust and options granted to him under the Lefroy Incentive Rewards Plan. His entitlement under the Share Plan Trust and the Lefroy Incentive Rewards Plan have been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year. Mr Johnson was in accordance with his notice period, and was entitled to long service leave which was subsequently paid out upon his departure.

A reconciliation of Share Plan Trust ordinary shares held by Directors is as follow. No Share Plan ordinary shares held by Directors had vested as at 30 June 2024:

			Exercised and	Forfeited	Other	
Director	1 July 2023	Grants	Vested			30 June 2024
Gordon Galt (1)	1,200,000			-	(1,200,000)	-
Michael Davies	1,200,000			-	-	1,200,000
Wade Johnson (2)	2,400,000			-	(2,400,000)	-
Other employees and consultants	2,857,500	-	-	-	3,600,000	6,457,500 ³
Total	7,657,500			-	-	7,657,500

¹Mr Galt retired from the position of Chair on 31 May 2024. Mr Galt remains entitled to the shares granted to him under the Share Plant Trust. His entitlement under the Share Plan Trust has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

² Mr Johnson resigned from the position of Managing Director on 6 February 2024. Mr Johnson remains entitled to shares granted to him under the Share Plan Trust. His entitlement under the Share Plan Trust has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

³ Includes 1,200,000 Share Plan ordinary shares held by Gordon Galt (retired 31 May 2024) and 2,400,000 Share Plan ordinary shares held by Wade Johnson (resigned 6 February 2024).

Share Plan Trust shares issued have no set expiry date and a \$NIL exercise price. Directors, employees and consultants are not entitled to the shares held by the Share Plan Trust until the relevant vesting conditions are met.

Ordinary shares held by the Share Plan Trust by the Directors were granted in three equal tranches and subject to the same vesting conditions, outlined below and as approved by the Company's shareholders on 12 September 2016:

- (i) Tranche one (33.33%) When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.60 per share for 5 consecutive ASX trading days;
- (ii) Tranche two (33.33%) When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.70 per share for 5 consecutive ASX trading days; and
- (iii) Tranche three (33.33%) When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.80 per share for 5 consecutive ASX trading days.

During the year, ended 30 June 2024, a total of \$504,281 (30 June 2023: \$355,733) has been fully expensed during the current year in relation to Share Plan Trust shares issued to Directors.

Incentive Plan options

As at 30 June 2024 there were 11.3 million incentive options (30 June 2023: 5.6 million) issued under the Lefroy Exploration Incentive Awards Plan (the 'Incentive Plan'), to Directors, employees and consultants.

During the year ended 30 June 2024:

On 28 December 2023, 1,750,000 incentive options were issued to Mr Kelly under the Incentive Plan. On 18 March 2024, 3,500,000 incentive options issued to Mr Gribbin under the Incentive Plan.

A reconciliation of Incentive Plan options is as follows:

Director	1 July 2023	Grants	Vested	Forfeited		Other	30 June 2024	Unvested
Gordon Galt	1,200,000	-			-	$(1,200,000)^1$	-	-
Graeme Gribbin	-	3,500,000 ⁴			-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
David Kelly	-	1,750,000 ³		•	-	-	1,750,000	1,750,000
Michael Davies	1,200,000	-		•	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Tara French	1,200,000	-		•	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Wade Johnson	2,000,000	-		•	-	$(2,000,000)^2$	-	-
Other employees and consultants	-	450,000				3,200,000	3,650,000	3,650,000
Total	5,600,000	5,700,000		•	-	-	11,300,000	11,300,000

¹Mr Galt retired from the position of Chair on 31 May 2024. Mr Galt remains entitled to the options granted to him under the Incentive Plan. His entitlement under the Incentive Plan has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

Directors and employees are not entitled to exercise options held within the Incentive Plan until the relevant vesting conditions are met.

All Incentive Plan options, other than those issued to Mr Kelly and Mr Gribbin, were issued in three equal tranches and subject to the same vesting conditions, outlined below and as approved by the Company's shareholders on 6 December 2022:

- (i) Tranche one (33.33%) when the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.50 per share for five consecutive ASX trading days;
- (ii) Tranche two (33.33%) when the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.60 per share for five consecutive ASX trading days; and
- (iii) Tranche three (33.33%) when the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.70 per share for five consecutive ASX trading days.

Messrs Kelly's and Gribbin's Incentive Plan Options were issued pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Company's Incentive Plan in three equal tranches and are subject to the following vesting conditions, outlined below:

- (i) Tranche one (being one third of the Incentive Options) will vest on issue.
- (ii) Tranche two (one third of Incentive Options) will vest on 30 November 2024 subject to continuous employment by the Company up until that date; and
- (iii) Tranche three (one third of the Incentive Options) will vest on 30 November 2025 subject to the continuous employment by the Company up until that date.

² Mr Johnson resigned from the position of Managing Director on 6 February 2024. Mr Johnson remains entitled to options granted to him under the Incentive Plan. His entitlement under the Incentive Plan has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

³ Mr Kelly was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2024 and elected Chair on 1 June 2024. Prior to his appointment to the Board, Mr Kelly was issued 1,750,000 Incentive Options under the Incentive Plan.

⁴ Mr Gribbin was appointed Chief Executive Officer on 6 February 2024, Mr Gribbin was issued 3,500,000 Options under the Incentive Plan.

The Incentive Plan options issued to the Directors were valued using an option pricing model with the following inputs:

	Dec-22	Dec-23	Feb-24
Measurement date	6-Dec-22	19-Dec-23	28-Feb-24
	67%		
Volatility	132%	111%	111%
	128%		
Expected term	3 years	4 years	4 years
Expected vesting period	3 years	4 years	4 years
Share price at grant date	\$0.28	\$0.17	\$0.1
Expected dividends	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Risk-free rate	3.07%	3.86%	3.86%
Exercise price	\$0.45	\$0.30	\$0.30
	\$0.50		
Barrier prices	\$0.60	N/A	N/A
	\$0.70		
Expected director exit rate per year	Nil%	Nil%	Nil%
Market based vesting conditions	As outlined	No	No
ivial ket based vesting conditions	above	NO	NO
	\$0.0987		
Fair value at grant date	\$0.0977	\$0.11	\$0.0569
	\$0.0952		

The total amount expensed during the year ended 30 June 2024 in relation to the Incentive Plan Options for Directors and Key Management Personnel was \$737,341 (30 June 2023: \$104,295)

Shareholdings

The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Lefroy Exploration Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

	Balance at start of the year	Shares Acquired	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Lefroy Exploration Limited				
Ordinary shares				
David Kelly ¹	-	417,969	-	417,969
Gordon Galt ²	3,676,191	625,000	(4,301,191)	-
Michael Davies	15,946,941	1,875,000	-	17,821,941
Tara French ⁵	125,000	312,500	-	437,500
Wade Johnson ³	4,245,047	93,750	(4,338,797)	-
Graeme Gribbin ⁴	-	-	-	-

¹Mr Kelly was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2024 and elected Chair on 1 June 2024. 292,969 shares were issued to Mr Kelly in settlement of outstanding amounts owing to him prior to his appointment to the Board. Refer to other transactions with Key Management Personnel below for further details.

²Mr Galt retired from the position of Chair on 31 May 2024.

³ Mr Johnson resigned from the position of Managing Director on 6 February 2024.

⁴ Mr Gribbin was appointed Chief Executive Officer on 6 February 2024.

⁵Ms French and Mr Davies were issued 312,500 and 1,875,00 fully paid ordinary shares respectively at an issue price of \$0.16 as part of a placement announced to ASX on 22 September 2023. The placement shares were approved for issue at the Annual General Meeting held on 5 December 2023.

Option holdings

	Balance at start of the year	Options Acquired	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Lefroy Exploration Limited				
Options				
David Kelly	-	1,750,000	-	1,750,000
Gordon Galt	1,200,000		(1,200,000)	-
Michael Davies	1,200,000		-	1,200,000
Tara French	1,200,000		-	1,200,000
Wade Johnson	2,000,000		(2,000,000)	-
Graeme Gribbin	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000

Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel during the year (2024 \$Nil).

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

Gordon Galt and Michael Davies are directors of New Holland Capital Pty Ltd ('New Holland Capital'), a subsidiary of Taurus Funds Management Pty ltd. During the year, the Group engaged New Holland Capital to act as Corporate Advisor in relation the potential IPO of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd. New Holland Capital was paid a total of \$54,163 (exc. GST) in relation to these services.

On 1 January 2022, the Group also entered a deed of sub-lease for leasehold premises occupied in West Perth. \$146,854 (exc. GST) (30 June 2023: \$82,737 exc. GST) has been paid to Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd in relation to rent and variable outgoings in accordance with the terms and conditions of the deed of sub-lease.

As at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, no amounts were due and payable to New Holland Capital or Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd in respect of the above arrangements.

Mr Kelly was appointed as Chairman of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd. The Company issued 292,969 fully paid ordinary shares to Mr Kelly in lieu of \$46,875 in fees owing for director services provided to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd.

Transactions with other related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' Meetings held and attended by each of the Directors for the year were as follows:

Directors Meetings

Attend	Attended	
9	8	
10	9	
10	10	
5	5	
4	4	
	Attend 9 10	9 8 10 9 10 10 5 5

¹Gordan Galt retired on 31 May 2024.

² Wade Johnson resigned on 6 February 2024.

³ David Kelly was appointed to the Board on 1 January 2024 and elected as Chair on 1 June 2024.

SHARES UNDER OPTION

There are 11,300,000 unissued ordinary shares of Lefroy Exploration Limited under option at the date of this report with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.35 per share and expiry date of 20 January 2026 and 30 November 2027 (30 June 2023: 5,600,000)

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: Nil).

INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During or since the financial year, in accordance with each director's Deed of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with Lefroy Exploration Limited, the Group has paid premiums insuring all the directors of Lefroy Exploration Limited against all liabilities incurred by the director acting directly or indirectly as a director of the Company to the extent permitted by law, including legal costs incurred by the director in defending proceedings, provided that the liabilities for which the director is to be insured do not arise out of conduct involving a wilful breach of the director's duty to the Company.

The total amount of insurance contract premiums paid is \$19,407.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The following details any non-audit services provided by the entity's auditor, Ernst & Young or associated entities. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of professional pronouncements and standards for the following reasons:

- All non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- None of the services undermines the general standard of independence for auditors.

Ernst & Young received or are due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Taxation compliance services	80,968	107,974

INDEMNIFICATION OF AUDITORS

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young Australia, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for unspecified amounts). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court 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 purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

All amounts in the consolidated financial statements and in the Directors' Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar (where indicated).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Lefroy is committed to Corporate Governance. The Board is responsible to its Shareholders for the performance of the Company and seeks to communicate with Shareholders. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, the Company has elected to disclose its Corporate Governance policies and its compliance with them on its website, rather than in the Annual Report. Accordingly, information about the Company's Corporate Governance practices is set out on the Company's website at https://www.lefroyex.com/corporate-governance.

David Kelly Chairman

Perth, 30 September 2024

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Consolidat	lated	
		2024	2023	
	Notes	\$000	\$000	
INCOME				
Interest Income		112	39	
Other income		<u>-</u>		
		112	39	
EXPENDITURE				
Accommodation expenses		(67)	(34)	
Legal, professional and consulting expenses		(669)	(765)	
Directors fees		(344)	(285)	
Travel expenses		(53)	(51)	
Interest Expense		(7)	(9)	
Depreciation expense		(97)	(81)	
Salaries and wages expenses		(704)	(658)	
Share based payment expense		(1,107)	(808)	
Other expenses		(251)	(350)	
		3,299	3,041	
		(2.407)	(2.000)	
LOSS FOR THE YEAR BEFORE INCOME TAX		(3,187)	(3,002)	
Income tax benefit/(expense)	5	-	-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			
LOSS FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF		(2.407)	(2.002)	
LEFROY EXPLORATION LIMITED		(3,187)	(3,002)	
OTUED COMPRESSIONE MOONE				
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR				
ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF LEFROY EXPLORATION				
LIMITED	_	(3,187)	(3,002)	
Basic loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity		(4.75)	(2.06)	
holders (cents per share)	21	(1.75)	(2.06)	
Diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders (cents per share)	21	(1.75)	(2.06)	
again, indicate facilità per siture,	<u></u>	(1.75)	(2.00)	

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		Consolidated		
		2024	2023	
	Notes	\$000	\$000	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,348	442	
Other receivables	7	910	1,026	
Other current assets		4	133	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	2,262	1,601	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Plant and equipment		47	56	
Right of use assets	8	161	226	
Exploration and evaluation assets	9	22,522	19,491	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSSETS	_	22,730	19,773	
TOTAL ASSETS	_	24,992	21,374	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	10	464	608	
Lease liabilities	8	62	62	
Provisions	11	51	180	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		577	850	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease liabilities	8	113	174	
Provisions	11	283	223	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		396	397	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		973	1,247	
NET ASSETS		24,019	20,127	
EQUITY				
Contributed equity	12	51,885	45,913	
Foreign currency translation reserve	13	(111)	(111)	
Share-based payment reserve	13	3,264	2,157	
Accumulated losses		(31,019)	(27,832)	
TOTAL EQUITY		24,019	20,127	

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	Contributed equity \$000	Share-Based Payments Reserve \$000	Currency Translation Reserve \$000	Accumulated Losses \$000	Total \$000
BALANCE AT 1 JULY 2022		42,590	1,349	(111)		18,998
Loss for the year		-	-		- (3,002)	(3,002)
Other comprehensive loss, net of income tax			-			-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-	-	-	(3,002)	(3,002)
Share-based payments	13	-	808	-	-	808
Issue of ordinary shares	12	3,488	-	-	-	3,488
Share issuance costs	12	(165)	-	-	-	(165)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2023		45,913	2,157	(111)	(27,832)	20,127
Loss for the year		-	-		(3,187)	(3,187)
Other comprehensive loss, net of income tax		_	-		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		-	-		(3,187)	(3,187)
Share-based payments	13	-	1,107			1,107
Issue of ordinary shares	12	6,353	-			6,353
Share issuance costs	12	(381)				(381)
BALANCE AT 30 JUNE 2024		51,885	3,264	(111)	(31,019)	24,019

Foreign

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

		Consolidated		
	Notes	2024	2023	
		\$000	\$000	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,938)	(1,863)	
Interest paid		(7)	(9)	
Interest received		112	39	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20	(2,833)	(1,833)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Payments for exploration and evaluation activities		(3,022)	(5,213)	
Research and development tax incentive received		941	-	
Payments for plant and equipment		(23)	(24)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,104)	(5,237)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issues of shares	12	6,285	3,488	
Payments of share issue costs	12	(381)	(165)	
Principal payment for lease liabilities		(61)	(59)	
NET CASH INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	5,843	3,264	
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		906	(3,806)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		442	4,248	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	6	1,348	442	

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

1: SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Lefroy Exploration Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group" or "consolidated entity"). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. Lefroy Exploration Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in and under the laws of the British Virgin Islands on 14 May 1990 under the BVI Business Companies Act. The Company maintains registered offices in Western Australian and the British Virgin Islands. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 30 September 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Lefroy Exploration Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

There were no new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that were effective 1 July 2023 which had a material impact on the Group.

(ii) Early adoption of standards

The Group did not elect to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2023.

(iii) Historical cost convention

Except for certain financial assets which have been measured at fair value these financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(iv) Going concern

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

The Group has incurred a net loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2024 of \$3,187,000 (30 June 2023: \$3,002,000) and had a net cash outflow from operating and investing activities of \$4,937,000 (30 June 2023: \$7,070,000). The net assets of the Group as at 30 June 2024 were \$24,019,000 (30 June 2023: \$20,127,000).

The Group's cash flow forecasts through to 30 September 2025 reflect that the Group will be required to raise additional working capital during this period to enable it to meet its committed administration, exploration and operational expenditure over this period.

The Directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to secure additional working capital as required via one or a combination of, a placement of shares, option conversions, rights issues, or joint venture arrangements or sale of certain assets. Accordingly, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

In the event the Group is unable to raise additional working capital to meet the Group's ongoing operational and exploration commitments as and when required, there is significant uncertainty as to whether the Group will be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due and thus continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, nor to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

(b) Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Lefroy Exploration Limited ("Company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Lefroy Exploration Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls a investee if, and only if, the Group has:

- Power over the investee (ie. Existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its return

When the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one of more of the three elements of control. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group 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 aligned where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to owners of Lefroy Exploration Limited.

When the Group ceases to have control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or other financial asset accounted for in accordance with IFRS 9. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Segment reporting

An operating segment is defined as a component of an entity that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

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 full Board of Directors.

(d) Income tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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

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

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

The company and all its wholly owned Australian resident entities are part of a tax-consolidated group under Australian taxation law. Current and Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority and the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

(e) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office rental and accommodation rental (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). The Group also applies the low value assets recognition exemption to its low value assets.

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straightline basis over the lease term.

(f) Impairment of non-current assets

Non-current assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cashgenerating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and not subject to significant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

(h) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit and loss.

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cashflow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of the Groups trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component, the Group initially measures the financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss, less transaction costs.

Receivables at amortised cost

In order for a receivable to be classified and measured at amortised cost, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, these assets are subsequently measured using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. For short term receivables, the Group recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. In determining the provision required, the Group utilises its historical credit loss experience, adjusted only where appropriate for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan with the Group, and a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 120 days past due.

There are no material trade receivable for the Group as it does not generate revenues.

(i) Plant and equipment

All plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the

item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives and, in the case of leasehold improvements, the shorter of lease term and asset's useful life. The rates vary between 25% and 40% per annum.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (Note 1(f)).

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

(j) Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation costs incurred are accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Exploration and evaluation costs include acquisition of rights to explore, topographical, geological, geochemical and geophysical studies, exploratory drilling, trenching, sampling and activities in relation to evaluating the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource. Exploration and evaluation costs related to each identifiable area of interest are recognised as exploration and evaluation assets in the year in which they are incurred and carried forward to the extent that the following conditions are satisfied:

- rights to tenure of the identifiable area of interest are current; and
- at least one of the following conditions is also met:
 - the expenditure is expected to be recouped through the successful development of the identifiable are of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
 - where activities in the identifiable area of interest have not at the reporting date reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and activities in, or in relation to, the area of interest.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

Restoration costs arising from exploration activities are provided for at the time of the activities which give rise to the need for restoration.

Exploration and evaluation assets are reviewed at each reporting date for indicators of impairment and tested for impairment where such indicators exist. If the test indicates that the carrying value might not be recoverable, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Any such impairment arising is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

(k) Trade and other payables

These amounts 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, non-interest bearing and are paid on normal commercial terms. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(I) Employee benefits

Wages and salaries and short term benefits

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

Long service leave

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

Superannuation

Contributions made by the Group to employee superannuation funds, which are defined benefit plans, are charged as an expense when incurred.

(m) Share-based payments

The Group may provide benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group, and to vendors and suppliers, in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services, or where vendors sell assets to the Group, in exchange for equity instruments ('equity-settled transactions').

The cost of these equity-settled transactions in the case of employees and others providing similar services are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of the option is determined by using a Black-Scholes (or other industry accepted) option pricing model. The fair value of Share Plan shares is determined by reference to market price for Lefroy's ordinary shares.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date').

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has transpired and (ii) the number of equity instruments that, in the opinion of the directors of the Group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

No expense is recognised for rights that do not ultimately vest, except for rights where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

Where an equity instrument is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the equity instrument is recognised immediately. However, if a new option is substituted for the cancelled equity instrument, and designated as a replacement equity instrument on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new equity instrument are treated as a modification of the original award.

(n) Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holder of the company, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for any bonus elements in ordinary shares issued.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other 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.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis.

(p) Non-current assets held for sale and distribution

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale and generally measured at the lower of carrying amount and value less costs to sell, where the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale as opposed to continued use. No depreciation or amortisation is charged against assets classified as held for sale.

Classification as 'held for sale' occurs when management has committed to a plan for immediate sale, the sale is expected to occur within one year and active marketing of the asset has commenced. Such assets are current assets.

(q) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants received in relation to exploration activities are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets.

(r) Provisions

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

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(s) Comparative figures

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

(t) Joint Arrangements

A joint arrangement is an arrangement over which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement which exists only when the decisions about the relevant activities (being those that significantly affect the returns of the arrangement) require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

A joint operation (JO) is a type of joint arrangement in which the parties with joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement.

In relation to its interests in JOs, the financial statements of the Group includes:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- · Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

All such amounts are measured in accordance with the terms of each arrangement which are in proportion to the Group's interest in each asset and liability, income and expense of the JO.

(u) New and amended accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

International accounting standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 that are relevant to the Group are listed below. Relevant Standards and Interpretations are outlined in the table below. The potential effect of these standards is still being assessed by management and whether a material impact to the Group's financial statements.

	New/revised pronouncement	Explanation of amendments	Application Date of Standard	Application Date of Group
)	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non- current and Non- current Liabilities with covenants IAS 1	IAS 1 amends IFRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. A liability will be classified as non-current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.	1 January 2024	1 July 2024.
1 1	Classification and Measurements of Financial Instruments – Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	The amendments clarify that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date. Other clarifications include the classification of financial assets with ESG linked features via additional guidance on the assessment of contingent features. Clarifications have been made to non-recourse loans and contractually linked instruments. Additional disclosures are introduced for financial instruments with contingent features and equity instruments classified at fair value through OCI.	1 January 2026	1 July 2026
)	IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	IFRS 18 replaces IFRS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to improve how entities communicate in their financial statements, with a focus on information about financial performance in the profit or loss. IFRS 18 has also introduced changes to other accounting standards including IAS 1, IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, IAS 33 Earnings Per Share and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. They key presentation and disclosure requirement are: (a) the presentation of two newly defined subtotals in the statement or profit or loss, and the classification of income and expenses into operating, investing and financing categories – plus income taxes and discontinuing operations; (b) the disclosure of management-defined performance measures; and enhanced requirements for grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) of information.	1 January 2027	1 July 2027

Sale or	IFRS10: Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28:	1 January 2025	1 July 2025.
Contribution of	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures to clarify the		
Assets between	accounting for the sale or contribution of assets between		
and Investor and	an investor and its a full gain or loss to be recognised when		
its Associates or	a transaction involves a business, whether it is housed in a		
Joint Venture –	subsidiary or not; and associate or joint venture by		
Amendments to	requiring: a partial gain or loss to be recognised when a		
IFRS 10 and IAS	transaction involves assets that do not constitute a		
28	business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.		

(v) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group'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:

Rehabilitation provision

The ultimate rehabilitation costs are uncertain, and cost estimates can vary in response to many factors, including estimates of the extent and costs of rehabilitation activities, technological changes, regulatory changes and cost increases. These uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amounts currently provided. Therefore, significant estimates and assumptions are made in determining the provision for rehabilitation. As a result, there could be significant adjustments to the provisions established which would affect future financial results. The provision at reporting date represents management's best estimate of the present value of the future rehabilitation costs required. Rehabilitation of areas disturbed by exploration is progressive, ongoing, and compliant with statutory regulations but dependent on the stage of exploration at an individual prospects. Final closure is dependent on the stage of exploration at individual prospects.

Exploration and evaluation costs

The application of the accounting policy for exploration expenditure requires judgement to determine whether an area of interest is considered likely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

Management is required to make certain judgements in determining what constitutes an area of interest. Area of interest relates to geological and geographical areas that have characteristics conducive to containing a mineral reserve. Management determines areas of interest with reference to a number of factors, including: -

- Geographical location
- Geological structure and similarities in mineral composition

Management makes certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular when making quantitative assessment of whether an economically viable extraction operation can be established. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalised the expenditure under the policy, a judgement is made that the recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, the relevant capitalised amount will be written off to profit and loss.

Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed only when a trigger is identified using the directors' best estimate of the asset's fair value, which can incorporate various key assumptions.

Any amounts in excess of the fair value are impaired, in line with accounting policy disclosures in parts 1(f).

Share-based payments

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using the Monte Carlo simulation method for market-based conditions, or the Black Scholes option valuation methodology for non-market-based conditions. For performance rights and options issued in the financial year ended 30 June 2024, the assumptions detailed as per Note 13 were used.

(w) Rounding of amounts

All amounts in the consolidated financial statements and in the directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar (where indicated).

2: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk).

Risk management is carried out by the full Board of Directors as the Group believes that it is crucial for all board members to be involved in this process.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates entirely in Australia and is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(ii) Commodity price risk

Given the current level of operations, the Group's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 are not exposed to commodity price risk.

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to movements in market interest rates on cash and cash equivalents. The Group policy is to monitor the interest rate yield curve out to six months to ensure a balance is maintained between the liquidity of cash assets and the interest rate return. The entire balance of cash and cash equivalents for the Group of \$1,348,000 (2023: \$422,000) is subject to interest rate risk. The weighted average interest rate received on cash and cash equivalents by the Group was 1.67% (2023: 0.50%).

The table below summarises the sensitivity of the consolidated Group's variable rate instruments to inherent risk rate. A change of 100 basis points (bp) in interest rates at the end of the reporting period would have increase/(decreased) profit or loss after tax by the amounts shown below.

Financial Assets

Effect of decrease or increase of interest rate on profit or loss and equity

	100 bp decrease		100 bp increase	
	Profit or Loss	Equity	Profit or Loss	Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2024				
Total increase/(decrease)	Unlikely in curre	ent market	13,480	13,480

(b) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount (net of provision for impairment) of those assets as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring sufficient cash and marketable securities are available to meet the current and future commitments of the Group. Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. The Board of Directors constantly monitor the state of equity markets in conjunction with the Group's current and future funding requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings.

(d) Maturity analysis

The tables below represent the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial liabilities and management's expectation for settlement of undiscounted maturities

Total

	< 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-5 years	contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Year ended 30 June 2024	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Payables	(464)	-	-	(464)	(464)
Lease liabilities	(35)	(36)	(110)	(181)	(175)
	(499)	(36)	(110)	(645)	(639)
Year ended 30 June 2023					
Payables	(608)	-	-	(608)	(608)
Lease liabilities	(34)	(35)	(181)	(250)	(236)
	(642)	(35)	(181)	(858)	(844)

(d) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at the balance date approximate their carrying amount due to their short-term nature.

3: SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group has identified only one reportable segment, being exploration activities undertaken in Western Australia. This segment includes activities associated with the determination and assessment of the existence of commercial economic reserves, from the Group's mineral assets in this geographic location.

4: LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

	Consolida	ited
	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Loss before income tax includes the		
following specific expenses:		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	28	51
Short term lease expense	67	34
Depreciation expense – property, plant and equipment	25	16
Depreciation expense – right-of-use lease assets	72	65

5: INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax expense

Current tax Deferred tax	-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	(3,187)	(3,002)
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2023: 30%) Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:	(797)	(901)
Entertainment	1	2
Share-based payments	277	164
Non-assessable income	-	-
Tax assets not recognised	519	735

Tax consolidation

(c) Deferred taxes

Income tax expense

The company and its 100% owned controlled entities have formed a tax consolidated group. Members of the Consolidated Entity have entered into a tax sharing arrangement in order to allocate income tax expense to the wholly owned controlled entities on a pro-rate basis. The agreement provides for the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations. At balance date, the possibility of default is remote. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is Lefroy Exploration Limited.

(c) Deferred taxes	Consolida	ted
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) have been recognised in respect of the following items:	2024	2023
Deferred tax assets:	\$000	\$000
Leases	4	3
Provisions	13	54
Capital raising costs	147	149
Trade and other payables	49	27
Business related costs	7	13
Tax losses	7,129	6,630
Deferred tax liability:		
Capitalised exploration expenditures	(5,098)	(5,145)
Net deferred tax asset	2,251	1,731
Deferred tax assets not recognised	(2,251)	(1,731)
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	-	-

Net deferred tax assets have not been brought to account as it is not probable within the immediate future that tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. The Group's ability to use losses in the future is subject to the Group satisfying the relevant tax authority's criteria for using these losses.

6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	Consolidated		
	2024	2023	
	\$000	\$000	
Cash at bank and in hand	848	442	
Short-term deposits	500	-	
	1,348	442	

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

7: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLE	Consolidated		
	2024	2023	
	\$000	\$000	
Current			
Research and Development tax incentive	755	941	
GST receivable	155	85	
	910	1,026	

All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of other receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

8: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group has a lease for leasehold premises occupied in West Perth. The lease is for a fixed period of 60 months. The statement of financial position shows the following amounts relating to this lease:

	Consolida	ted
Right-of-use assets	2024	2023
Leasehold premises	\$000	\$000
Beginning of the financial year	226	291
Additions	(65)	-
Depreciation expense	(65)	(65)
End of the financial year	161	226
Lease liabilities	2024	2023
Leasehold premises	\$000	\$000
Beginning of the financial year	236	295
Additions	-	-
Accretion of interest	8	9
Payments	(69)	(68)
End of the financial year	175	236
Represented as follows:		
Current	62	62
\ Non-current	113	174
End of the financial year	175	236
Lease expenses and cashflows		
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8	9
Expenses relating to leases of 12 months or less	67	34
Depreciation expense on lease assets	65	65
Total cash outflow in relation to leases	68	68

The Group also has the ability to execute an extension of term over leasehold premises for a further 2 years. The undiscounted potential future rental payments of \$175,000 are not included in the lease term reflected above.

9: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	Consolida	Consolidated		
	2024	2023		
	\$000	\$000		
Beginning of the financial year	19,491	15,619		
Other exploration costs incurred during the year	3,727	5,398		
Acquisition of assets – LOC 45 (i)	-	-		
Change in rehabilitation provision	59	(461)		
Research and development tax incentive recognised/received	(755)	(941)		
Exploration Incentive Scheme received	-	(124)		
End of the financial year	22,522	19,491		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

The ultimate recoupment of exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation.

(i) On 22 May 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the mineral rights freehold property "East Location 45" ("LOC 45"). Under the terms of the acquisition the Group has granted the vendor a perpetual netsmelter return ("NSR") royalty of 4% per annum. Commencing 1 July 2026 the Group is required to pay an aggregate royalty of at least \$100,000 per annum from gold production. Should the NSR royalty be less than \$100,000, the Group is required to pay an amount equal to \$100,000 to the vendor, less any NSR royalty already paid.

The Group is also required to incur a minimum of \$100,000 per annum in exploration expenditure on LOC 45. Should the Group spend less than \$100,000 per annum in exploration expenditure on LOC 45, it is required to pay an amount equal to \$100,000 to the vendor, less any exploration expenditure incurred in the year. Exploration expenditure in excess of \$100,000 per annum may be carried forward and applied against the exploration expenditure commitment in the year following The Group can terminate the arrangement at any time by giving notice to the vendor and will only be required to remove all the fixtures from the land and make good any damage cause by such removal and complete all remediation and rehabilitation required as a result of exploration, development, mining operations and any other activities that it has undertaken..

As at 30 June 2024, management has determined that any payments greater than \$100,000 per annum under the NSR arrangement is contingent on successful exploration and development (i.e., when reserves have been proven to exists or production commence).

10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Consolid	ated
	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
Current		
Trade Payables	105	51
Other payables and accruals	359	557
	464	608

Trade payables and accruals are non-interest bearing and generally settled within 30-60 day terms. The carrying amount of trade payables approximate their fair values. There are no amounts owing to related parties included within trade and other payables as at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023: \$Nil).

11: PROVISIONS	Consolidated		
	2024	2023	
Current	\$000	\$000	
Provision for annual leave	51	117	
Provision for long service leave		63	
	51	180	
Non- Current			
Provision for long service leave	1	-	
Provision for rehabilitation (i)	282	223	
	283	223	

(i) The Group makes full provision for the future cost of rehabilitating sites on a discounted basis at the time of developing the mines. The rehabilitation provision represents the present value of rehabilitation costs relating to mine sites. The discount rate used in the calculation of the provision as at 30 June 2024 was 4.24%. (30 June 2023: 3.92%).

12: ISSUED CAPITAL

(a) Share capital

Lefroy Exploration Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in and under the laws of the British Virgin Islands. The Company has authorised share capital of 1,000,000,000 ordinary no par value shares.

	2	024	2023	
	Number of shares	Consolidated \$000	Number of shares	Consolidated \$000
Issued share capital - Ordinary shares fully paid	192,800,981	51,885	152,800,501	45,913
(b) Movements in issued capital				
Fully Paid Ordinary Share Balance at 1 July 2022			138,109,667	42,590
13 December 2022 - Share Placement at \$0.24 per 3 February 2023 - vesting of employee shares unde			13,166,666	3,149
Exploration Share Plan			107,500	-
8 February 2023 - Director participation in Share Pl	acement at \$0.24	1		
per share			1,416,668	339
Share issue costs			-	(165)
Balance at 30 June 2023			152,800,501	45,913
2 October 2023 – Share placement \$0.16 per share			35,843,750	5,735
28 December 2023 – Director participation in Share	e Placement at \$0).16 per		·
share (i)			2,906,250	465
28 December 2023 – Shares issued in lieu of consul	ting fees owing (ii)	529,297	75
8 March 2024 – Shares issued in lieu of drilling fees	at \$0.108 per sh	are (iii)	721,183	78
Share issue costs		<u>-</u>	-	(381)
Balance at 30 June 2024			192,800,981	51,885

- (i) Shares issued to Directors and their related parties who participated in the Share Placement, as approved at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 5 December 2023.
- (ii) On 28 December 2023, the Company issued a total of 529,297 fully paid ordinary shares to Messrs David Kelly and Timothy Netscher in lieu of fees owing for director services provided to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd. \$46,875 and \$37,812 owing to Messrs David Kelly and Timothy Netscher through the issue of 292,969 and 214,844 fully paid ordinary shares to the respective individuals.
- (iii) Issue of shares in part settlement of drilling fees, in lieu of cash payment

(b) Ordinary shares

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

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary fully paid shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll is entitled to one vote for each share held.

(c) Capital risk management

The Group defines capital as issued share capital. The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may strive to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required. The working capital position of the Group at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	Consolida	ated
	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,348	442
Trade and other receivables	910	1,026
Trade and other payables	(464)	(608)
Working capital position	1,794	860

13: RESERVES	Consolidated		
	2024	2023	
(a) Reserves	\$000	\$000	
Foreign currency translation reserve	(111)	(111)	
Share-based payments reserve (d)	3,264	2,157	
	3,153	2,046	

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record historical exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements in the functional currency to the reporting currency for the periods when the functional and presentation currencies were different.

(iii) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options and shares issued under employee Share Plan and Lefroy Incentive Plan.

(c) Movements in options on issue	Number of options		
	2024	2023	
Beginning of the financial year	5,600,000	5,600,000	
19 December 2023 – options granted to David Kelly under Incentive Plan	1,750,000	-	
19 December 2023 – options granted to Tim Netscher under Incentive Plan	450,000	-	
28 February 2024 – options granted to Chief Executive Officer Graeme Gribbin under Incentive Plan	3,500,000	-	
End of financial year	11,300,000	5,600,000	

(d) Share Plan Shares

As at 30 June 2024, there were 7,657,000 ordinary shares (2023: 7,657,000 ordinary shares) held by the Lefroy Exploration Share Plan (the 'Share Plan Trust'), previously named the U.S. Masters Executive Plan Trust, on behalf of Directors, employees and consultants, held in conformity with the Share Plan Trust rules.

During the year ended 30 June 2024:

			Exercised and	Forfeited	Other	
Director	1 July 2023	Grants	Vested			30 June 2024
Gordon Galt ¹	1,200,000	-	-	-	(1,200,000)	-
Michael Davies	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
Wade Johnson ²	2,400,000	-	-	-	(2,400,000)	-
Other participants	2,857,500	-	-	-	3,600,000	6,457,500
Total	7,657,500	-	-	-	-	7,657,500
¹ Mr Galt retired fro under the Share Pl 2024 year. ² Mr Johnson resign shares granted to b	ant Trust. His entit ned from the posit	lement under	the Share Plan Tr	ust has been exp ebruary 2024. N	oensed in full in t Ar Johnson rema	the 30 June ins entitled to

A reconciliation of Share Plan ordinary shares during the year ended 30 June 2023 is as follows:

			Vested and	Forfeited	Other	
Holder	1 July 2022	Grants	Exercised			30 June 2023
Gordon Galt	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
Michael Davies	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
Wade Johnson	2,400,000	-	-	-	-	2,400,000
Other participants	2,965,000	-	(107,500)	-		2,857,500
Total	7,765,000	-	(107,500)	-	-	7,657,500

Directors and employees are not entitled to the shares held by the Share Plan Trust until the relevant vesting conditions are met. Share Plan Trust shares issued have no set expiry date.

The Lefroy Exploration Share Plan (the "Share Plan Trust"), previously named the U.S. Masters Executive Plan Trust, holds on behalf of Directors, employees and consultants, held in conformity with the Share Plan Trust rules.

7.650 million shares held on behalf of Directors, Employees and Consultants by the Share Plan Trust, were issued in three equal tranches and subject to the same vesting conditions, outlined below and as approved by the Group's shareholders on 2 December 2021:

- (i) Tranche one (33.33%) - When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.60 per share for 5 consecutive ASX trading days;
- (ii) Tranche two (33.33%) - When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.70 per share for 5 consecutive ASX trading days; and
- (iii) Tranche three (33.33%) - When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.80 per share for 5 consecutive ASX trading days.

 $^{^2}$ Mr Johnson resigned from the position of Managing Director on 6 February 2024. Mr Johnson remains entitled to shares granted to him under the Share Plan Trust. His entitlement under the Share Plan Trust has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

6,300,000 shares in the Share Plan Trust were issued/assigned to the Directors on 2 December 2021. A further 1,350,000 shares were issued to an employee and consultant on 6 January 2022. These shares were valued using an option pricing model with the following inputs:

Fair value at grant date	\$0.291 \$0.282 \$0.275	\$0,229 \$0,220 \$0,214
Market based vesting conditions	As outlined above	As outlined above
Expected director exit rate per year	NIL%	NIL%
Notional exercise price	\$0.60 \$0.70 \$0.80	\$0.60 \$0.70 \$0.80
Risk-free rate	1.32%	1.32%
Expected dividends	\$Nil	\$Nil
Share price at grant date	\$0.36	\$0.31
Expected vesting period	5 years	5 years
Expected term	5 years	5 years
Volatility*	109%	109%
Measurement date	2-Dec-21	6-Jan-22

Volatility is calculated based on historical volatility of the similar expected term share price movement prior to the measurement date

The total amount expensed during the year ended 30 June 2024 in relation to the 7.650 million Share Plan Trust shares outlined above was \$764,349 (30 June 2023: \$433,393).

(e) Incentive Plan Options

As at 30 June 2024 there were 11.30 million incentive options (30 June 2023: 5.6 million) held by the Lefroy Exploration Incentive Awards Plan (the 'Incentive Plan'), on behalf of Directors and employees.

During the year ended 30 June 2024:

- On 28 December 2023, Messrs David Kelly and Time Netscher were issued 1,750,000 and 450,000 incentive options respectively under the Incentive Plan.
- On 18 March 2024, 3,500,000 incentive options issued to Graeme Gribbin under the Incentive Plan.

A reconciliation of Incentive Plan options is as follows:

Director	1-Jul-23	Grants	Other	30-Jun-24
Gordon Galt ¹	1,200,000	-	(1,200,000)	-
Michael Davies	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Tara French	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
Wade Johnson ²	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
David Kelly	-	1,750,000	-	1,750,000
Graeme Gribbin	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
Timothy Netscher	-	450,000	-	450,000
Other participants	_	-	3,200,000	3,200,000
Total	5,600,000	5,700,000	-	11,300,000

¹Mr Galt retired from the position of Chair on 31 May 2024. Mr Galt remains entitled to the options granted to him under the Incentive Plan has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

All other Directors and employees are not entitled to the options held by the Incentive Plan until the relevant vesting conditions are met.

² Mr Johnson resigned from the position of Managing Director on 6 February 2024. Mr Johnson remains entitled to options granted to him under the Incentive Plan. His entitlement under the Incentive Plan has been expensed in full in the 30 June 2024 year.

³ Mr Kelly was appointed to the Board of Lefroy on 1 January 2024 and elected as Chair on 1 June 2024, Mr Kelly was issued 1,750,000 Incentive Options under the employee Incentive Plan.

⁴ Mr Gribbin was appointed Chief Executive Officer on 6 February 2024, Mr Gribbin was issued 3,500,000 Incentive Options under the employee Incentive Plan.

⁵ Mr Netscher was issued 450,000 Incentive Options under the Incentive Plan.

All incentive Plan options, other than those issued to Mr Kelly, were issued in three equal tranches and subject to the same vesting conditions, outlined below and as approved by the Company's shareholders on 6 December 2022:

- (i) Tranche one (33.33%) When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.50 per share for five consecutive ASX trading days;
- (ii) Tranche two (33.33%) When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.60 per share for five consecutive ASX trading days; and
- (iii) Tranche three (33.33%) When the Company's share price (as traded on the ASX) exceeds \$0.70 per share for five consecutive ASX trading days.

Messrs David Kelly and Graeme Gribbin Incentive Plan Options were issued in three equal tranches and are subject to the following vesting conditions, outlined below:

- (i) Tranche one (being one third of the Incentive Options) will vest on issue.
- (ii) Tranche two (one third of Incentive Options) will vest on 30 November 2024 subject to continuous employment by the Company up until that date; and
- (iii) Tranche three (one third of the Incentive Options) will vest on 30 November 2025 subject to the continuous employment by the Company up until that date.

Mr Timothy Netscher Incentive Plan Options were issued in one tranche and vested immediately upon issue.

The Incentive Plan shares issued to the Directors were valued using an option pricing model with the following inputs:

Fair value at grant date	\$0.0977 \$0.0952	\$0.11	\$0.0569
	\$0.0987	60.11	¢0.0560
Market based vesting conditions	As outlined above	No	No
Expected director exit rate per year	Nil%	Nil%	Nil%
Barrier price	\$0.50 \$0.60 \$0.70	N/A	N/A
Exercise price	\$0.45	\$0.30	\$0.30
Risk-free rate	3.07%	3.86%	3.86%
Expected dividends	\$Nil	\$Nil	\$Nil
Share price at grant date	\$0.28	\$0.17	\$0.1
Expected vesting period	3 years	4 years	4 years
Expected term	3 years	4 years	4 years
	128%		
Volatility	67% 132%	111%	111%
Measurement date	6-Dec-22	19-Dec-23	28-Feb-24

The total amount expensed during the year ended 30 June 2024 in relation to the Incentive Plan Trust options was \$604,466 (30 June 2023: \$104,295)

(f) Sign-on options

During the financial year 2023, the following individuals were appointed as Directors of the Company's subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd, ahead of its initial public offering ("IPO"):

- Graeme Gribbin Managing Director (Appointed 31 October 2022)
- David Kelly Non-Executive Director (Appointed 22 July 2022)
- Timothy Netscher Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 August 2022)
- Michael Davies Non-Executive Director (Appointed 25 March 2022)

As part of their appointment, Messrs Gribbin, Kelly and Netscher were granted the following equity instruments, subject to the planned IPO and shareholder approval:

- Mr Gribbin will be granted, upon completion of the IPO, 3,500,000 Options with an exercise price of \$0.30 per Option, a 50% premium to the expected IPO price, expiring 48 months after listing of the Company's fully paid ordinary shares on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").
 50% of the Options ("Tranche 1") issued to Mr Gribbin will vest after 12 months, with the remaining 50% ("Tranche 2") vesting 24 months after being granted (collectively, the "Vesting Periods").
- Mr Kelly will be offered 1,750,000 Options with an exercise price of \$0.30 per Option, a 50% premium to the expected IPO price, expiring 36 months from the date of Mr Kelly's appointment.
- Mr Netscher will be offered 1,250,000 Options with an exercise price of \$0.30 per Option, a 50% premium to the expected IPO price, expiring 36 months from the date of Mr Netscher's appointment.

The Options issued to the above individuals were valued using a Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, utilising the following inputs:

	Graeme (Graeme Gribbin		Timothy	
	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Kelly	Netscher	
Measurement date	30/06/2024	30/06/2024	30/06/2024	30/06/2024	
Share Price	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Exercise (strike) price	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Expected term	4 years	4 years	3 years	3 years	
Volatility	70%	70%	70%	70%	
Expected annual dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Risk-free rate	3.50%	3.50%	3.16%	3.16%	
Fair value at grant date	0.0898	0.0898	0.0806	0.08	

Mr Gribbin's Tranche 1 and Tranche 2 Options are expensed over the Vesting Periods as noted above. Options issued to Mr Kelly and Mr Netscher are subject to the Hampton Metals Pty Ltd's completion of an IPO. As such, they are expensed over the period from the commencement of their employment to the anticipated date of the Hampton Metals Pty Ltd's admission to the official list of the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

During the period ended 30 June 2024, the Group decide it would postpone the IPO of Hampton Metals Pty Ltd until such time as the market for Nickel sees an improvement in trading conditions. Mr Kelly and Mr Netscher therefore resigned from their respective positions as Directors of Hampton Metals Pty Ltd on 31 December 2023.

In light of the above, given the uncertainty with regards to an IPO, the primary condition for granting awards, The Group has recognised a reversal of \$262,142 previously expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in relation to these Sign-on Options.

14: DIVIDEND

No dividends were paid during the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends was made.

15: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Company, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

Telated practices and non-related addit mins.		
	Conso	lidated
	2024	2023
Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young Australia for:	\$000	\$000
(a) Audit services		
An audit and review of financial reports of the entity and any other entity in the consolidated	108	111
group	100	111
0.000		
(b) Non-audit services		
	81	108
Ernst & Young Australia – taxation compliance services		
	189	119

16: CONTINGENCIES

There are no material contingent liabilities or contingent assets of the Group at the reporting date.

17: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Exploration commitments

The Group has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements on the mining exploration assets it has an interest in. Outstanding exploration commitments are as follows:

	Consoli	Consolidated		
	2024	2023		
	\$000	\$000		
- within one year	2,352	1,100		
- later than one year but not later than five years	6,975	2,573		
	9,327	3,673		

The expenditure commitment of the Group for later than 1 year but not later than 5 years is uncertain. It is not possible to accurately forecast the nature or amount of future tenement expenditure commitments required to maintain areas of interest, although it will be necessary to incur expenditure.

The Group's Western Lefroy Project which is subject to a Farm in and Joint Venture agreement with Gold Fields. As announced on 20 September 2023, the Group was appointed as Manager to the Western Lefroy Project during the year. A Joint Venture was subsequently formed, with the Group holding a 49% interest in the Western Lefroy Project. Included in the above commitment amounts is \$475,000 of required minimum expenditure commitment within the next year associated with the Western Lefroy Project, which is expected to be partly covered by Gold Fields as part of the Joint Venture. A further \$1,155,000 of exploration expenditure is required for the Western Lefroy Project's exploration commitments later than one year but not later than five years.

The amount included is considered by management to be a conservative estimate of future costs in order to maintain the Group's interest in present tenement areas. If the Group decides to relinquish, farm out, vary, convert or otherwise change its areas of interests that are in good standing with the Department of Mines & Petroleum (subject to receipt of approval), such amounts that are committed will also change.

Mineral Rights Agreement

On 22 May 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the mineral rights freehold property "East Location 45" ("LOC 45"). Under the terms of the acquisition the Group has granted the vendor a perpetual net-smelter return ("NSR") royalty of 4% per annum. Commencing 1 July 2026 the Group is required to pay an aggregate royalty of at least \$100,000 per annum from gold production. Should the NSR royalty be less than \$100,000, the Group is required to pay an amount equal to \$100,000 to the vendor, less any NSR royalty already paid. The Group can terminate the arrangement at any time by giving notice to the vendor and will only be required to remove all the fixtures from the land and make good any damage cause by such removal and complete all remediation and rehabilitation required as a result of exploration, development, mining operations and any other activities that it has undertaken.

As at 30 June 2024, management has determined that any payments greater than \$100,000 per annum under the NSR arrangement is contingent on successful exploration and development (i.e., when reserves have been proven to exists or production commence).

18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity within the Group is Lefroy Exploration Limited

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in Note 21.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

Short-term benefits
Post-employment benefits
Other long-term benefits
Termination benefits
Share-based payments

Consolidated								
2024	2023							
629,946	421,150							
43,091	26,350							
-	-							
-	-							
1,241,622	460,028							
1,914,659	907,528							

(d) Transactions and balances with other related parties

The following related party transactions occurred during the year ended 30 June 2024:

Gordon Galt and Michael Davies are directors of New Holland Capital Pty Ltd ('New Holland Capital'), a subsidiary of Taurus Funds Management Pty ltd. During the year, the Group engaged New Holland Capital to act as Corporate

Advisor in relation to the potential IPO of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd. New Holland Capital was paid a total of \$54,163 (exc. GST) in relation to these services.

On 1 January 2022, the Group also entered a deed of sub-lease for leasehold premises occupied in West Perth. \$146,854 (exc. GST) (30 June 2023: \$82,737 exc. GST) has been paid to Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd in relation to rent and variable outgoings in accordance with the terms and conditions of the deed of sub-lease.

As at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, no amounts were due and payable to New Holland Capital or Taurus Funds Management Pty Ltd in respect of the above arrangements.

Mr Kelly was appointed as Chairman of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd on 22 July 2022. The Company issued 292,969 fully paid ordinary shares to Mr Kelly in lieu of \$46,875 in fees owing for director services provided to the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Hampton Metals Pty Ltd.

Transactions with other related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

Transactions with related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates. Outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash.

19: SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1(b):

Name	Country of Incorporati on	Class of Shares	Equity Holding	
			2024 %	2023 %
Hogans Resources Pty Limited	Australia	Ord	100	100
Monger Exploration Pty Ltd	Australia	Ord	100	100
Lefroy Exploration Share Plan Pty Ltd	Australia	Ord	100	100
Hampton Metals Pty Ltd (formerly known as Hamptons Metals Limited)	Australia	Ord	100	100
20: STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		Cons	olidated	
		2024		2023
		\$000		\$000
Reconciliation of (loss) / profit after income tax to net cash outflo operating activities	w from			
Net (loss) / profit for the year		(3,187))	(3,00
Non-cash, non-operating activities				
Depreciation expense		97	7	8
Share-based payment expenses		1,107	7	8
Change in operating assets and liabilities			_	

	Consolid	ated
	2024	2023
	\$000	\$000
Reconciliation of (loss) / profit after income tax to net cash outflow from		
operating activities		
Net (loss) / profit for the year	(3,187)	(3,002)
Non-cash, non-operating activities		
Depreciation expense	97	81
Share-based payment expenses	1,107	808
Change in operating assets and liabilities	-	
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(825)	13
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	128	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(86)	195
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(69)	72
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(2,833)	(1,833)

Non-cash investing and financing activities:

Non-cash investing and financing activities are listed in Notes 9 and 13.

Profit/(loss) attributable to the owners of the Company used in calculating basic

21: EARNINGS PER SHARE

and diluted loss per share

Diluted (loss) / profit per share attributable to ordinary equity holders

in cents

Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating loss per share

(h) Maightad average number of shares used	Number	of shares
(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator	2024	2023
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denom calculating basic (loss) / profit per share	182,158,006	148,325,186
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denon calculating diluted (loss) / profit per share	ninator in 182,158,006	148,325,186
Basic (loss) / profit per share attributable to ordinary equity hold	lers in cents (1.75)	(2.06)

(2.06)

(3,002)

(3,187)

(1.75)

(c) Information on dilutive options

For the year ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, the Incentive Plan options and Share Plan shares (Note 13) were anti-dilutive and have not been included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share.

22: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information relates to the parent entity, Lefroy Exploration Limited, at 30 June 2024. The information presented here has been prepared using accounting policies consistent with those presented in Note 1.

	2024 \$000	2023 \$000
Current assets	2,228	1,401
Investment in subsidiaries	5,850	3,817
Other non-current assets	18,058	16,596
Total assets	26,136	21,814
		
Current liabilities	(506)	(593)
Non-current liabilities	(283)	(223)
Total liabilities	(789)	(816)
Net Assets	25,347	20,998
Issued capital	51,885	45,913
Foreign currency translation reserve	(111)	(111)
Share-based payments reserve	3,264	1,894
Accumulated losses	(29,691)	(26,698)
Total equity	25,347	20,998
(Loss)/profit for the year	(2,993)	(2,048)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(2,993)	(2,048)

23: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

As announced on 17 July 2024, the Group received a \$755,000 tax refund from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO") through the research and development ("R&D") tax incentive program for the year ended 30 June 2023. The claim is recognised as a receivable at 30 June 2024.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affected or in the opinion of directors may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Lefroy Exploration Limited (the Company), I state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- a) The financial statements and notes of the Group are in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, including:
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2024 and its performance, for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- b) Subject to the matters set out in note 1(a)(iv) to the financial report there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This statement has been made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

David Kelly

Chairman

Perth, 30 September 2024



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Independent auditor's report to the members of Lefroy Exploration Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Lefroy Exploration Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2024, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1(a)(iv) of the financial report, which describes the principal conditions that raise doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, but we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern* section, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of



Tel: +61 8 9429 2222 Fax: +61 8 9429 2436

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material misstatement of the financial report. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matter below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial report.

1. Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets

Why significant

As disclosed in Note 9 as at 30 June 2024, the Group held capitalised exploration and evaluation assets of \$22.5 million.

International Financial Reporting Standards require the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure is assessed for impairment by the Group when facts and circumstances indicate that the exploration and evaluation expenditure may exceed its recoverable amount.

The determination as to whether there are any indicators to require an exploration and evaluation asset to be assessed for impairment, involves a number of judgments including assessing the intention of the Group to carry out significant exploration and evaluation activities in the near future, and, whether there is sufficient information for a decision to be made that the area of interest is not commercially viable. The Group's significant accounting judgments are detailed in Note 1(v) to the financial report. At 30 June 2024, the Group determined there were no indicators of impairment.

Due to the size of the exploration and evaluation asset relative to the Group's total assets and the judgment involved in assessing whether indicator of impairment exist as at 30 June 2024, we consider this a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

We evaluated the Group's assessment as to whether there were any indicators of impairment to require the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets to be tested for impairment.

In performing our audit procedures, we:

- Evaluated the Group's right to explore in the relevant exploration area which included obtaining and assessing supporting documentation such as license agreements and correspondence with relevant government agencies.
- Considered the Group's intention to carry out significant exploration and evaluation activities in the relevant exploration area which included assessing whether the Group's cash-flow forecasts provided for expenditure for planned exploration and evaluation activities and enquiring with senior management and Directors as to the intentions and strategy of the Group.
- Considered the Group's assessment of whether the commercial viability of extracting mineral resources had been demonstrated and whether it was appropriate to continue to classify the capitalised expenditure for the area of interest as an exploration and evaluation asset.
- Assessed whether there was any other data or information that indicated the carrying amount of the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure asset would not be recovered in full from successful development or by sale.
- Assessed the adequacy of the disclosure in the financial report.



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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's 2024 annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Ernst & Young Perth 30 September 2024

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The following additional information is required by the Australian Securities Exchange. The information is current as at 17 September 2024.

(a) Distribution schedule and number of holders of equity securities as at 17 September 2024

	1 – 1,000	1,001 – 5,000	5,001 – 10,000	10,001 – 100,000	100,001 – and over	Total
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	201	384	265	392	152	1,394
	0.04%	0.58%	1.09%	7.09%	91.20%	100.00%
Unlisted Options	0	0	0	0	4	4
Exercisable at \$0.45 each, Expiring 20 January 2026	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Unlisted Options	0	0	0	0	3	3
Exercisable at \$0.30 each, Expiring 30 November 2027	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel of fully paid ordinary shares as at 17 September 2024 is 663 holding a total of 1,708,212 fully paid ordinary shares.

(b) 20 Largest holders of quoted equity securities as at 17 September 2024

The names of the twenty largest holders of fully paid ordinary shares (ASX code: LEX) as at 17 September 2024 are:

	Rank	Name	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	% of Total Shares
)	1	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	34,323,671	17.12
1	2	ST IVES GOLD MINING COMPANY PTY LTD	21,613,910	10.78
)	3	MR MICHAEL DAVIES	17,643,370	8.80
,	4	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LTD	10,352,448	5.16
)	5	LEFROY EXPLORATION SHARE PLAN PTY LTD	7,650,000	3.82
	6	CLARKSON'S BOATHOUSE PTY LTD <clarkson a="" c="" fund="" super=""></clarkson>	6,925,000	3.45
]	7	EQUITY TRUSTEES LIMITED <lowell a="" c="" fund="" resources=""></lowell>	5,397,713	2.69
	8	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,102,337	1.55
	9	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED <gsco a="" c="" customers=""></gsco>	3,000,000	1.50
]	10	MR WADE JOHNSON + MS JENNIFER JOHNSON <injigold a="" c="" family=""></injigold>	2,627,084	1.31
	11	MR GEOFFREY FRANCIS PIGOTT + MRS MICHELE PIGOTT	2,316,487	1.16
	12	MR GORDON THOMAS GALT + MRS MARIA VERONICA GALT <the a="" c="" fund="" galt="" super=""></the>	2,267,857	1.13
	13	STUART TONKIN SMSF PTY LTD <the a="" c="" smsf="" stuart="" tonkin=""></the>	2,250,000	1.12
	14	OLGEN PTY LTD	2,184,882	1.09

Rank	Name	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	% of
			Total
			Shares
15	NOONTIDE SECURITIES PTY LTD	2,058,831	1.03
16	NOONTIDE INVESTMENTS LIMITED	1,900,306	0.95
17	GETMEOUTOFHERE PTY LTD <sinking a="" c="" fund="" ship="" super=""></sinking>	1,875,000	0.94
18	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	1,836,900	0.92
19	MR JAMES DAVID BEECHER + MRS CAROL BEECHER <the a="" beecher="" c="" fund="" super=""></the>	1,750,413	0.87
20	ROOKHARP CAPITAL PTY LTD	1,708,334	0.85
	TOTAL	132,784,543	66.24

Stock Exchange Listing – Listing has been granted for 200,458,482 fully paid ordinary shares of the Company on issue on the Australian Securities Exchange.

There were 5,700,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.30 each, expiring on 30 November 2027 and 5,600,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.45 each, expiring on 20 January 2026 on issue as at 17 September 2024.

(c) Substantial shareholders

Substantial shareholders in Lefroy Exploration Limited and the number of equity securities over which the substantial shareholder has a relevant interest as disclosed in substantial holding notices provided to the Company are listed below:

Name	Shares	% of Total Shares	Date lodged with ASX
Noontide Investments Ltd	38,837,750	19.37%	29 August 2024
St Ives Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd	21,613,910	11.01%	18 October 2023
Michael Davies & Associates	16,718,370	8.52%	3 October 2023

(d) Restricted Securities as at 17 September 2024

The Company had no restricted securities on issue as at 17 September 2024.

(e) Voting Rights

All fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per ordinary share without restriction.

Unquoted options have no voting rights. Voting rights will be attached to the issued fully paid ordinary shares when options have been exercised.

(f) Corporate Governance

The Board of Lefroy Exploration Limited is committed to Corporate Governance. The Board is responsible to its Shareholders for the performance of the Company and seeks to communicate with Shareholders. In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, the Company has elected to disclose its Corporate Governance policies and its compliance with them on its website, rather than in the Annual Report. Accordingly, information about the Company's Corporate Governance practices is set out on the Company's website at https://www.lefroyex.com/corporate-governance.

(g) Schedule of Mining Tenements

The schedule of interest in mining tenements both as at 30 June 2024 and as at 17 September 2024 is as follows:

Notes to accompany tenement listing:

(1) Hogans Resources Pty Ltd, Monger Exploration Pty Ltd and Hampton Metals Pty Ltd are wholly owned subsidiaries of Lefroy Exploration Ltd.

(2) E63/1722, E63/1723 and E63/1777 - Held under title by HMT. Charger Metals NL (ASX CHR) and Lithium Australia NL (ASX:LIT) have the rights to Lithium.

DMIRS-- Department of Mines Industry Regulation and Safety

Tenement Id	Project	Ten Status	Holder	Interest %
P26/3765	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100(1)
P26/3764	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0134	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0193	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0150	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E15/1615	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0131	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0184	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E15/1447	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M26/0842	Western Lefroy JV	Live	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M26/0850	Western Lefroy JV	Pending	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M26/0851	Western Lefroy JV	Pending	HOGANS RESOURCES PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E15/1498	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0195	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(2)
E15/1497	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
P25/2488	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
P26/4423	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
P26/4437	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
P26/4438	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
P25/2317	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
P25/2316	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E25/0517	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E25/0518	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
P25/2421	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
E15/1715	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
E26/0182	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E25/0587	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
E26/0183	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E25/524	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)
E 63/2395	Lake Johnston	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E 63/2396	Lake Johnston	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E 63/2402	Lake Johnston	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E 74/792	Lake Johnston	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M25/0362	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M25/0363	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M25/0366	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
P26/4392	Lefroy - JLN (Ni rights)	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
P26/4393	Lefroy - JLN (Ni rights)	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
P26/4394	Lefroy - JLN (Ni rights)	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100(1)

Tenement ID	Project	Ten Status	OULE 17 September 2024 - continued Holder	Interest %
P26/4391	Lefroy - JLN (Ni rights)	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/0176	Lefroy - JLN (Ni rights)	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
L25/0061	Lucky Haul Road	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
L25/0063	Mulga Haul Road	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E63/2073	Lake Johnson	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E63/1723	Lake Johnston – CHR (Li rights)	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100(2)
E63/1722	Lake Johnston – CHR (Li rights)	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100(2)
E63/1777	Lake Johnston – CHR (Li rights)	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100(2)
E69/3945	Glenayle	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E69/3946	Glenayle	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E69/3947	Glenayle	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E69/3948	Glenayle	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E69/3949	Glenayle	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E69/4045	Glenayle	Live	HAMPTON METALS PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/240	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/241	Lefroy	Live	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/264	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E15/1954	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E15/1955	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/260	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
E26/261	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M15/1907	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾
M25/379	Lefroy	Pending	MONGER EXPLORATION PTY LTD	100 ⁽¹⁾

E = Exploration Licence

M = Mining Lease

P = Prospecting Licence

L = Miscellaneous Licence

Notes to accompany tenement listing:

- (1) Hogans Resources Pty Ltd, Monger Exploration Pty Ltd and Hampton Metals Pty Ltd are wholly owned subsidiaries of Lefroy Exploration Ltd.
- (2) E63/1722, E63/1723 and E63/1777 Held under title by HMT. Charger Metals NL (ASX CHR) have the rights to Lithium.

(k) Mineral Resources

As required by ASX Listing Rule 5.21, the Company's Mineral Resources at 30 June 2024 are summarised below. The Company confirms that there have been no material changes to its Mineral Resource holdings since last reported in its Annual Report on 29 September 2023.

Table 1 Total Indicated & Inferred (JORC 2012) Gold and Copper Mineral Resources (small discrepancies may occur due to rounding).

Deposit		Indicated				Inferred				Total Resource					
	Mt	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Oz	Cu (t)	Mt	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Oz	Cu (t)	Mt	Au (g/t)	Mt*Au	Oz	Cu (t)
Burns Central	32.31	0.38	0.16	394,308	50,253	10.65	0.30	0.08	103,165	8,047	42.96	0.36	15.47	497,472	58,300
Red Dale	0.64	1.21	-	24,660	-	0.03	0.60	-	570	-	0.67	1.18	0.79	25,230	-
Lucky Strike	0.70	1.93	-	43,400	-	0.57	1.97	•	36,200	-	1.27	1.95	2.48	79,600	•
Mt Martin	5.31	1.82	1	311,048	-	3.41	1.73	-	190,127	-	8.72	1.79	15.61	501,175	-
TOTAL	39.0	0.62	0.16	773,416	50,253	14.66	0.70	0.08	330,062	8,047	53.62	0.64	34.34	1,103,477	58,300

Table 2 Total Inferred (JORC 2012) Nickel Mineral Resources (small discrepancies may occur due to rounding).

Goodyear Mineral Resource Estimate			
Zone	Tonnes	Grade Ni %	Contained Ni Tonnes
1	148,000	3.06	4520
3	224,000	4.13	9230
4	20,000	5.13	1030
Total Inferred	392,000	3.78	14,780

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcement. In the case of estimates of the Mineral Resources, the Company confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

- The Lucky Strike and Red Dale Mineral Resource Estimates are reported using a 0.5g/t Au cut off and have not changed since the May 2020 resource statement (ASX Announcement 20 May 2020). The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource estimates at the Lucky Strike and Red Dale deposits is based on, and fairly represents, information which has been compiled by Mr Stephen Godfrey. Mr. Godfrey is Principal Resource Geologist at Resource Evaluation Services, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists.
- The Mt Martin Mineral Resource Estimate is reported using a 0.5g/t Au cut off and has not changed since the May 2023 resource statement (ASX Announcement 23 May 2023). The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource estimates at the Mt Martin deposit is based on, and fairly represents, information which has been compiled by Wade Johnson a competent person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG).
- The Burns Central Mineral Resource Estimate is reported using a 0.1g/t Au and 0.1% Cu cut offs and has not changed since the May 2023 resource statement (ASX Announcement 4 May 2023). The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource estimates at the Mt Martin deposit is based on, and fairly represents, information which has been compiled by Mr Chris Grove of Measured Group Pty Ltd, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM).
- The Goodyear Mineral Resource Estimate is reported using a 1% Ni cut off and has not changed since the May 2023 resource statement (ASX Announcement 23 May 2023). The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource estimates at the Mt Martin deposit is based on, and fairly represents, information which has been compiled by Mr Lindsay Farley. Mr Lindsay Farley is a full-time employee of CSA Global and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (The AusIMM).