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KORAB RESOURCES LIMITED

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ABN 17 082 140 252

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Andrej K. Karpinski (Executive Chairman)
Anthony G. Wills (Non-Executive Director)
Alicja Karpinski (Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Andrej K. Karpinski

REGISTERED & PRINCIPAL OFFICE

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AUDITORS

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SHARE REGISTRY

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SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

Securities of Korab Resources Limited are listed on ASX Limited
(securities code KOR: shares)

On 29 July 2024 ASX announced the securities of Korab Resources Limited will be suspended from quotation immediately under Listing Rule 17.3. ASX has determined that Korab's level of operations is not adequate to warrant the continued quotation of its securities and therefore is in breach of Listing Rule 12.1. The suspension will continue until such time that ASX is satisfied with Korab's compliance with the Listing Rules, including Listing Rule 12.1, and that it is otherwise appropriate for Korab's securities to be reinstated to quotation.

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The directors present their report together with the financial report of the consolidated entity, being Korab Resources Limited ("Korab" or "Company") and its subsidiaries ("consolidated entity" or "Group"), at the end of and for the year ended 30 June 2024. Korab Resources Limited is a listed public company incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Loss after taxation ($ million)	(0.932)	(1.360)	(0.612)	(0.531)	(0.261)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.25)	(0.37)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.08)
Share price at year end (cents per share)	0.8[1]	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.8

1. The Company's shares were suspended on ASX on 29 July 2024. ASX has determined that Korab's level of operations is not adequate to warrant the continued quotation of its securities and therefore is in breach of Listing Rule 12.1. The suspension will continue until such time that ASX is satisfied with Korab's compliance with the Listing Rules, including Listing Rule 12.1, and that it is otherwise appropriate for Korab's securities to be reinstated to quotation.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Company's Directors in office at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Andrej K. Karpinski, FAICD, F Fin *(Executive Chairman)*
Appointed April 1998

Responsibilities: Mr. Karpinski is responsible for business development, all capital raisings, investor relations, ASX liaison, risk identification and management, strategic direction and financial management of the Company, performance evaluations and corporate governance.

Qualifications: Mr. Karpinski's background is in mining, investment banking, commodities trading and funds management. He has held senior positions with Australian and international companies operating in mining and exploration, oil and gas, corporate finance, commodities trading and funds management sectors. He brings to the Company his network of Australian and international contacts within the resources and securities sectors, his administrative skills and his expertise in project evaluation and sourcing, financial risk management, treasury management, project financing and resources banking. Mr. Karpinski is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the Financial Services Institute of Australasia and a Professional Member of the Society of Petroleum Engineers. Mr. Karpinski is the founder of Korab Resources Limited and has been its Executive Chairman since March 1998 when the Company was incorporated.

Other Directorships: During the past three years Mr Karpinski has not held any other listed company directorships. Mr Karpinski is a director of unlisted public company Polymetallica Minerals Limited.

Shareholding: Mr. Karpinski's related parties hold 59,734,739 shares in Korab Resources Limited

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Anthony G Wills *(Non-Executive Director)*
Appointed May 2015

Responsibilities: Mr. Wills brings to the Company experience in strategic planning, operations, security and risk management, communications, public relations and foreign affairs gained over his 30-year career.

Qualifications: Mr. Wills' background is in defence, finance, and mining. Most recently, Mr Wills has been involved for over 20 years in the finance industry. Prior to that he served for 20 years in the Australian Defence Force, including 10 years in the Specials Forces serving with the SAS Regiment. Mr. Wills also brings to the Company his extensive network of Australian and overseas contacts established through his involvement with the United Nations and its various missions. Mr Wills is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a Senior Associate of the Financials Services Institute of Australasia. Mr. Wills continues his longstanding involvement with the SAS Regiment through his ongoing work for the SAS Resources Fund.

Other Directorships: During the past three years Mr Wills has not held any other listed company directorships. Mr. Wills is a director of unlisted public company Polymetallica Minerals Limited.

Shareholding: Mr. Wills and his related entities do not hold any shares in Korab Resources Limited

Alicja Karpinski *(Non-Executive Director)*
Appointed 6 December 2022

Responsibilities: Mrs Karpinski has contributed her corporate and social responsibility skills, as well as her know-how of social, environmental, diversity, and sustainability issues.

Qualifications: Mrs Karpinski has over 30 years' experience in the mining industry, corporate finance, commodities trading, and health industry. Mrs Karpinski completed Master of Law and Public Administration coursework at the University of Warsaw, Poland

Other Directorships: During the past three years Mrs Karpinski has not held any other listed company directorships. Her other directorships include Polymetallica Minerals Limited and Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd.

Shareholding: Mrs. Karpinski's related parties hold 59,734,739 shares in Korab Resources Limited.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Andrej Karpinski was appointed Company Secretary in March 1998. Mr Karpinski (FAICD, F Fin) has 26 years' experience in the position of Company Secretary.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the consolidated entity during the year was mineral exploration and the evaluation of mineral properties. There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

No dividends were paid during the year and the directors do not recommend payment of a dividend in respect of the reporting period (2023: Nil).

OPERATING RESULTS

The Company reported a consolidated loss after taxation for the period of $932,096 (2023: loss of $1,360,200), primarily relating to corporate compliance and administration costs of $618,977 (2023: $650,112), finance expense of $437,022 (2023: $354,176), and exploration expenditure impairment of $242,459 (2023: $652,591), set off by contractors' expenses capitalised of $239,595 (2023: $267,670).

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FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

Likely future developments in the operations of the Company are referred to in the Directors' Report. The directors are of the opinion that further information as to likely developments in the operations of the consolidated entity would prejudice the interests of the consolidated entity and accordingly it has not been included.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

RUM JUNGLE PROJECT (RUM JUNGLE MINERAL FIELD, NT)

Winchester Magnesium Deposit

During the reporting period Korab continued work on a scoping study which is evaluating economics of an alternative Magnesium production method and updates of the previously reported scoping and pre-feasibility studies.

1. The pre-feasibility study into the production and sales of DSO magnesium carbonate rock (magnesite) from Winchester quarry, which was originally reported to the market on 21 March 2018;
2. The pre-feasibility study into the processing and sales of magnesium oxides (Caustic Calcined Magnesia and Dead Burned Magnesia), which was originally reported to the market on 12 September 2018; and
3. The pre-feasibility study into the sales of waste products from Winchester, which was originally reported to the market on 5 April 2019.

These updated pre-feasibility studies will form the basis for the selection of the general development strategy for the Winchester Magnesium Project. One of the scenarios being evaluated for the Winchester development is a 3-stage development of Winchester, where:

Stage 1 Korab Group would initially develop quarrying and sales of magnesium carbonate DSO product;

Stage 2 After the Winchester magnesium carbonate (magnesite) quarry became fully operational and a sufficient amount of suitable raw material was stockpiled, Korab Group would expand Winchester into production of various magnesium oxides (Dead Burned Magnesia, and Caustic Calcined Magnesia) using kilns owned and operated by third parties on a toll-treatment basis;

Stage 3 Finally, after implementation of Stage 1 and Stage 2, and subject to future:

1. Financial position of Korab Group;
2. Funding sources available to the Company;
3. Legislative framework (including any new legislation relating to climate change and/or emissions reduction goals); and
4. Market conditions;

Korab Group would proceed to construct own kilns and other facilities to enable in-house production of magnesium oxides and magnesium metal.

During the prior reporting period, on 9 March 2022, Korab reported in a report titled *"Winchester Magnesium Scoping Study"* the results of a scoping study which assessed the economics of a tested and proven magnesium production method relying on electric arc furnace which uses as feed magnesium oxide, aluminium, and ferrosilicon to produce magnesium metal (the Study). The Study has shown that the Winchester Project is capable of producing 50,000 tonnes of magnesium metal per year for 14 years at a cost of between A$5,300 and A$5,400 per tonne. The Company confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the production target and other scoping study results initially reported to the public on 9 March 2022 continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company further confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the forecast financial information derived from a production target in the initial public report released on 9 March 2022 continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Korab continued to progress these updates during and following the end of the reporting period. Results of these updated studies are expected to be available for release to the market in 2024.

Discussions Regarding Potential Joint Ventures, Offtakes, and Funding

During and following the reporting period Korab continued discussions with potential buyers of magnesium carbonate rock (DSO), various magnesium oxides and various magnesium metal users and magnesium

buyers, including aluminium/magnesium alloy producers supplying all major car makers regarding potential supply of magnesium metal from Winchester. Korab has also undertook discussion with Australian Federal Government and US Department of Defence regarding potential funding for the development of magnesium smelter in Australia or in US. No commercial terms have been agreed between the parties. There can be no certainty that any agreement or agreements can be reached with the other party or that any transaction will eventuate. Accordingly, no investment decision should be made on the basis of this information. As the discussions mentioned above are at an early stage and are incomplete any announcement of the details of these discussions would be premature and speculative.

Following the end of the reporting period, Korab undertook a detailed high-resolution ground gravity survey of the Winchester project and intends to undertake magnetic, electro-magnetic, and LiDAR surveys at the Winchester deposit in 2025. Information generated by the surveys will be used to complete the mine and supporting infrastructure planning which is necessary for submission of the application form environmental licence (exploration and mining). Preliminary results from the gravity survey were reported to ASX following the end of the reporting period on 18 September 2024 in a report titled "PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF RUM JUNGLE GROUND GRAVITY SURVEY".

About Winchester Magnesium Deposit

The proposed Winchester magnesium mine is located 2 km from the regional centre of Batchelor some 70 km south of Darwin along Stuart Highway. Winchester Magnesium Deposit is covered by 3-6 meters of overburden consisting of loose clay and gravel. Massive magnesite mineralisation of high-grade magnesite commences immediately below the overburden.

For the mineral resource statement and the Competent Person statement in respect of the Winchester Magnesium Project please refer to page 59 of *"KORAB RESOURCES LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024",* copy of which is available from the ASX announcement platform and from Korab's website.

Magnesite rock (after it has been converted to magnesium oxide) is primarily used in the making of refractory linings necessary for the production of steel, cement, and glass. Other main uses of magnesium oxides and other magnesium compounds are in production of magnesium metal, which is then used in production of aluminium/magnesium high-strength light-weight alloys used in car making (especially electric vehicles), aerospace, and packaging.

Other uses of magnesium and magnesium oxides are in green hydrogen production, rechargeable and single-use magnesium-ion batteries, nickel and cobalt metallurgy, water purification, cattle feed, and direct nuclear-to-electric energy conversion technologies.

China plans to increase the use of magnesium metal in cars from 8.5 Kg/car to 45 Kg/car in the near term. Between 2000 and 2021, China's control over global magnesium production increased from 12% of the global supply to 87% of global magnesium supply, creating an effective international monopoly on a 1.2 million tonnes per annum market.

The situation is even more dramatic in Europe where China supplies over 95% of magnesium metal. Recent cuts to production of magnesium and its exports by Chinese government resulted in the Chinese magnesium metal price increasing from approximately $2,000 per tonne in October 2020 to approximately $3,200 per tonne in early September 2021, and $15,000 per tonne in October 2021.

US prices of magnesium are significantly higher than Chinese or European magnesium prices because US imposes approximately 140% anti-dumping import duty on Chinese magnesium (**Error! Reference source n ot found.**). Consequently, exporting magnesium metal to US is a very attractive proposition for Korab Resources due to potentially much higher profit margin resulting from high local US prices and an exemption of Australian magnesium from import duties pursuant to the Australia–United States Free Trade Agreement.

Global magnesium supply risks are compounded by the fact that less than 9% of global primary magnesium comes from countries with low political risk. As illustrated by **Error! Reference source not found.**, over 90% o f annual global magnesium production comes out of China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, and Iran.

Winchester deposit waited for development for 2 decades primarily because of low magnesium prices between $1,300/t and $2,000/t) and low magnesium oxide prices (CCM and DBM) during this period. These depressed prices were caused by rapid growth in Chinese production capacity of both magnesium metal and magnesium oxides, with supply growth outstripping the growth in demand. This has made the development of Winchester not feasible until few years ago when prices of magnesite and magnesium oxides have markedly improved.

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General Rum Jungle Project Exploration

Korab continued exploration and evaluation of Rum Jungle Project with particular focus on gold, silver, cobalt, nickel, lead, scandium, rare earth oxides (REO), lithium, and base metals. During the reporting period on 29 January 2024 Korab reported to ASX results for the lithium and REE review using the available data in a report titled "RESULTS OF NT LITHIUM & REO REVIEW".

Rum Jungle Project comprises 2 granted exploration licences (EL29550 and EL31341) and 8 granted mining leases (ML27362, ML30587, MLN512, MLN513, MLN514, MLN515, MLN542 and MLN543) covering an area of approximately 240 square kilometres of the highly prospective Pine Creek Orogen (PCO). Majority of the Rum Jungle Project is underlain by the Burrell Creek Formation.

Following the end of the reporting period on 23 July 2024, Korab reported that it has commenced a detailed high-resolution ground gravity survey at Rum Jungle Project. The preliminary results from the first phase of the gravity survey were reported on 18 September 2024 in a report titled "PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF RUM JUNGLE GROUND GRAVITY SURVEY". The survey will continue in 2025 and will be followed by a magnetic, electro-magnetic, and LiDAR surveys of most of the Rum Jungle Project.

Sundance Gold Prospect

During the reporting period, the Company has continued the work on re-opening of the Sundance gold mine located within the Rum Jungle Project and on treating the rock (which has been stockpiled on the mining leases) at the processing plant owned by a third party. Discussions with third parties are ongoing but are incomplete and details are confidential. There can be no certainty that any agreement or agreements can be reached or that any agreement will eventuate from these discussions. Accordingly, no investment decision should be made on the basis of this information. The Sundance Prospect is located on granted mining leases MLN542 and MLN543 (100% owned by Korab). Following the end of the reporting period on 23 July 2024, Korab reported that it has commenced a detailed high-resolution ground gravity survey at Sundance Prospect within the Rum Jungle Project. The preliminary results from the first phase of the gravity survey were reported on 18 September 2024 in a report titled "PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF RUM JUNGLE GROUND GRAVITY SURVEY".

Geolsec Rock Phosphate

During the reporting period Korab focused on other mineral assets and consequently exploration work at the Geolsec project was limited. Following the end of the reporting period, on 19 August 2024 the Company advised that Korab and Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Ltd (GPO) have executed binding Heads of Agreement (HoA) with an unrelated party, Leka II Shipping Limited (Leka) to sell to Leka all Korab Group's rights, title and interests in and to the Geolsec mineral lease ML27362 and all mining exploration information relating to the mineral lease (the Assets) for a cash consideration of $4.35 million and a royalty of 10% of Net Smelter Returns on all minerals other than uranium and thorium and a royalty of 1% of Net Smelter Returns on uranium and thorium. For further details of this transaction please refer to the *SUBSEQUENT EVENTS* section of this report.

BOBRIKOVO GOLD AND SILVER PROJECT (LUHANSK REGION, UKRAINE)

On 24 September 2019, Korab reported that that it has received notification from its Ukrainian subsidiary "DKL" that on the basis of the Executive Order/Decree of the President of Ukraine, all exploration licences, mining permits, and leases held by "DKL" whose term would have otherwise expired, have been prolonged until the end of the hostilities in the Luhansk Region.

For the mineral resource statement and the Competent Person statement in respect of the Bobrikovo Project please refer to pages 59 and 60 of *"KORAB RESOURCES LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024",* copy of which is available from the ASX announcement platform and from Korab's website. Current situation in Ukraine is well known to the market from extensive media coverage. Accumulated capitalised exploration expenditure and acquisition costs of Bobrikovo Project have been written down to NIL at consolidation level in 2014.

MT. ELEPHANT/ASHBURTON DOWNS PROJECT (ASHBURTON MINERAL FIELD, WA)

During the reporting period Korab relinquished all remaining granted tenements comprising the Mt. Elephant Project (E08/2756, E08/2757, E08/2307, and E52/2724). As a result, $242,460 impairment loss was recorded as at 30 June 2024 (2024: $652,591). The project now consists of 2 exploration licence applications

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(ELA08/3561, and ELA52/4223). Korab also has a right to acquire exploration licence resulting from an eventual grant of an application for exploration licence ELA08/3560 made by Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd (a company controlled by Korab's Executive Chairman Mr. Karpinski) in exchange for reimbursement of the application fee and prepaid 1st year's tenement rent. For further details of this application please refer to the *SUBSEQUENT EVENTS* section of this report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave to the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group has a policy of complying with or exceeding its environmental performance obligations. The Board believes that the Company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements. 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 Group are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation for the financial year under review.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At the date of this report, the relevant interests of the directors in securities of the Company are as follows:

Name	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
Andrej K. Karpinski	59,734,739[1]	-
Alicja Karpinski	59,734,739[1]	-
Anthony G Wills	-	-

1 These shares are held in the same entities

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Forfeiture application

On 1 July 2024 the Company announced that Andrew James Hawker, a director, sole shareholder, and principal geologist of Hawker Geological Services Pty Ltd (HGS Australia) has lodged a forfeiture application against the tenement E08/2757 previously held by Korab's subsidiary Australian Copper Pty Ltd. Andrew Hawker formerly acted (through HGS Australia) as a geological consultant to Korab and its subsidiaries, including Australian Copper Pty Ltd. Tenement E08/2757 covered 5 blocks within Ashburton Mineral Field and was the last remaining granted tenement of the Mt Elephant Project. Australian Copper Pty Ltd has surrendered tenement E08/2757. Consequently, the Mt Elephant Project now consists of two applications for exploration licences ELA08/3561 and ELA52/4223. Korab also has a right to acquire exploration licence resulting from an eventual grant of an application for exploration licence ELA08/3560 made by Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd (a company controlled by Korab's Executive Chairman Mr. Karpinski). On 27 February 2024, the Company reported that its subsidiaries Australian Coper Pty Ltd and Australian Copper Holdings Pty Ltd are objecting in the Wardens court to a purported application by Ashcroft Resources Pty Ltd for exploration licence E08/3315 (the Proceedings). In the same report, the Company advised that it proposes to acquire from a related party, Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd (Rheingold), a company controlled by the Company's Executive Chairman Mr Karpinski, exploration licence E08/3560 should the above objection be successful and the exploration licence E08/3560 be granted. Application for E08/3560 and purported application E08/3315 cover broadly same ground. The proposed acquisition is subject to shareholder approval should it be required by ASX. If the Company acquires exploration licence E08/3560, it will reimburse Rheingold for its reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in the process of applying for the E08/3560 and progressing it to grant. On 6 March 2024, the Company reported that the Warden adjourned the Proceedings for mention hearing on 6 May 2024, with no orders to cost. Following the end of the reporting period the matter has been further adjourned by the Warden to 20 December 2024.

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Suspension from quotation on ASX

On 29 July 2024 ASX announced the securities of Korab Resources Limited will be suspended from quotation immediately under Listing Rule 17.3. ASX has determined that Korab's level of operations is not adequate to warrant the continued quotation of its securities and therefore is in breach of Listing Rule 12.1. The suspension will continue until such time that ASX is satisfied with Korab's compliance with the Listing Rules, including Listing Rule 12.1, and that it is otherwise appropriate for Korab's securities to be reinstated to quotation.

Geolsec mineral lease ML27362

On 19 August 2024 the Company advised that Korab and Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Ltd (GPO) have executed binding Heads of Agreement (HoA) with an unrelated party, Leka II Shipping Limited (Leka) to sell to Leka all Korab Group's rights, title and interests in and to the Geolsec mineral lease ML27362 and all mining exploration information relating to the mineral lease (the Assets) for a cash consideration of $4.35 million and a royalty of 10% of Net Smelter Returns on all minerals other than uranium and thorium and a royalty of 1% of Net Smelter Returns on uranium and thorium (the Transaction). Mineral lease ML27362 is 100% owned by Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of Korab Resources Ltd) and is located some 60 km south of Port of Darwin in the Northern Territory of Australia. Under the HoA, Leka II Shipping Limited will pay to Korab Group a deposit of 10% of cash consideration with the balance of cash consideration payable on completion. Completion is envisaged to take place in 120 days from the date of signing of the HoA (16 August 2024). The completion date may be changed by agreement between the parties.

Under the HoA, if ASX required Korab to obtain shareholder approval for this transaction, such approval had to be obtained within 45 days, or as amended by agreement between the parties. Following the end of the reporting period, on 19 September 2024 Korab advised that following its submission to ASX seeking a determination whether a shareholder approval is required for the Transaction pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company has received from ASX confirmation that ASX does not consider that either Listing Rule 11.1 or 11.2 applies to the proposed sale of Mineral Lease ML27362. Therefore, the Transaction does not require shareholder approval and consequently the Company does not intend to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders for the purpose of approving the Transaction. The Company has advised Leka accordingly.

The HoA is binding on Korab Group and Leka. The HoA contains customary conditions, warranties, and assurances usual to these types of agreements. The key conditions of the transaction are that prior to and upon completion, GPO will ensure that there has been no material adverse change to the Assets and that the mineral lease ML27362 is in good standing. Furthermore, any party may lodge such caveats or other security pursuant to the Mining Act as it thinks fit to protect its interests in the transaction. The HoA requires compliance by the parties in all respects with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules as they apply to the transaction and requires respective parties to obtain all government, statutory or regulatory approvals, consents and/or permits required to enable parties to perform their obligations under the HoA, including Ministerial approval to the transfer of the mineral lease if such is required. The parties agree to use their best endeavours to ensure that the conditions are satisfied as quickly as possible and, in any event, on or before the deadlines set out above. Korab intends to use the proceeds from this transaction to retire debt, for working capital purposes, and for exploration and development work on its projects, with the focus on Rum Jungle Project. There are no changes to the board or senior management proposed as a consequence of the transaction.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected, or may significantly affect in future financial years the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs.

IDENTIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The independent directors are identified in the Corporate Governance Statement section of this report as set out on pages 52 to 55.

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MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of directors' meetings held during the financial year for each director who held office during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director is as follows:

Director	Meetings attended	Number eligible to attend
Andrej Karpinski	12	12
Alicja Karpinski	11	12
Anthony Wills	12	12

SHARE OPTIONS

Shares under option

There were no share options on issue at the start or end of the year, nor were any share options issued during the year. No options have been granted since the end of the reporting period. There have been no options exercised since the end of the reporting period. During the reporting period there was no forfeiture or vesting of options granted in previous periods.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of Korab support and adhere to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board considers that Korab is in compliance with the ASX corporate governance principles and recommendations which are of critical importance to the commercial operation of a junior listed resources company. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is set out on pages 52 to 55 of this report.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than stated elsewhere in this report there have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the period under review.

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REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of compensation

The Board determines remuneration policies and practices, evaluates the performance of senior management, and considers remuneration for those senior managers.

The Board assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of remuneration on an annual basis by reference to industry and market conditions, and with regard to the Company's financial and operating performance.

Total non-executive directors' fees are approved by shareholders and the Board is responsible for the allocation of those fees amongst the individual members of the Board. The value of remuneration is determined on the basis of cost to the Company and consolidated entity. Remuneration of key management personnel is referred to as compensation, as defined in Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Parties.*

Compensation levels for key management personnel of the Company and consolidated entity are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and senior executives. The Board obtains, when required, independent advice on the appropriateness of remuneration packages, given trends in comparative companies both locally and internationally. Compensation arrangements can include a mix of fixed and performance-based compensation however the Company has not paid bonuses to directors or executives to date. Share-based compensation can be awarded at the discretion of the Board, subject to shareholder approval when required.

It is the intention of the Board to tailor the remuneration policy to maximise the commonality of goals between shareholders and key management personnel. The method which is most likely to achieve this aim is the issue of options to key management personnel to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The directors believe this policy will be the most effective in increasing shareholder wealth.

Compensation structures take into account the overall level of compensation for each director and executive, the capability and experience of the directors and senior executives, the executive's ability to control the financial performance of the relative business or geographical segment, the consolidated entity's performance (including earnings and the growth in share price), and the amount of any incentives within each executive's remuneration. Given the consolidated entity's focus on exploration projects during the year, the Board did not have regard to the consolidated entity's financial performance and / or change in shareholder wealth occurring in the current financial year and previous three financial years in setting remuneration.

Fixed compensation

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation as well as any employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Service contracts

The contract duration, notice period and termination conditions for key management personnel are:

Andrej K Karpinski, Executive Chairman. In July 2008 the Company entered into an Executive Service Agreement with Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd. Under the terms of the agreement Mr Karpinski, being the director of Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd, has agreed to provide management services to the Company at a rate of $327,000 per annum plus GST. In addition to corporate management services, Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd provides to the Company tenement management, mineral exploration, company secretarial, and accounting/bookkeeping services. The Agreement may be terminated by the Company at any time by giving Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd twelve (12) months' notice. In the event the Company does not require the services provided under the Executive Service Agreement with Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd, the Company shall pay to Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd an amount of $327,000 plus GST and any unused annual break from service leave.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of group key management personnel are set out below. There was no share based or performance-based remuneration in either the current or prior period.

2024	*Andrej Karpinski* $	*Alicja Karpinski* $	*Anthony Wills* $	*Total* $
Short-term benefits				
2024 year fees	327,000	-	26,000	353,000
Post-employment benefits				
Superannuation contributions	-	-	2,730	2,730
Performance related %	-	-	-	-
Total	327,000	-	28,730	355,730

2023	*Andrej Karpinski* $	*Rodney Skeet* $	*Alicja Karpinski* $	*Anthony Wills* $	*Total* $
Short-term benefits					
2023 year fees	327,000	11,190	-	26,325	364,515
Post-employment benefits					
Superannuation contributions	-	-	-	2,946	2,946
Performance related %	-	-	-	-	-
Total	327,000	11,190	-	29,271	367,461

Non-executive directors

Total remuneration for all non-executive directors is not to exceed $120,000 per annum. A non-executive director's base fee is currently $26,000 per annum. Mrs. Alicja Karpinski decided to renounce her entitlement to be paid directors' fees, and will perform her non-executive directors' duties without receiving any remuneration. The Executive Chairman currently does not and has never in the past received director's fees. Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd, a company controlled by the Executive Chairman receives management fees which are disclosed elsewhere in this report.

Non-executive directors do not receive any performance related remuneration; however, they may be paid for work performed over and above their non-executive duties. Directors' fees cover all main Board activities and membership of Board committees. The Company does not have any terms or schemes relating to retirement benefits for non-executive directors. Non-executive directors receive share-based compensation at the discretion of the Board, and subject to approval by shareholders. No remuneration consultants were used during the year.

Loans to and other related transactions with key management personnel

Mr Andrej Karpinski is a director and controlling shareholder of Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd ("Rheingold"). Management contract fees form part of the remuneration of directors and have been disclosed as such in the directors' report.

	2024 $	2023 $
Fees to Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd for:		
- Management contract fees	327,000	327,000
Total fees to Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd	327,000	327,000

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Amounts payable to key management personnel and their related entities at reporting date in respect of outstanding fees, expenses and loans are:

	2024 ($)	2023 ($)
Current		
Trade and other payables	23,291	20,561
Loans and borrowings	35,150	35,000
Non-current		
Loans and borrowings	1,836,520	1,432,780

During the prior period the directors and Rheingold agreed to suspend payments of the executive services fees (management contract fees) and directors' fees. The unpaid fees are being accrued. The balance of outstanding liabilities to Rheingold, Mr. Karpinski, Mrs Karpinski and their related entities at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees is $1,552,194 (2023: $1,204,092) at an average interest rate of 12%. The loans and unpaid fees are not payable prior to 31 October 2025. These loans and debt become payable immediately on change of control of Korab. To reduce Korab's operating costs Mr. Karpinski and Mrs. Karpinski have waived their rights to receive directors' fees from Korab. Mr. Karpinski and Mrs. Karpinski do not receive directors' fees, and have not received any directors' fees from Korab or its subsidiaries since the formation of Korab in March 1998 to the date of this report. During the reporting period accrued Rheingold management fees were converted to loans and some of the prior year loans and converted fees were repaid. Interest accrued to Rheingold, Mr. Karpinski, Mrs. Karpinski and their related entities during the reporting period was $151,264 (2023: $121,847).

The balance of outstanding liabilities to directors, excluding Mr. Karpinski, Mrs. Karpinski and their related entities at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees is $319,475 (2023: $263,688) at an average interest rate of 12%. The balance of outstanding liabilities to Mr. Wills at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees is $319,475 (2023: $263,688). Interest accrued to Mr. Wills was $33,687 (2023: $27,462) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Mr Andrej Karpinski is a director and significant shareholder of Polymetallica Minerals Limited (formerly Uranium Australia Pty Ltd). The balance of outstanding receivables from Polymetallica Minerals Limited at year end is $1,305,526 (2023: $1,279,487) at an interest rate of 8.5%. The receivable is not payable prior to 31 October 2025. The balance of outstanding receivables from Polymetallica Minerals Limited consist of funds provided by Company to pay for tenement rents and other project related costs in relation to projects where the Company and Polymetallica have, or had joint venture arrangements, and/or production sharing agreements, plus any accrued interest. These joint venture arrangements and/or production sharing agreements were established when Polymetallica was a subsidiary of the Company prior to Polymetallica being demerged (spun-off) from the Company. The Company has a registered security over all current and future assets of Polymetallica until the debt is repaid in full. During the year Polymetallica paid the Company $Nil (2023: $Nil) in principal and $82,010 (2023: $12,000) in interest with the remaining interest of $26,039 (2023: $90,879) accruing. The total interest charged on the loan for the year ended 30 June 2024 was $108,049 (2023: $102,879).

The amount within trade and other payables owed to KMPs is $23,291 (2023: $20,561), refer to Note 9.

Refer to Note 16 and Note 17 for further disclosures of related party transactions.

Share options

There were no share options on issue to Key Management Personnel at the start or end of the year, nor were any share options issued to them during the year.

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Shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary shares in Korab Resources Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their related parties, is as follows:

Director	Held at 1/7/23	Net acquired	Held at 30/6/24
Andrej Karpinski	59,734,739	-	59,734,739[1]
Alicja Karpinski	59,734,739	-	59,734,739[1]
Anthony Wills	-	-	-

[1] These shares are held in the same entity

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid or declared during the period (2023: Nil).

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and executives of the Company and its subsidiaries for the costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable.

During the financial year the Company did not pay a premium to insure the directors and officers of the Company and its controlled entities.

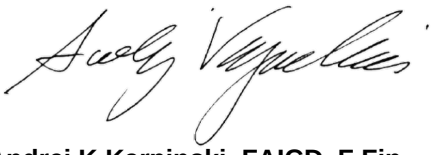
AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 16.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

There were no non-audit services provided by the auditors during the current or preceding financial years.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Andrej K Karpinski, FAICD, F Fin
Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia,
28 October 2024

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ARMADA
AUDITING

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE *CORPORATIONS ACT 2001*
TO THE DIRECTORS OF

KORAB RESOURCES LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the audit for the year ended 30 June 2024 there have been:

i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Armada Audit & Assurance

ARMADA AUDIT & ASSURANCE PTY LTD

Nigel Dias
Director
Perth, 28 October 2024

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Other Income	2(a)	59,500	-
Finance income		108,714	105,644
Foreign exchange loss		(331)	(1,280)
Finance expense	2(b)	(437,022)	(354,176)
Corporate, compliance and management	2(c)	(618,977)	(650,112)
Field survey costs		-	(20,660)
Conference, travel and public relations		(500)	(7,417)
Exploration expenditure impairment	8	(242,459)	(652,591)
Occupancy costs		(40,616)	(47,278)
Contractors' expenses capitalised	8	239,595	267,670
Loss before income tax		(932,096)	(1,360,200)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss for the year		(932,096)	(1,360,200)
Other comprehensive income for the year net of income tax			
Items that may be classified to profit or loss			
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(932,096)	(1,360,200)
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	6	(0.25)	(0.37)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	93,351	112,382
Trade receivables and other financial assets	7	15,905	4,455
Prepayments		108,802	88,802
Total current assets		218,058	205,639
Non-current assets			
Trade receivables and other financial assets	7	1,305,971	1,291,382
Exploration and evaluation	8	3,161,547	3,094,682
Total non-current assets		4,467,518	4,386,064
Total assets		4,685,576	4,591,703
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	242,107	191,141
Loans and borrowings	10	35,150	35,000
Total current liabilities		277,257	226,141
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	10	4,252,623	3,277,770
Total non-current liabilities		4,252,623	3,277,770
Total liabilities		4,529,880	3,503,911
Net assets		155,696	1,087,792
Equity			
Contributed equity	14(a)	21,186,134	21,186,134
Foreign currency translation reserve	14(c)	(997,078)	(997,078)
Non-controlling interest contribution reserve	14(d)	(1,036,227)	(1,036,227)
Accumulated losses	14(b)	(18,997,133)	(18,065,037)
Total equity		155,696	1,087,792

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	30 June 2024 $	30 June 2023 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Revenue		59,500	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(228,284)	(95,602)
Interest received		82,675	2,765
Net cash flows used in operating activities	13(a)	(86,109)	(92,837)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure net reimbursements		(69,729)	(354,964)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(69,729)	(354,964)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		449,100	3,344,410
Repayments of borrowings		(312,293)	(3,612,010)
Repayment of advances to other entities		-	12,000
Net cash flows provided by / (used in) financing activities		136,807	(255,600)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(19,031)	(703,401)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		112,382	815,783
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13(b)	93,351	112,382

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	Contributed equity $	Accumulated losses $	Non-controlling interest contribution reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Total $
Balance at 30 June 2022	21,186,134	(16,704,837)	(1,036,227)	(997,078)	2,447,992
Loss for the year	-	(1,360,200)	-	-	(1,360,200)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,360,200)	-	-	(1,360,200)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Balance at 30 June 2023	21,186,134	(18,065,037)	(1,036,227)	(997,078)	1,087,792
Loss for the year	-	(932,096)	-	-	(932,096)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(932,096)	-	-	(932,096)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Balance at 30 June 2024	21,186,134	(18,997,133)	(1,036,227)	(997,078)	155,696

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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1. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Korab Resources Limited and its subsidiaries ("consolidated entity" or "Group").

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), as adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"), other authoritative pronouncements of the AASB and the Corporations Act 2001. Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report of Korab Resources Limited complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Australian dollars. The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 28 October 2024. Korab Resources Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Basis of measurement

The financial report is prepared on a historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the commercial realisation of the future potential of the Group's assets and the discharge of its liabilities in the normal course of business. At balance date, the Group had negative net current assets of $59,199 (2023: negative net current assets of $20,502) and had a net cash outflow from operations for the year of $86,109 (2023: outflow of $92,837). The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

On 19 August 2024 the Company advised that Korab and Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Ltd (GPO) have executed binding Heads of Agreement (HoA) with an unrelated party, Leka II Shipping Limited (Leka) to sell to Leka all Korab Group's rights, title and interests in and to the Geolsec mineral lease ML27362 and all mining exploration information relating to the mineral lease (the Assets) for a cash consideration of $4.35 million and a royalty of 10% of Net Smelter Returns on all minerals other than uranium and thorium and a royalty of 1% of Net Smelter Returns on uranium and thorium. The HoA requires compliance by the parties in all respects with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules as they apply to the transaction and requires respective parties to obtain all government, statutory or regulatory approvals, consents and/or permits required to enable parties to perform their obligations under the HoA, including Ministerial approval to the transfer of the mineral lease if such is required. The parties agree to use their best endeavors to ensure that the conditions are satisfied as quickly as possible and, in any event, on or before the deadlines set out in the HOA. Under the HoA, Leka II Shipping Limited will pay to Korab Group a deposit of 10% of cash consideration with the balance of cash consideration payable on completion. Completion is envisaged to take place in 120 days from the date of the HOA being signed being 16 August 2024. The completion date may be changed by agreement between the parties

The Company has received written confirmations from its lenders that the loans of $4,252,623 will not be called for repayment until at least 31 October 2025. Furthermore, the Company will need to seek additional funding either via increase in debt or raising of additional share capital, and to reduce its discretionary costs in the coming year in order to meet its operating expenditure and planned exploration expenditure for the next twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. The directors have the ability to curtail all of its discretionary exploration and corporate costs and have implemented strict control over expenditure. The Company also available $34,000 in unused financing facilities. The directors are confident of being able to obtain additional funding through increase in debt, raising of additional share capital, reducing discretionary costs, or sale of assets such as the Geolsec sale referred to above. Should this not occur, or not occur on a sufficiently timely basis, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability

to continue as a going concern and therefore, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements, are as follows:

(i) Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation expenditure is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at balance date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in or relating to, the area of interest are continuing.

(ii) Recoverability of loan to Polymetallica Minerals Limited

Korab has been advised by Polymetallica that it is in the process of arranging of a debt and equity funding from third parties to raise funds to repay the loans made by Korab. Korab holds registered security interest over all current and future assets of Polymetallica. Korab has also received an independent valuation of Polymetallica's mineral assets valuing them in excess of the balance of the loan to Polymetallica.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial report comprises the financial statements of the Company and its controlled entities. A controlled entity is any entity controlled by the Company whereby the parent entity has the power to control the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated entity, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Where a subsidiary enters or leaves the consolidated entity during the year, its operating results are included or excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those applied by the parent entity.

(c) Recoverable amount of assets and impairment testing

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation and are tested annually for impairment by estimating their recoverable amount.

Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where such an indicator exists, a formal assessment of recoverable amount is then made. Where this is less than carrying amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or cash generating unit. In estimating value in use, a pre-tax discount rate is used which reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Any resulting impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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(d) Receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less expected credit losses.

(e) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or business under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair value of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the consolidated entity. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the consolidated entity recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the consolidated entity's share of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified as either equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the consolidated entity's rights of tenure to the area are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or by its sale, or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Each area of interest is assessed for impairment to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. Impairment testing is carried out in accordance with Note 1(c).

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to mine development properties.

(g) Taxes

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the result for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by

balance date. Deferred tax is accounted for using the statements of financial position liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except where it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Deferred income 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 tax losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the group intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the consolidated entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and only recognised to the extent that sufficient future assessable income is expected to be obtained.

Tax consolidation

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident-controlled entities have formed a tax-consolidated entity and are therefore taxed as a single entity. Korab Resources Limited is the head entity of the tax-consolidated entity. In future periods the members of the consolidated entity will, if required, enter into a tax sharing agreement whereby each company in the consolidated entity contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated entity.

(h) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchases of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are represented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

(i) Earnings per share

The consolidated entity presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the result attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all potential ordinary shares, which comprise share options granted.

(j) Share based payments

The fair value of shares and share options granted as compensation is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. Fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the grantees become unconditionally entitled to the shares or share options. The fair value of share grants at grant date is determined by the share price at that time. The fair value of share options at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, any vesting and performance criteria, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free rate for the term of the option. Upon the exercise of the option, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to the option is transferred to contributed equity.

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(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(l) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the consolidated entity's liability for employee benefits and termination indemnities arising from services rendered by employees to balance date.
(i)Short-term benefits

Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

(ii) Long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

(m) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to an equity transaction are shown as a deduction from equity, net of any recognised income tax benefit.

(n) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(o) Comparative figures

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

(p) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

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

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at balance date. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit and loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Foreign operations

The financial performance and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the consolidated entity's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at statement of financial position date.
- income and expenses are translated at transaction date or average exchange rates for the period, whichever is more appropriate.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the consolidated entity's foreign currency translation reserve as a separate component of equity. These differences are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income upon disposal of the foreign operation.

(q) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

Sublease Revenue

Sublease of mining rights is recognised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease where it is probable economic benefits will flow to the entity. The sublease of the mining rights requires the lessee to pay the Group a monthly flat fee, any tenement rents, and other statutory and compliance costs, plus a royalty on phosphate rock produced and allows the lessee to produce rock phosphate from the tenement subject to lessee's compliance with the sublease agreement and all relevant mining and environmental laws and regulations. The phosphate rights sub-leasing agreement was terminated by the Company on 23 June 2023. Accrued sub-lease revenue will be recognised in the accounts when payment is received.

Interest

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

(r) Borrowing costs

Interest expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings and the unwinding of the discount on provisions.

(s) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Korab Resources Limited, disclosed in Note 20 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Korab Resources Limited. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

(t) Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
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Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable). For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset, and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply. The category also contains an equity investment. The Group accounts for the investment at FVTPL and did not make the irrevocable election to account for the investment in unlisted and listed equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The fair value was determined in line with the requirements of AASB 9, which does not allow for measurement at cost. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

(iii) Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity FVOCI)

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are eligible for an irrevocable election at inception to be measured at FVOCI. Under Equity FVOCI, subsequent movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss. Dividend from these investments continue to be recorded as other income within the profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents return of capital. This category includes unlisted equity securities that were previously classified as 'available-for-sale' under AASB 139. Any gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) are not recycled upon derecognition of the asset.

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(iv) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Debt FVOCI)

Financial assets with contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest and held within a business model of collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the assets are accounted for at debt FVOCI. The Group accounts for financial assets at FVOCI if the assets meet the following conditions:

- they are held under a business model whose objective it is to "hold to collect" the associated cash flows and sell financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Any gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) will be recycled upon derecognition of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the requirements include loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under AASB 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Group first identifying a credit loss event. Instead the Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').
- 'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category. Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade and other receivables

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix. The Group assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics they have been grouped based on the days past due.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and derivative financial instruments. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity 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 determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(v) Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are defined as:

- possible obligations resulting from past events whose existence depends on future events;
- obligations that are not recognised because it is not probable that they will lead to an outflow of resources;
- obligations that cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the statement of financial position, but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, with the exception of contingent liabilities where the probability of the liability occurring is remote.

(w) New accounting standards and interpretations

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2024

In the year ended 30 June 2024, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the consolidated entity and effective for the current reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2023. The Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the other new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the consolidated entity and therefore, no material change is necessary to group accounting policies.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2024. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the consolidated entity and, therefore, no change is necessary to the consolidated entity's accounting policies.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

		2024 $	2023 $
2(a)	*Other Income*		
	Reimbursements	59,500	-
		59,500	-
2(b)	*Finance expense*		
	Interest on borrowings – related parties	184,951	169,222
	Interest on borrowings – unrelated parties	252,071	184,954
		437,022	354,176
2(c)	*Corporate compliance and management*		
	Contractors and suppliers	454,829	419,550
	Compliance	54,284	87,764
	Office, promotion, telecommunication, staff, travel	81,134	102,337
	Directors	28,730	40,461
		618,977	650,112

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

3. SEGMENT REPORTING

AASB 8 *Operating Segments* requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the consolidated entity that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance. The Executive Chairman of Korab reviews internal reports prepared such as consolidated financial statements, and strategic decisions of the consolidated entity are determined upon analysis of these internal reports. During the year the consolidated entity operated predominantly in one business segment, being the minerals exploration sector. Accordingly, under the "management approach" outlined only one operating segment has been identified and no further disclosure is required in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. All non-current assets, revenue and finance income for the current and prior period have a geographical location in Australia.

	2024 $	2023 $
Australia – non-current assets	4,467,518	4,386,064
Australia – revenue	59,500	-
Australia – finance income	108,714	105,644

4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax expense:

Loss before income tax expense	(932,096)	(1,360,200)
Prima facie income tax benefit on pre-tax loss at the Australian income tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%)	(233,024)	(340,050)
Tax effect of:		
Current year tax benefit not brought to account	233,024	340,050
Income tax expense	-	-

Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities

The following deferred tax assets and (liabilities) have not been brought to account:

Tax losses - revenue	19,277,503	18,278,542
Other temporary differences	(3,161,547)	(3,094,682)
	16,115,956	15,183,860
At tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%)	4,028,989	3,795,965

The benefit of these losses has not been brought to account at 30 June 2024 because the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax asset as being probable at this point in time or that there are sufficient deferred tax liabilities to offset these losses. These tax losses are also subject to final determination by the Taxation authorities when the Company derives taxable income. The benefits will only be realised if:

- The Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit of the deduction for the losses to be realised;
- The Company continues to comply with the conditions for the deductibility imposed by law; and
- No changes in the tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit of the losses.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

5. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Audit and review services:	2024 $	2023 $
Auditors of the Company: Armada Audit and Assurance Pty Ltd	31,500	30,000
	31,500	30,000

6. BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

	2024 Cents per Share	2023 Cents per Share
Basic loss per share	(0.25)	(0.37)

	2024 $	2023 $
Loss from operations attributable to ordinary equity holders of Korab used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share	(932,096)	(1,360,200)

Weighted average number of shares	Number of shares	Number of shares
1 July (basic and diluted)	367,050,000	367,050,000
30 June (basic and diluted)	367,050,000	367,050,000

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Trade and other receivables	15,905	4,455
	15,905	4,455
Non-current		
Other financial assets	1,305,971	1,291,382
	1,305,971	1,291,382

$11,450 of the current (2023: $Nil) and $1,294,075 (2023: $1,279,487) of the non-current financial assets is a secured receivable from Polymetallica Minerals Limited (formerly Uranium Australia Ltd), a company in which Mr Andrej Karpinski is Executive Chairman and a significant shareholder. The loan has an interest rate of 8.5% and is not payable prior to 31 October 2025. The balance of outstanding amounts from Polymetallica Minerals Limited consist of funds provided by the Company to pay for tenement rents and other project related costs in relation to projects where the Company and Polymetallica have, or had, joint venture arrangements, and/or production sharing agreements, plus any accrued interest. These joint venture arrangements and/or production sharing agreements were established when Polymetallica was a subsidiary of the Company prior to Polymetallica being demerged (spun-off) from the Company. The Company has registered security over all current and future assets of Polymetallica until the debt is discharged in full. The directors have assessed this loan for impairment at 30 June 2024 and based on the evidence obtained no impairment expense was required. Korab has received an independent valuation of Polymetallica's mineral assets valuing them in excess of the balance of the loan to Polymetallica and as such, no impairment expense was required There has been no other funding provided by the Company to Polymetallica during the year ended 30 June 2024.

8. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

	2024 $	2023 $
Areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase:		
Cost at beginning of the year	4,297,951	3,942,996
Capitalised contractors' expenses	239,595	267,670
Other expenditure capitalised during the period	69,729	87,285
Cost at end of the year	4,607,275	4,297,951
Impairment provision	(1,445,728)	(1,203,269)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,161,547	3,094,682

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Bobrikovo gold and silver project is located in the Luhansk region in eastern Ukraine. The capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure attributable to the Bobrikovo project has been written-off at consolidation level in the year ended 30 June 2014 to reflect the ongoing situation in the Luhansk region.

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Trade payables and accrued expenses (i)	218,816	170,580
Sundry payables - related parties	23,291	20,561
	242,107	191,141

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 45 days.

10. LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2024 $	2023 $
Current		
Loans payable - related parties – unsecured (i)	35,150	35,000
	35,150	35,000
Non-current		
Loans payable - related parties – unsecured (i)	1,871,670	1,432,780
Loans payable - third parties – unsecured (ii)	2,380,953	1,844,990
	4,252,623	3,277,770

(i) The terms and conditions of related party loans and borrowings are set out in Notes 16 and 17, Related Party Transactions and Key Management Personnel Disclosures respectively.

(ii) The third party loans and borrowings are on arms-length terms and conditions. The third party loans and borrowings are not payable prior to 31 October 2025 and are at an interest rate of 12%.

11. SUBSIDIARIES

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding 2024	Equity holding 2023
Held by parent				
Lugansk Gold Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Melrose Gold Mines Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Australian Copper Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Ausmag Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Held by Australian Copper Pty Limited				
Australian Copper Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Held by Lugansk Gold Pty Limited				
LLC “Donetsky Kryazh”	Ukraine	Ordinary	100%	100%

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12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Forfeiture application

On 1 July 2024 the Company announced that Andrew James Hawker, a director, sole shareholder, and principal geologist of Hawker Geological Services Pty Ltd (HGS Australia) has lodged a forfeiture application against the tenement E08/2757 previously held by Korab's subsidiary Australian Copper Pty Ltd. Andrew Hawker formerly acted (through HGS Australia) as a geological consultant to Korab and its subsidiaries, including Australian Copper Pty Ltd. Tenement E08/2757 covered 5 blocks within Ashburton Mineral Field and was the last remaining granted tenement of the Mt Elephant Project. Australian Copper Pty Ltd has surrendered tenement E08/2757. Consequently, the Mt Elephant Project now consists of two applications for exploration licences ELA08/3561 and ELA52/4223. Korab also has a right to acquire exploration licence resulting from an eventual grant of an application for exploration licence ELA08/3560 made by Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd (a company controlled by Korab's Executive Chairman Mr. Karpinski) in exchange for reimbursement of the application fee and prepaid 1st year's tenement rent.

Suspension from quotation on ASX

On 29 July 2024 ASX announced the securities of Korab Resources Limited will be suspended from quotation immediately under Listing Rule 17.3. ASX has determined that Korab's level of operations is not adequate to warrant the continued quotation of its securities and therefore is in breach of Listing Rule 12.1. The suspension will continue until such time that ASX is satisfied with Korab's compliance with the Listing Rules, including Listing Rule 12.1, and that it is otherwise appropriate for Korab's securities to be reinstated to quotation.

Geolsec mineral lease ML27362

On 19 August 2024 the Company advised that Korab and Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Ltd (GPO) have executed binding Heads of Agreement (HoA) with an unrelated party, Leka II Shipping Limited (Leka) to sell to Leka all Korab Group's rights, title and interests in and to the Geolsec mineral lease ML27362 and all mining exploration information relating to the mineral lease (the Assets) for a cash consideration of $4.35 million and a royalty of 10% of Net Smelter Returns on all minerals other than uranium and thorium and a royalty of 1% of Net Smelter Returns on uranium and thorium (the Transaction). Mineral lease ML27362 is 100% owned by Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Ltd (wholly owned subsidiary of Korab Resources Ltd) and is located some 60 km south of Port of Darwin in the Northern Territory of Australia. Under the HoA, Leka II Shipping Limited will pay to Korab Group a deposit of 10% of cash consideration with the balance of cash consideration payable on completion. Completion is envisaged to take place in 120 days from the signing of the HoA being 16 August 2024. The completion date may be changed by agreement between the parties.

Under the HoA, if ASX required Korab to obtain shareholder approval for this transaction, such approval had to be obtained within 45 days, or as amended by agreement between the parties. Following the end of the reporting period, on 19 September 2024 Korab advised that following its submission to ASX seeking a determination whether a shareholder approval is required for the Transaction pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company has received from ASX confirmation that ASX does not consider that either Listing Rule 11.1 or 11.2 applies to the proposed sale of Mineral Lease ML27362. Therefore, the Transaction does not require shareholder approval and consequently the Company does not intend to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders for the purpose of approving the Transaction. The Company has advised Leka accordingly.

The HoA is binding on Korab Group and Leka. The HoA contains customary conditions, warranties, and assurances usual to these types of agreements. The key conditions of the transaction are that prior to and upon completion, GPO will ensure that there has been no material adverse change to the Assets and that the mineral lease ML27362 is in good standing. Furthermore, any party may lodge such caveats or other security pursuant to the Mining Act as it thinks fit to protect its interests in the transaction.

The HoA requires compliance by the parties in all respects with the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the ASX Listing Rules as they apply to the transaction and requires respective parties to obtain all government, statutory or regulatory approvals, consents and/or permits required to enable parties to perform their obligations under the HoA, including Ministerial approval to the transfer of the mineral lease if such is required. The parties agree

to use their best endeavours to ensure that the conditions are satisfied as quickly as possible and, in any event, on or before the deadlines set out above. Korab intends to use the proceeds from this transaction to retire debt, for working capital purposes, and for exploration and development work on its projects, with the focus on Rum Jungle Project. There are no changes to the board or senior management proposed as a consequence of the transaction.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected, or may significantly affect in future financial years the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs.

13. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024 $	2023 $
(a) Reconciliation of (loss) after income tax to net cash (outflow) from operating activities		
(Loss) for the year	(932,096)	(1,360,200)
Non-cash items		
Fees and other expenses converted to debt	401,050	392,990
Net accrued interest expense	299,152	251,297
Foreign exchange loss	331	1,720
Impairment of exploration expenditure	242,459	652,591
Change in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) in trade receivables and other financial assets	(26,039)	(52,141)
- (Increase) in prepayments	(20,000)	-
- Increase in trade and other payables	(50,966)	20,906
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	(86,109)	(92,837)
(b) Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and at call	93,351	112,382

Cash balances include $12,900 (2023: $12,900) term deposit securing a bank guarantee in favour of the Department of Primary Industry and Resources.

(c) Risk exposure

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 15. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents mentioned above.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

14. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Contributed equity:

	2024 Number	2024 $	2023 Number	2023 $
Movements in ordinary shares on issue				
1 July	367,050,000	21,186,134	367,050,000	21,186,134
30 June	367,050,000	21,186,134	367,050,000	21,186,134

Ordinary shares have the right to one vote per share at meetings of the Company, to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of a winding-up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of, and amounts paid up on, shares held.

(b) Accumulated losses

	2024 $	2023 $
1 July	(18,065,037)	(16,704,837)
Loss for the period	(932,096)	(1,360,200)
30 June	(18,997,133)	(18,065,037)

(c) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity.

1 July	(997,078)	(997,078)
30 June	(997,078)	(997,078)

(d) Non-controlling interest contribution reserve

The non-controlling interest contribution reserve represents the net proceeds from / expenditure on the sale of / acquisition of minority interests, net of the share of net assets disposed / acquired.

	2024 $	2023 $
1 July	(1,036,227)	(1,036,227)
30 June	(1,036,227)	(1,036,227)

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15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

General objectives, policies and processes

The consolidated entity's activities expose it to credit risk, market risk (including interest rate risk, price risk and currency risk), liquidity risk, and commodity price risk. This note presents qualitative and quantitative information about the consolidated entity's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and procedures for managing risk, and the management of capital. The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

The consolidated entity's overall risk management approach focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity does not currently use derivative financial instruments to hedge financial risk exposures and therefore it is exposed to daily movements in commodity prices, interest rates and exchange rates. The consolidated entity uses various methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rates and ageing analysis for credit risk.

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Given the stage of the consolidated entity's development there are no formal targets set for return on capital. There were no changes to the consolidated entity's approach to capital management during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has no significant concentration of credit risk. Exposure to credit risk is considered minimal but is monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash transactions are limited to financial institutions considered to have a suitable credit rating. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the statement of financial position at balance date. The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The consolidated entity's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2024 $	2023 $
Carrying amount:		
Cash and cash equivalents	93,351	112,382
Trade and other receivables	15,905	4,455
Prepayments	108,802	88,802
Other financial assets	1,305,971	1,291,382
	1,524,029	1,497,021

See Note 7 for explanation and details of other financial assets.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(b) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The significance and management of the risks to the consolidated entity is dependent on a number of factors including (i) interest rates (current and forward) and the currencies that are held; (ii) level of cash and liquid investments;(iii) maturity dates of investments; and (iv) proportion of investments that are fixed rate or floating rate.

The risk is managed by the consolidated entity maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate investments. All cash assets are held in Australian dollars.

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk is considered minimal. The effective interest rates of variable rate income-earning financial assets at the reporting date are as follows.

	Variable rate instruments at call **2024 ($)**	Weighted average effective interest rate **2024**	Variable rate instruments at call **2023 ($)**	Weighted average effective interest rate **2023**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	93,351	1.8%	112,382	1.8%

At the reporting date the carrying amount of the consolidated entity's interest bearing financial assets was:

	2024 ($)	**2023 ($)**
Variable rate instruments	93,351	112,382
Fixed rate instruments	1,305,526	1,279,487

At the reporting date the carrying amount of the consolidated entity's interest bearing financial liabilities was:

	2024 ($)	**2023 ($)**
Fixed rate instruments	4,287,773	3,312,770

Sensitivity analysis

A 100 basis points increase or decrease in the weighted average year-end interest rate of variable rate instruments would have increased / (decreased) consolidated profit or loss and equity by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis was performed on the same basis for 2023:

	Profit and loss ($)
30 June 2024 increase	934
30 June 2024 decrease	(934)
30 June 2023 increase	1,124
30 June 2023 decrease	(1,124)

(ii) Price risk

The consolidated entity was not exposed to equity securities price risk at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

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(iii) Currency risk

The Company has one US$ denominated loan with a value of A$127,479 (US$83,203) (30 June 2023: A$112,384 / US$73,270). Other than this the consolidated entity had no material exposure from changes in foreign currency exchange rates during the 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023 years.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the consolidated entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The consolidated entity's approach to managing this risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under a range of financial conditions. The following are the contractual maturities of consolidated non-derivative financial liabilities:

	Carrying amount ($)	Contractual cashflows ($)	6 months or less ($)	1 to 5 years ($)
2024				
Trade and other payables	242,107	242,107	242,107	-
Loans and borrowings	4,287,773	4,287,773	35,150	4,252,623
	4,529,880	4,529,880	277,257	4,252,623
2023				
Trade and other payables	191,141	191,141	191,141	-
Loans and borrowings	3,312,770	3,312,770	35,000	3,277,770
	3,503,911	3,503,911	226,141	3,277,770

Please refer to Notes 16 and 17 for the terms and conditions for loans and borrowings.

(d) Commodity price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to commodity price risk at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

(e) Fair values

The fair values of consolidated financial assets and financial liabilities, together with their carrying amounts shown in the statement of financial position, are as follows:

Consolidated	Carrying amount 2024 ($)	Fair value 2024 ($)	Carrying amount 2023 ($)	Fair value 2023 ($)
Cash and cash equivalents	93,351	93,351	112,382	112,382
Other financial assets	1,305,971	1,305,971	1,291,382	1,291,382
Trade and other receivables	15,905	15,905	4,455	4,455
Prepayments	108,802	108,802	88,802	88,802
Loans and borrowings	(4,287,773)	(4,287,773)	(3,312,770)	(3,312,770)
Trade and other payables	(242,107)	(242,107)	(191,141)	(191,141)
	(3,005,851)	(3,005,851)	(2,006,890)	(2,006,890)

Trade and other receivables / payables carrying amounts are considered to reflect their fair value. The basis for determining fair values is disclosed in Note 1(t).

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16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Korab Resources Limited is the ultimate parent entity. Interests in subsidiaries are disclosed in Note 11 and details of key management personnel compensation is set out in Note 17. The remuneration of key management personnel is set out in the Remuneration Report. Related party payables and loans and borrowings are disclosed in Notes 9 and 10. Mr Andrej Karpinski is a director and controlling shareholder of Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd ("Rheingold"). Mrs Alicja Karpinski is a director and a shareholder of Rheingold. Management contract fees form part of the remuneration of directors and have been disclosed as such in the directors' report.

	2024 $	2022 $
Fees to Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd for:		
- Management contract fees	327,000	327,000
Total fees to Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd	327,000	327,000

	2024 $	2023 $
Loans owing to Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd	1,424,715	1,091,708
Loans owing to Anthony Wills	319,476	263,688
Outstanding liabilities to Alicja Karpinski	127,479	112,384
Total related party debt	1,871,670	1,467,780

During the prior period the directors and Rheingold agreed to suspend payments of the executive services fees (management contract fees) and directors' fees. The unpaid fees are being accrued. The balance of outstanding liabilities to Rheingold, Mr. Karpinski, Mrs Karpinski and their related entities at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees is $1,552,194 (2023: $1,204,092) at an average interest rate of 12%. The loans and unpaid fees are not payable prior to 30 October 2025. These loans and debt become payable immediately on change of control of Korab. To reduce Korab's operating costs, Mr. Karpinski and Mrs. Karpinski have waved their rights to receive directors' fees from Korab. Mr. Karpinski and Mrs. Karpinski do not receive directors' fees and have not received any directors' fees from Korab or its subsidiaries since the formation of Korab in March 1998 to the date of this report. In addition to corporate management services, Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd provides to the Company tenement management, mineral exploration, company secretarial, and accounting/bookkeeping services. The costs of these services are fully covered by and included in the Management contract fees paid to Rheingold.

During the reporting period accrued Rheingold management fees were converted to loans and some of the prior year loans and converted fees were repaid.

Interest accrued to Rheingold, Mr. Karpinski, Mrs. Karpinski and their related entities during the reporting period was $151,264 (2023: $121,847). The balance of outstanding liabilities to Rheingold, Mr. Karpinski, Mrs Karpinski and their related entities at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees includes a loan from Alicja Karpinski, which at period end had a balance of US$83,203 (A$127,479 at the applicable foreign exchange rate) (2023: US$73,270, or $112,384 at applicable foreign exchange rate) at an interest rate of 12%. The loan is not payable prior to 31 October 2024. This loan becomes payable immediately on change of control of Korab. Above interest accrued to Rheingold, Mr. Karpinski, Mrs. Karpinski and their related entities during the reporting period includes interest accrued to Mrs. Karpinski of $14,764 (2023: $13,083).

The balance of outstanding liabilities to directors, excluding Mr. Karpinski, Mrs. Karpinski and their related entities at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees is $319,476 (2023: $263,688) at an average interest rate of 12%. The balance of outstanding liabilities to Mr. Wills at period end for loans to the parent entity and unpaid fees is $319,476 (2023: $263,688). Interest accrued to Mr. Wills was $33,687 (2023: $27,462) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The amount within trade and other payables owed to Directors is $23,291 (2023: $20,561), refer to Note 9.

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Mr Andrej Karpinski is a director and significant shareholder of Polymetallica Minerals Limited (formerly Uranium Australia Pty Ltd). The balance of outstanding receivables from Polymetallica Minerals Limited at period end is $1,305,526 (2023: $1,279,487) at an interest rate of 8.5%. The receivable is not payable prior to 31 October 2025. The balance of outstanding receivables from Polymetallica Minerals Limited consist of funds provided by Company to pay for tenement rents and other project related costs in relation to projects where the Company and Polymetallica have, or had joint venture arrangements, and/or production sharing agreements, plus any accrued interest. These joint venture arrangements and/or production sharing agreements were established when Polymetallica was a subsidiary of the Company prior to Polymetallica being demerged (spun-off) from the Company. The Company has a registered security over all current and future assets of Polymetallica until the debt is repaid in full. During the year Polymetallica paid the Company $Nil (2023: $Nil) in principal and $82,010 (2023: $12,000) in interest with the remaining interest of $ 26,039 (2023: $90,879) accruing. The total interest charged on the loan for the year ended 30 June 2024 was $108,049 (2023: $102,879).

On 27 February 2024, the Company reported that its subsidiaries Australian Coper Pty Ltd and Australian Copper Holdings Pty Ltd are objecting in the Wardens court to a purported application by Ashcroft Resources Pty Ltd for exploration licence E08/3315 (the Proceedings). In the same report, the Company advised that it proposes to acquire from a related party, Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd (Rheingold), a company controlled by the Company's Executive Chairman Andrej K. Karpinski exploration licence E08/3560 should the above objection be successful and the exploration licence E08/3560 be granted. Application for E08/3560 and purported application E08/3315 cover broadly same ground. The proposed acquisition is subject to shareholder approval should it be required by ASX. If the Company acquires exploration licence E08/3560, it will reimburse Rheingold for its reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in the process of applying for the E08/3560 and progressing it to grant. On 6 March 2024, the Company reported that the Warden adjourned the Proceedings for mention hearing on 6 May 2024, with no orders to cost. The Proceedings have been further adjourned by the Warden for mention hearing on 20 December 2024.

17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the consolidated entity since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end.

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Names and positions of key management personnel at any time during the year were:

Name	Position
Andrej Karpinski	Executive Chairman
Alicja Karpinski	Non-Executive Director
Anthony Wills	Non-Executive Director

Key management personnel compensation included in corporate compliance and management costs is as follows:

	2024 ($)	2023 ($)
Short term benefits	353,000	364,515
Post-employment	2,730	2,946
	355,730	367,461

Information regarding individual directors and executives' compensation is provided in the Remuneration Report. Details of equity instruments held directly, indirectly or beneficially by key management personnel and their related parties are included in the directors' report.

(b) Other key management personnel transactions

Amounts payable to key management personnel at reporting date in respect of outstanding fees, expenses and loans are:

	2024 ($)	2023 ($)
Current		
Trade and other payables	23,291	20,561
Loans and borrowings	35,150	35,000
Non-current		
Loans and borrowings	1,836,520	1,432,780

18. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Australian Copper Holdings Pty Ltd (ACH), a subsidiary of Australian Copper Pty Ltd, which in turn is a subsidiary of Korab, is pursuing a claim against Mining Resource Development Corporation Pty Ltd (MRDC) for $450,000 plus interest on the basis that MRDC failed to make the payment of $450,000 by 3 August 2016 and in doing so committed a further breach of the agreements between MRDC and ACH or repudiated the agreements by failing to be ready willing and able to complete MRDC's obligations. In May 2023 MRDC applied to the court to have the case summarily dismissed. MRDC's application was dismissed in August 2023 with the costs of application for summary dismissal awarded to ACH. MRDC indicated to ACH that it intended to appeal the dismissal of its application for summary judgment. MRDC and ACH attended a mediation conference in October 2023. MRDC filed an appeal against the dismissal of its application for summary judgment and MRDC's appeal was heard in November 2023. A District Court judge delivered a judgment in MRDC's appeal in December 2023 upholding MRDC's appeal with costs of summary application and appeal awarded to MRDC. ACH filed a notice of appeal to the Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, appealing the District Court Judge's December 2023 decision. In February 2024, ACH filed the appellants case in the Supreme Court of Western Australia. ACH's appeal is yet to be heard.

Australian Copper Holdings Pty Ltd, and Australian Copper Pty Ltd are objecting in the Wardens court to a purported application by Ashcroft Resources Pty Ltd for exploration licence E08/3315 (the Proceedings). On 6 March 2024, the Company reported that the Warden adjourned the Proceedings for mention hearing on 6 May 2024, with no orders to cost. The Proceedings have been further adjourned by the Warden for mention hearing on 20 December 2024. On 27 February 2024, the Company advised that it proposes to acquire from a related party, Rheingold Investments Corporation Pty Ltd a company controlled by the Company's Executive Chairman Andrej K. Karpinski (Rheingold), an exploration licence E08/3560 should the above objection be successful and the exploration licence E08/3560 be granted. Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the Warden adjourned the mention hearing in respect of this objection to 20 December 2024. Application for E08/3560 and purported application E08/3315 cover broadly same ground. The proposed acquisition is subject to shareholder approval should it be required by ASX. If the Company acquires exploration licence E08/3560, it will reimburse Rheingold for its reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in the process of applying for the E08/3560 and progressing it to the grant.

In the opinion of the directors there were no other material contingent liabilities that existed as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

Key Management Personnel Contracts

Contingent liabilities arising from key management personnel contracts are set out in the Remuneration Report.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

19. COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments

The office lease, which commenced on 11 August 2013, has not been extended and now continues on a month-by-month basis.

Mining tenements

	2024 $	2023 $
Annual expenditure commitments to maintain current rights to tenure of mining tenements	82,000	351,000
	82,000	351,000

The consolidated entity has obligations to perform minimum exploration work and to meet annual payments in respect of rent and granted tenements. These obligations may be varied from time to time subject to approval and on this basis, they are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations. The Company can also meet its expenditure obligations by seeking joint venture partners, or by causing other parties to expend funds on exploration or mining, or by way of sale of all or part of an interest in a tenement, or by allowing tenements to lapse. Expenditure requirements for applications pending approval are not included.

Mining tenements commitments by Korab Group and third parties

	2024 $	2023 $
Korab Group annual expenditure commitments	82,000	351,000
	82,000	351,000

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

20. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2024 $	2023 $
Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets	135,467	205,024
Total assets	4,622,415	4,524,607
Current liabilities	159,044	159,044
Total liabilities	4,466,719	3,436,815
Equity		
Contributed equity	21,186,134	21,186,134
Accumulated losses	(21,030,438)	(20,098,342)
	155,696	1,087,792
Loss for the year	(932,096)	(1,360,200)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(932,096)	(1,360,200)

The parent entity has not provided any financial guarantees in respect of subsidiaries, nor did it have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

The Company has obligations to perform minimum exploration work and to meet annual payments in respect of rent on granted tenements. These obligations may be varied from time to time subject to approval and on this basis they are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations. The Company can also meet its expenditure obligations by seeking joint venture partners, or by causing other parties to expend funds on exploration or mining, or by way of sale of all or part of an interest in a tenement, or by allowing tenements to lapse. Expenditure requirements for applications pending approval are not included.

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CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

	Country of Incorporation	Entity Type	Principle Activity	Ownership Interest	Tax Residency
Parent Entity					
Korab Resources Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	-	Australia
Held by parent					
Lugansk Gold Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	100%	Australia
Geolsec Phosphate Operations Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	100%	Australia
Melrose Gold Mines Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	100%	Australia
Australian Copper Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	100%	Australia
Ausmag Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	100%	Australia
Held by Australian Copper Pty Limited					
Australian Copper Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	Australia	Ordinary	100%	Australia
Held by Lugansk Gold Pty Limited					
LLC “Donetsky Kryazh”	Ukraine	Ukraine	Ordinary	100%	Ukraine

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

(1) In the opinion of the directors of Korab Resources Limited:

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 17 to 43 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and correct view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001,* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(2) The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement is true and correct;

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



Andrej K. Karpinski, FAICD, F Fin
Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia
28 October 2024

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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Korab Resources Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Korab Resources Limited ('the Company') and its subsidiaries ('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, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Korab Resources Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Including

- Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024, and of its financial performance for the year then ended and;
- Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 (a) in the financial report, which indicates 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001 and the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has given to directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Key Audit Matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Carrying Value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets (Refer to Note 8) At 30 June 2024, the Group's carrying value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets was 3,161,547 and recognised an impairment loss of $242,459 The exploration and evaluation assets are required to be assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed their recoverable amounts. Any impairment losses are then measured in accordance with *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.* This area is a key audit matter as significant judgement is required in determining whether: • The capitalised Exploration and Evaluation assets meet the recognition criteria in terms of *AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*; and • Facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount in accordance with AASB 6.	**Our Procedures, amongst others, included:** • Confirming whether the rights to tenure for the areas of interest were current at the reporting date as well as confirming that the rights to tenure are expected to be renewed for tenements that will expire in the near future; • Obtaining evidence of the Group's intention to carry out exploration and evaluation activities in the relevant areas of interest. This included checking announcements made by the Company to the ASX and checking related exploration work programmes; • Assessing whether the Group has the ability to fund its exploration and evaluation commitments; • Evaluating Group documents such as announcements made by the Company to the ASX to check whether exploration and evaluation activities in the relevant area of interest were unsuccessful; • For any tenements that were surrendered in an area of interest we checked that management had written off the relevant costs at 30 June 2024 • Assessing the appropriateness of the accounting treatment and disclosure in terms of AASB 6.

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Recoverability of Polymetallica Minerals Limited (Polymetallica) loan receivable (Refer to Note 7)

At 30 June 2024, Korab Resources Limited had a receivable of $1,305,526 in relation to the loan to Polymetallica.

The primary asset of Polymetallica is expenditure on areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phase

We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the material nature of the asset and the significant audit effort directed towards this area.

Our Procedures, amongst others, included:

- Verifying the balance of the loan at 30 June 2024 to the loan confirmation from Polymetallica;
- Verifying and checking the security interests held by Korab Resources Limited over Polymetallica projects as security over the loan repayment.
- Assessing and considering the independent valuation over the relevant areas of interest of Polymetallica assets.
- Assessing the competence, experience and independence of the valuer that performed the valuation of Polymetallica's mineral assets;
- Checking that the rights to tenure for Polymetallica areas of interest are current.

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Note 10 - Classification of Liabilities

The operations of the Group are funded through capital raisings and borrowings from related and external parties.

At 30 June 2024, the Group had $4,287,773 in borrowings representing 95% of the total liabilities. $35,150 of the borrowings are classified as current and $4,252,623 is classified as non-current. Given the size of these borrowings and the importance for continued operations, the accounting for the Group's borrowings is considered a key audit matter.

Our Procedures, amongst others, included:

- Obtaining the confirmations from the funders confirming the borrowings at the reporting date including the amounts and the interest rate;
- For borrowings classified as non-current we verified that the lender confirmed in writing that the Group has unconditional right to defer payments and that there were no repayments required until at least 31 October 2025.
- Obtaining details of the voluntary payments made post balance sheet date and checked that these payments were classified as current liabilities;
- We checked the interest calculations on the loans and verified that the interest on the loans was calculated in accordance with the contractual terms.

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 annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.

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Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

a. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and

b. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

i. the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii. the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 12 to 15 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Korab Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Armada Audit & Assurance

ARMADA AUDIT & ASSURANCE PTY LTD

Nigel Dias
Director Perth, 28 October 2024

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Korab Resources Limited is responsible for corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Korab Resources Limited on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Parent Company has neither full time nor part time employees. Most of the administration and technical functions are outsourced to contractors who observe their own diversity and equal opportunity policies. Subsidiaries that form the Korab Group are encouraged to seek diversification in their employment policies.

For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by Korab Resources Limited, refer to our website: www.korabresources.com.au.

BOARD OBJECTIVES

The Board will develop strategies for the Company, review strategic objectives, and monitor the performance against those objectives. The overall goals of the corporate governance process are to:

- drive shareholders value;
- assure a prudential and ethical base to the Company's conduct and activities; and
- ensure compliance with the Company's legal and regulatory obligations.

Consistent with these goals, the Board assumes the following responsibilities;

- developing initiatives for profit and assets growth;
- reviewing the corporate, commercial and financial performance of the Company on a regular basis;
- acting on behalf of, and being accountable to, the Shareholders;
- identifying business risks and implementing actions to manage those risks; and
- developing and effecting management and corporate systems to assure quality.

The Company is committed to the circulation of relevant materials to directors in a timely manner to facilitate directors' participation in Board discussions on a fully informed basis.

STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of director held by each director in office at the date of this report is included in the Directors' Report.

Election of Board members is substantially the province of the Shareholders in general meeting. However, the Company commits to the following principles:

- the Board to comprise of directors with a blend of skills, experience and attributes appropriate for the Company and its business;
- the principal criterion for the appointment of new directors being their ability to add value to the Company and its business.

The Board has adopted the ASX Corporate Governance Councils definition of an independent director contained their report titled "The Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations".

The current Board structure is considered to best serve the Company in meeting its objectives, given its small capitalisation, limited resources and existing operations. The composition of the Board is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the Board has the appropriate mix of expertise and experience.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (Continued)

STATEMENT CONCERNING AVAILABILITY OF INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

If a director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge the responsibility of his/her office as a director then, provided the director first obtains approval for incurring such expense from the Chairman, the Company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice.

SKILLS, EXPERIENCE, EXPERTISE AND TERM OF OFFICE OF EACH DIRECTOR

A profile of each director containing the applicable information is set out in the Directors' Report.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND NOMINATION COMMITTEE

At this time Korab has no remuneration or nomination committee.

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NOMINATION ARRANGEMENTS

Where a vacancy is considered to exist, the board will select an appropriate candidate through consultation with external parties and consideration of the needs of shareholders and the Company. Such appointments will be referred to shareholders for re-election at the next annual general meeting. All directors, except the Executive Chairman, are subject to re-election by shareholders at least every three years.

When a vacancy exists, through whatever cause, or where it is considered that the Board would benefit from the services of a new director with particular skills, the Board will determine the selection criteria for the position based on the skills deemed necessary for the Board to best carry out its responsibilities. The Board will then appoint the most suitable candidate (assuming one is available) who must stand for election at the next annual general meeting.

PERFORMANCE

During the reporting period the entity did not have a formal process for evaluation of directors and executives due to there only being three in total. The Chairman will undertake an annual assessment of the performance of the individual directors and meet privately with each director to discuss this assessment.

REMUNERATION ARRANGEMENTS

It is the Company's objective to provide maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board by remunerating directors fairly and appropriately with reference to relevant employment market conditions. To assist in achieving the objective the Board intends to link the nature and amount of executive directors' emoluments to the Company's financial and operational performance. The expected outcomes of this remuneration structure will be:

- Retention and motivation of directors and executive officers
- Performance rewards to allow directors and executive officers to share the rewards of the success of Korab Resources Limited

The remuneration of the Executive Chairman is decided by the non-executive directors. In determining competitive remuneration rates the directors review local and international trends among comparative companies and the industry generally. Directors intend to consider an employee share option plan during the current financial year.

The maximum remuneration of non-executive directors is the subject of Shareholder resolution in accordance with the Company's Constitution, and the Corporations Act as applicable. The duration of non-executive director's remuneration within that maximum will be made by the Board having regard to the inputs and value of the Company of the respective contributions by each non-executive director.

The Board may award additional remuneration to non-executive directors called upon to perform extra services or make special exertions on behalf of the Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (Continued)

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive directors. All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The shareholders in general meeting are responsible for the appointment of the external auditors of the Company, and the Board from time to time will review the scope, performance and fees of those external auditors. The Board has not yet established formal audit committee. It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the Company. This includes both internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial and non-financial information.

IDENTIFICATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RISK

The Board's collective experience will enable accurate identification of the principal risks which may affect the Company's business. Management of these risks will be discussed by the Board at periodic (at least annual) strategic planning meetings. In addition, key operational risks and their management, will be recurring items for deliberation at Board meetings.

ETHICAL STANDARDS

The Board is committed to the establishment and maintenance of appropriate ethical standards to underpin the Company's operations and corporate practices.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The independent director is Anthony Wills.

FEMALE EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2024 the parent company had no part time or full time employees.

As at 30 June 2024 the proportion of males and females employed by the Korab Group (including local and overseas subsidiaries) was as follows:

	Male	Female	Total	% Female
Directors	2	1	3	33.3%
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	3	33.3%

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT (Continued)

EXPLANATIONS FOR DEPARTURES FROM BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

From 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 (the "Reporting Period") the Company complied with the Corporate Governance Principles and the Recommendations as published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council ("ASX Principles and Recommendations"), other than in relation to the matters specified below:

	Notification of Departure	Explanation of Departure
1.5	The Company does not have a diversity policy	The parent Company does not have either full time or part time employees. The contractors supplying services to the Company observe their own diversity and equal opportunity policies. The Board is confident that Korab Group's recruitment practices result in the employment of the most suitable candidate without discriminating unfairly against any potential employee on the basis of gender, age, ethnicity, culture, or on any other basis.
2.1	A separate Nomination Committee has not been formed.	The Board considers that the Company does not require a Nomination Committee given the Company's current size and complexity and the size of the Board. The Board intends to appoint a Nomination Committee once the Company's size and complexity increase.
2.2	The Company has not set out a "skills matrix" disclosing the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership	The Board considers that the Company is currently of a size and complexity where the setting out of "skills matrix" is not necessary to ensure that the Board is aware of the skills that the Board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership. If the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature the "skills matrix" will be set out and disclosed by the Board.
2.4	Independent directors are not majority of the Board.	The Board considers that having majority of directors who are substantial shareholders in the Company more effectively aligns the interests of the Board with the interests of shareholders.
2.5	The Chairman is not an independent director and acts in the capacity of chief executive officer	The Board considers that the Company is currently of a size and complexity where the Chairman can act in an executive capacity. If the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature the appointment of a non-executive Chairman will be considered by the Board.
4.1	The Company does not have an Audit Committee chaired by an independent director who is not the Chair of the Board	Given the size of the Board it is necessary that all board members, including the Executive Chairman, act in the capacity of audit committee. One of the three directors who currently comprise the board is an independent non-executive director who is identified in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement.
6.3	The Company has not adopted a policy to encourage participation at meetings of security holders	The Board considers that shareholders currently receive both the information and adequate notice to participate at meetings of security holders.
7.1, 7.2	The Company does not have a Risk Committee	The Board considers that it is of an effective composition, size, and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties. Board meets regularly to discuss and review the risk management framework but no formal review of the risk management framework occurred during the period.
7.3	The Company does not have an internal audit function	The Board considers that the Company is not currently of a size to justify the formation of an internal audit function. The Board considers that it is of an effective composition, size, and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties given the Company's size, complexity, and nature of operations. All members of the Board meet regularly to evaluate and continually improve the effectiveness of Company's governance, risk management, and internal control processes. If the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature the internal audit function will be developed and disclosed by the Board.
8.1	The Company does not have Remuneration Committee	The Board considers that the Company does not require a remuneration committee given the Company's current size and complexity and the size of the Board. The Board intends to appoint a Remuneration Committee once the Company's size and complexity increase.

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited ("ASX") Listing Rules as at 24 October 2024 and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The following shareholders have lodged substantial shareholder notices with ASX:

Beneficial holder	Shares	%
Andrej K. Karpinski,	59,734,739	16.27

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS

The distribution of security holders is as follows:

Range of holding	Shareholders	Number Of Ordinary Shares
100,001 and over	302	332,804,935
10,001 – 100,000	782	32,067,785
5,001 – 10,000	207	1,741,892
1,001 – 5,000	135	406,731
1 – 1,000	158	28,657
Totals	**1,584**	**367,050,000**

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares is 912.

VOTING RIGHTS (ORDINARY SHARES)

The voting rights attaching to Ordinary Shares are governed by the Constitution. On a show of hands every person present who is a member or representative of a member shall have one vote and on a poll, every member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or duly authorised representative shall have one vote for each share held. It is the policy of the Company to decide on a poll all resolutions put to a meeting. No options have any voting rights.

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS

The details of tenements and land leases held by Korab Resources Limited and controlled entities as of 24 October 2024 are as follows:

Winchester, Geolsec, and Batchelor Tenements Located in the Pine Creek Orogen in the Northern Territory

Tenement	Registered Holder/Applicant	Status	Grant Date	Korab Group Share (%)	Expiry Date	Renewal applied for	Area (hectares)	Next Annual Rent	Next Year Annual Minimum Expenditure	Responsible Entity
EL29550	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	1/08/2012	100%	31/07/2024	2 years	17,100	$14,500	$57,000	Korab Group
EL31341	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	28/11/2016	100%	27/11/2024		6,500	$5,600	$25,000	Korab Group
MLN512	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	19/04/1982	100%	31/12/2023	25 years	16	$650	N/A	Korab Group
MLN513	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	19/04/1982	100%	31/12/2023	25 years	16	$650	N/A	Korab Group
MLN514	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	19/04/1982	100%	31/12/2023	25 years	16	$650	N/A	Korab Group
MLN515	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	19/04/1982	100%	31/12/2023	25 years	16	$650	N/A	Korab Group
MLN542	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	19/04/1982	100%	31/12/2023	25 years	15	$630	N/A	Korab Group
MLN543	Korab Resources Limited	Granted	19/04/1982	100%	31/12/2023	25 years	15	$630	N/A	Korab Group
ML27362	Geolsec Phosphate	Granted	22/04/2010	100%	21/04/2035		234	$5,900	N/A	Korab Group
ML30587	AusMag	Granted	21/10/2015	100%	20/10/2040		349	$9,100	N/A	Korab Group
							24,278	**$38,960**	**$82,000**	**NT Tenements Sub-Total**

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL TENEMENTS (Continued)

Mount Elephant Tenements Located in Ashburton Mineral Field in Western Australia

Tenement	Registered Holder/Applicant	Status	Grant Date	Korab Group Share (%)	Expiry / Surrender Date		Area (blocks)	Next Annual Rent	Next Year Annual Minimum Expenditure	Responsible Entity
E 08/2756	Australian Copper	Surrendered	9/09/2016	100%	23/04/2024		10	NIL	NIL	Australian Copper
E 08/2757	Australian Copper	Surrendered	23/02/2017	100%	28/06/2024		5	NIL	NIL	Australian Copper
E 52/2724	Australian Copper Holdings	Surrendered	18/07/2013	100%	14/07/2023		42	NIL	NIL	Australian Copper Holdings
E 08/2307	Australian Copper Holdings	Surrendered	23/08/2013	100%	14/07/2023		25	NIL	NIL	Australian Copper Holdings
E 08/3561	Korab Resources Limited	Application	N/A	100%	N/A		199	N/A	N/A	Korab Resources Limited
E 52/4223	Korab Resources Limited	Application	N/A	100%	N/A		171	N/A	N/A	Korab Resources Limited
							452	**$0**	**$0**	**WA Tenements Sub-Total**

Bobrikovo Tenements Located in the Luhansk Region in Eastern Ukraine

Tenement	Registered Holder/Applicant	Status	Grant Date	Korab Group Share	Expiry Date		Area (hectares)	Next Annual Rent	Next Year Annual Minimum Expenditure
BKB169	LLC "Donetsky Kryazh"	Granted	30/10/2007	100%	30/10/2037		25	N/A	N/A
4420381100	LLC "Donetsky Kryazh"	Granted	29/07/2009	100%	17/07/2018**		8	N/A	N/A
1589	LLC "Donetsky Kryazh"	Granted	29/07/2009	100%	17/06/2018**		13	N/A	N/A
2730	LLC "Donetsky Kryazh"	Granted	17/06/2002	100%	17/06/2018**		12	N/A	N/A

*On 24 September 2019, the Company reported that it has received notification that on the basis of the Presidential Executive Order/Decree, all exploration licences, mining permits, and leases held by LLC “Donetsky Kryazh” whose term would have otherwise expired, have been prolonged until the end of the hostilities in the Luhansk region.

The consolidated entity has obligations to perform minimum exploration work and to meet annual payments in respect of rent on granted tenements. These obligations may be varied from time to time subject to approval and on this basis they are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations. The Company can also meet its expenditure obligations by seeking joint venture partners, or by causing other parties to expend funds on exploration or mining, or by way of sale of all or part of an interest in a tenement, or by allowing tenements to lapse. Expenditure requirements for applications pending approval are not included.

ON-MARKET BUYBACK

There is no current on-market buyback.

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (Continued)

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the twenty largest shareholders are as follows:

Rank	Name	24 October 2024	%
1	RHEINGOLD INVESTMENTS CORPORATION PTY LTD	59,700,000	16.26
2	MR JOHN MORTON HATRICK	18,350,000	5.00
3	RIADIS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	18,000,000	4.90
4	CUSTODIAL SERVICES LIMITED	10,426,421	2.84
5	CHANCERY HOLDINGS PTY LTD	10,400,000	2.83
6	VECTOR NOMINEES PTY LTD	7,980,889	2.17
7	SERGIY ANTONENKO	7,500,000	2.04
8	MR JIHAD MALAEB	7,100,000	1.93
9	SELWYN BRUCE HATRICK	6,800,152	1.85
10	M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD	6,405,738	1.75
11	MR ANTONINO DI FRANCESCO	6,181,000	1.68
12	MR XI YU ZHANG	6,010,000	1.64
13	MR GARY WILLIAM LITTLE	5,913,232	1.61
14	MR SCOTT GILCHRIST	5,815,143	1.58
15	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	5,456,204	1.49
16	MR ANDREW GORDON MCCREA	4,410,063	1.20
17	MR PETER MAC GARWOOD	4,357,177	1.19
18	MR CRAIG ANDREW JOHNSON	4,275,000	1.16
19	SHARESIES AUSTRALIA NOMINEE PTY LIMITED	4,012,950	1.09
20	FINCLEAR SERVICES PTY LTD	3,463,041	0.94
	Total	**202,557,010**	**55.19**
	Balance of register	**164,492,990**	**44.81**
	Grand total	**367,050,000**	**100.00**

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (Continued)

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES

Korab Resources Ltd holds two projects where mineral resources have been estimated: Winchester Project and Bobrikovo Project. Korab reviews its mineral resources annually utilising outside consultants, who have in excess of 5 years' experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking and which is sufficient to qualify them as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'.

Winchester Deposit within the Winchester Project in the Northern Territory

Current estimate of mineral resource at Winchester is shown in the following table:

At 40% MgO Cut-Off	Mass	MgO grade	MgO Mass
	'000 Tonnes	%	'000 Tonnes
Indicated	12,200	43.1	5,258
Inferred	4,400	43.6	1,918
Total	**16,600**	**43.2**	**7,177**

There has been no change to the Winchester mineral resource estimate since previous year.

The Competent Person is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Company's ASX Release - "Acquisition Of The Rum Jungle/Batchelor Project In Northern Territory" on 16 July 2007 and, in the case of mineral resources that all the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the report released on 16 July 2007 continue to apply and have not materially changed. The form and context in which the findings of the report released on 16 July 2007 are presented have not been materially modified. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Winchester project consists of Mineral Lease ML30587 (100% AusMag Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Korab Resources Ltd). The project is located near town of Batchelor, some 70 km south of Darwin in the Northern Territory. The Company is confident that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of the mineral resource.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this Annual Report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by the Company and reviewed by Malcolm Castle, a competent person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("AusIMM"). Malcolm Castle is a consultant geologist employed by Agricola Mining Consultants Pty Ltd. Mr Castle has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("JORC Code"). Malcolm Castle consents to the inclusion in this Annual Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Bobrikovo Deposit in Ukraine

Current estimate of gold and silver mineral resource at Bobrikovo is shown in the following tables:

CURRENT GOLD MINERAL RESOURCE AT BOBRIKOVO PROJECT (ABOVE 0.5 G/T AU CUT-OFF GRADE)

At 0.5g/t Au Cut-Off	Mass	Au grade	Au Mass
	'000 Tonnes	g/t	'000 Ounces
Measured	2,317	1.6	121
Indicated	5,194	1.4	229
Inferred	98,404	0.9	2,953
Total	**105,916**	**1.0**	**3,303**

Totals may differ due to rounding

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (Continued)

MINERAL RESOURCE ESTIMATES (Continued)

CURRENT SILVER MINERAL RESOURCE AT BOBRIKOVO PROJECT (ABOVE 5 G/T AG CUT-OFF GRADE)

At 5g/t Ag Cut-Off	Mass	Ag grade	Ag Mass
	'000 Tonnes	g/t	'000 Ounces
Measured	2,090	14.0	937
Indicated	5,529	13.9	2,467
Inferred	46,533	8.6	12,869
Total	**54,152**	**9.4**	**16,274**

Totals may differ due to rounding

There has been no change to the Bobrikovo mineral resource estimate since previous year.

The Bobrikovo Mineral Resource was first disclosed on 16 July 2013 and is based on information compiled and reviewed by Andrew Hawker, who is a principal geological consultant for HGS Australia Exploration Services.

The Competent Person is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information first included in the Company's ASX Release – "JORC Resource At Bobrikovo Estimated At 3.3 Million Oz. Au And 16.3 Million Oz. Ag" on 16 July 2013 and, in the case of mineral resources that all the material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the report released on 16 July 2013 continue to apply and have not materially changed. The form and context in which the findings of the report released on 16 July 2013 are presented have not been materially modified. This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

Bobrikovo project consists of tenements and land leases BKB169, 646545, 2730, 4101 (100% LLc "Donetsky Kryazh", a wholly owned subsidiary) and is located 70km south of Luhansk in Ukraine.

Bobrikovo Project is located in eastern part of Ukraine in the Donbas region. This project has been written-off in full at the consolidation level in Financial Report covering period ending 30 June 2014. For expiry dates of the tenements forming this project and relevant comments regarding extension of term please refer to the Schedule of Mineral Tenements on page 61. The Company is confident that there are reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction of the mineral resource.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this Annual Report that relates to Exploration Targets, Exploration Results, Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves is based on information compiled by the Company and reviewed by Malcolm Castle, a competent person who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("AusIMM"). Malcolm Castle is a consultant geologist employed by Agricola Mining Consultants Pty Ltd. Mr Castle has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("JORC Code"). Malcolm Castle consents to the inclusion in this Annual Report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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