



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
**30 June 2023**

[www.coronaresources.com.au](http://www.coronaresources.com.au)

## CORPORATE DIRECTORY

### **DIRECTORS**

M P Wright, B.Bus. (Chairman)

T M Allen

B J Hurley (MAusIMM)

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

M P Wright

### **SHARE REGISTRY**

Automic Company

5/126 Phillip St

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Telephone: +61 2 9698 5414

### **AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS NUMBER**

99 617 982 000

### **SHARE CAPITAL**

**38,683,658** ord. fully paid shares

### **MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS**

Directors 66%

### **AUDITORS**

Stantons

Level 2, 40 Kings Park Road

WEST PERTH WA 6005

### **SOLICITORS**

Gilbert & Tobin

Level 16, Brookfield Place Tower

Perth WA 6000

### **BANKERS**

Westpac Banking Corporation

109 St Georges Tce

PERTH WA 6000

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

703 Murray St

WEST PERTH WA 6005

### **POSTAL ADDRESS**

PO Box 183

WEST PERTH WA 6872

### **CONTACT US**

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# CONTENTS

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Page</b>
Corporate Directory	2
Chairman's Address	4
Directors' Report	5
Corporate Governance Statement	9
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
Directors' Declaration	36
Independent Auditor's Report to Members	37
Auditor's Independence Declaration	40

## CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS

### Dear Shareholders

I have pleasure in inviting you to attend our 2023 Annual General Meeting to be held at 12 noon Tuesday, 28 November 2023.

The highlight for the year was the sale of the Company's shares in Karora Resources Inc for \$1,719,700.

These shares were initially received as \$1,500,000 part consideration for the sale of the Company's Spargos Reward tenements, leaving the Company in a very sound position at 30 June 2023 with \$5.3m cash and no liabilities.

In February 2023, the Company also undertook a share buyback of its own shares, in order to provide a "liquidity event" for those shareholders seeking to dispose of their shares. In the event, 137 shareholders accepted the offer for a total of 5,674,285 shares. These shares were then cancelled, leaving the Company with a tightened share capital structure of 38,683,658 shares.

During the year, the Company continued to review a number of investment opportunities. We also applied for several highly prospective exploration tenements, although these applications were unsuccessful at the time of writing.

The Company intends to continue to explore avenues to deploy the Company's assets, however in the event that no opportunities meet the Company's strict investment criteria, the Directors will consider further means of partially or fully returning capital to shareholders in 2024.

As always, we encourage shareholders to keep up with our progress at [www.coronaresources.com.au](http://www.coronaresources.com.au)

I would like to thank fellow Directors Terry Allen and Brian Hurley for their work throughout the year.

I also thank shareholders for their continued support.



Michael Wright  
Chairman

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report on Corona Resources Ltd at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2023.

The names and details of the Directors in office during the year and up to this report are:

NAME / QUALIFICATIONS	SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES	SECURITIES HELD IN CO. SHARES	OPTIONS
<p><b>Michael P Wright</b></p> <p>Mr Wright has had over 30 years' experience in the resource sector in a corporate and financial capacity. He has formerly held directorships with a number of public companies in the resources sector. Mr Wright was eligible to attend and attended the one meeting of Directors that was held during the financial year. Mr Wright is also Company Secretary.</p>	CHAIRMAN	2,206,422	-
<p><b>Terrence M Allen</b></p> <p>Mr Allen has been extensively involved in exploration and management of listed mining companies since 1980. He has formerly held directorships with a number of public companies in the resources sector. Mr Allen was eligible to attend and attended the one meeting of Directors that was held during the financial year.</p>	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	23,370,887	-
<p><b>Brian J Hurley</b></p> <p>Mr Hurley has over 40 years experience in senior management in the resource sector. Since retiring from Western Mining Corporation in 1990 where he was employed as General Manager - Nickel division, and Senior General Manager - WA, Mr Hurley has been a chairman and/or a Director of a number of junior mining and/or exploration companies. Mr Hurley was eligible to attend and attended the one meeting of Directors that was held during the financial year.</p>	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR	30,001	-

### Directors' interest in contracts

The Company is party to an office lease agreement with a company controlled by Non-Executive director T M Allen. The terms of the lease are comparable or better than those available for similar office space.

Other than the foregoing, at the date of this report, no Director holds an interest, whether directly or indirectly, in a contract or proposed contract with the Company or related corporation.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year were mineral exploration and investment. Other than as mentioned elsewhere in this Report, there were no significant changes in those activities during the year.

### Result of operations

The net profit, after income tax, of the Company for the financial year was \$646,943 (2022: \$1,055,988) and was primarily the result of profit on sale of Karora Resources Inc shares of \$605,746 and interest of \$119,070, (2022: net gain on receipt of Karora shares \$1,113,954 and \$6,277 respectively), offset by administration expenses of \$74,445 and exploration written off of \$3,428 (2022: \$64,243 and \$NIL respectively).

### Dividends

No dividends were paid during the 2022/2023 year. The Directors have not recommended a dividend for the 2022/2023 year, as the Company does not have the retained earnings in order to pay a dividend.

### Significant changes in state of affairs

During the year, the Company disposed of its 297,718 shares in TSX-listed 297,718 Karora Resources Inc., realising proceeds of \$1,719,700. The Company also undertook a buyback of 5,674,285 of its own shares at 7c each at a cost of \$397,200. Other than the foregoing, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year other than as noted in this report and the financial statements.

### Review of operations and likely developments

The Company continued to concentrate on evaluating mineral projects and alternative investments in Australia, however no significant investments were entered into.

In the opinion of the Directors, the operations of the Company for the financial year, likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations known at the date of this report have been covered generally herein and elsewhere in the Annual Report. The Company's future profitability or viability may be affected by various foreseen or unforeseen factors such as access to capital, civil unrest, movements in metal prices and exchange rates, government actions and policies, native title constraints, and changes in reserves and/or grades from that forecast.

The likely developments in the operations of the Company in subsequent financial years are that the Company will continue wherever possible to acquire and evaluate its holdings in an attempt to maximise their value.

### Audit Committee

The Company does not have an Audit Committee as the size of the Board and the scope of activities does not at this stage warrant the formation of such a committee. Regular contact is made between the Board and its external auditors, and any audit matters requiring attention are discussed by the Board at the relevant meetings.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

### **Proceedings on behalf of the Company**

No person has applied for leave of 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.

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 37.

### **Directors' benefits**

Other than as noted in "Directors interest in contracts", no Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by the Directors shown in the Company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company) by reason of a contract made by the Company with the Directors or with a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has a substantial interest.

### **Non-Audit Services**

During the year ended 30 June 2023, neither Stantons International or any of its associated entities provided any non-audit services to the Company.

### **Unissued shares under option / Shares issued during the year or since the end of the year**

At balance date, and at the date of this Report, there were 38,683,658 ordinary fully paid shares on issue. There were no options outstanding at balance date or at the date of this report.

### **Environmental regulations**

The Company's operations are regulated by the usual environmental regulations under Commonwealth and state law.

### **Indemnifying officers**

The Company does not presently have insurance that covers the Directors and Executives against liability for costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors, in their capacity as a Director.

### **Indemnifying of auditors**

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an Auditor of the Company.

### **Subsequent events**

Other than as noted in Review of Operations above, no matter or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



**Michael P Wright**

Director

Dated this 30<sup>th</sup> day of October 2023



## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices that were in place throughout the 2022/2023 financial year.

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

The individual board members' capacities at the date of this statement are as follows:

M P Wright Chairman

T M Allen Non-Executive Director

B J Hurley Non-Executive Director

### **NOMINATION PRINCIPLES**

The composition of the Board is determined using the following principles:

- The Board presently comprises three Directors. This number may be increased where it is felt additional expertise is required in specific areas, or when an outstanding candidate materialises.
- The Board should comprise Directors with a broad range of expertise, both nationally and internationally.

### **TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO APPOINTMENT AND RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS**

Directors are firstly appointed by the Board and subsequently ratified at the first shareholders meeting held after the Directors appointment. A Director is normally appointed for three years and needs to retire after three years but may seek re-election at a shareholders meeting. In effect, one third of the Directors retire each year and seek re-election.

### **PROCEDURES FOR ESTABLISHING AND REVIEWING COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES**

Currently, the full Board meets to discuss the issue of compensation to Directors, with each Director being absent during the determination of their respective compensation arrangements. The executive Directors meet to discuss the issue of compensation to senior executives.

### **PROCEDURES FOR NOMINATION OF EXTERNAL AUDITORS AND REVIEWING THEIR APPOINTMENT**

The legal requirements for appointment of auditors, outlined in the *Corporations Act 2001*, are followed. The existing Auditor's three years but may seek re-election at a shareholders meeting. In effect, one third of the Directors retire each year and seek re-election. All necessary consents and resignation notices are required to be completed.

### **BUSINESS RISKS**

Significant areas of concern are discussed at Board level. Where appropriate, senior executives and appropriate experts are invited to address Board meetings on the major risks facing the Company and to develop strategies to mitigate those risks.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

### **ETHICAL STANDARDS**

The Board of Directors is committed to a policy of upholding the highest standards of ethical behaviour throughout the organisation.

### **THE ROLE OF THE SHAREHOLDERS**

The Board aims to ensure that the shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. Information is communicated to shareholders via periodic reports, and the Company's website.

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
<b>REVENUES</b>		\$	\$
Interest and other income	2	<b>724,816</b>	1,506,277
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Administration and other expenses from ordinary activities	3	<b>(77,873)</b>	(450,289)
<b>PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		<b>646,943</b>	1,055,988
Income Tax	4	-	-
<b>PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF CORONA RESOURCES</b>		<b>646,943</b>	1,055,988
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF CORONA RESOURCES</b>		<b>646,943</b>	1,055,988
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations (cents / share)	16	<b>1.54</b>	2.38
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations (cents / share)	16	<b>1.54</b>	2.38

*Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income are attached.*

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2023

	NOTE	2023	2022
		\$	\$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,332,431	4,007,133
Trade and other receivables	6	45,912	3,513
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>5,378,343</b>	<b>4,010,646</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	7	-	1,113,954
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,113,954</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>5,378,343</b>	<b>5,124,600</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	10,000	6,000
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>10,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>5,368,343</b>	<b>5,118,600</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Contributed equity	9	6,028,975	6,426,175
Reserves	10	239,566	239,566
Accumulated Losses	11	(900,198)	(1,547,141)
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>5,368,343</b>	<b>5,118,600</b>

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Financial Position are attached.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2023	Note	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY SURPLUS/ DEFICIENCY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		6,426,175	(1,547,141)	239,566	5,118,600
Share buy-back cost		(397,200)	-	-	(397,200)
Total comprehensive income /(loss) for the year		-	646,943	-	646,943
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>		<b>6,028,975</b>	<b>(900,198)</b>	<b>239,566</b>	<b>5,368,343</b>

2022	Note	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY	ACCUMULATED LOSSES	SHARE BASED PAYMENT RESERVE	TOTAL EQUITY SURPLUS/ DEFICIENCY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		6,426,175	(2,603,129)	239,566	4,062,612
Total comprehensive income /(loss) for the year		-	1,055,988	-	1,055,988
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>		<b>6,426,175</b>	<b>(1,547,141)</b>	<b>239,566</b>	<b>5,118,600</b>

Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Changes in Equity are attached.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	COMPANY 2023	COMPANY 2022
		\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payment to suppliers and employees		(71,654)	(68,324)
Interest and other income received		77,880	5,692
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	5	<u>6,226</u>	<u>(62,632)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Sale of listed shares		1,719,700	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(3,428)	-
Net cash inflow from investment activities		<u>1,716,272</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Share buy-back costs		(397,200)	-
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		<u>(397,200)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>1,325,298</b>	<b>(62,632)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>4,007,133</u>	4,069,765
<b>CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR</b>	5	<u><b>5,332,431</b></u>	<u>4,007,133</u>

*Notes to and forming part of the Statement of Cash Flows are attached.*

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in the financial statements. The Company has considered the implications of new and amended Accounting Standards applicable for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2022, but determined that their application to the financial statements is either not relevant or not material.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. Corona Resources Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia.

### a. Basis of accounting

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs), other authorised pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, including accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

### b. Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The going concern of the Company is dependent upon it maintaining sufficient funds for its operations and commitments.

The Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the Company will continue as a going concern and that the financial report has been appropriately prepared on a going concern basis after consideration of the following factors:

- The ability of the Company to raise capital by the issue of additional shares under *the Corporations Act 2001*;
- The ability to curtail administration and operational cash outflows as required.

As of 27 October, 2023, the Company had \$5.4million in the bank and no significant liabilities. The Company has sufficient funds to carry out its functions.

### c. Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and where applicable, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, and certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

### d. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised when or as performance obligation in the contract with the customer has been satisfied, i.e., when the control of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

### e. Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit/loss for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition. 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 credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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 economic 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.

### f. Plant and equipment

The cost of each item of plant and equipment is written off over its expected economic life. Each item's economic life has due regard both to its own physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable resources of the mine property at which the item is located, and is possible future variations in those assessments. Estimates of remaining useful lives are made on a regular basis for all assets, with annual reassessments for major items.

The total net carrying values of plant and equipment at each mine property are reviewed regularly and to the extent to which these values exceed their recoverable amounts, that excess is fully provided against in the financial year in which this is determined.

### Mine properties

Mine properties represent the accumulation of all exploration, evaluation, and development expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the entity in relation to areas of interest in which mining of a mineral resource has commenced. When further development expenditure is incurred in respect of a mine property after the commencement of production, such expenditure is carried forward as part of the cost of that mine property only when substantial future economic benefits are thereby established, otherwise such expenditure is classified as part of the cost of production.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### Amortisation

Amortisation of costs are provided on the unit-of- production method, separate calculations being made where appropriate for each mineral resource. The unit-of-production basis results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the economically recoverable mineral resources (comprising both measured and indicated mineral resources). The net carrying value of each mine property is reviewed regularly and, to the extent to which this value exceeds its recoverable amount that excess is fully provided against in which this is determined.

### g. Royalties and other mining imposts

Ad valorem royalties and other mining imposts are accrued and charged against earnings when the liability from production or sale of the mineral crystallises. Profit-based royalties are accrued on a basis which matches the annual royalty expense with the profits on which the royalties are assessed (after allowing for permanent differences).

### h. Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

In determining the present value of future cash outflows, the market yield as at the reporting date on national government bonds, which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability, are used.

### i. Share-based payments

The Company provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Company in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions'). The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ('vesting date'). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of options that, in the opinion of the directors of the company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award. The Company also enters into equity-settled transactions with suppliers and these are measured at the fair value of the goods and services provided.

### **j. Exploration, development and joint venture expenditure**

Exploration, development and joint venture expenditure carried forward represents an accumulation of net costs incurred in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current and in respect of which:

- such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area or alternatively by its sale, or
- exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to the areas are continuing.

Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest, which are abandoned, are written off in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which the area is abandoned.

The net carrying value of each property is reviewed regularly and, to the extent to which this value exceeds its recoverable amount that excess is fully provided against in the financial year in which this is determined. All exploration expenditure incurred during the year has been written off.

### **k. Comparative figures**

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

### **l. Foreign currency transactions and balances**

#### **Functional and presentation currency**

The functional currency of company (where applicable) is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment which is Australia.

#### **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions (where applicable) are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

### m. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

### n. Financial instruments

#### Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carried at 'fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine the fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

#### Classification and measurement

##### Financial assets

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 upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Classifications are determined by both:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets; and
- the Company's business model for managing the financial asset.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet with the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL);

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and 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 Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity instruments)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

The Company measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI.

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company 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 FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, gains and losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

### Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**o. Maintenance and repairs**

Maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals are charged as expenses as incurred.

**p. Earnings per share**

*Basic earnings per share*

Basic EPS is calculated as the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for any bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

*Diluted earnings per share*

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

**q. Issued capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

**r. Trade and other payables**

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost which is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the entity.

Payables to related parties are carried at the principal amount. Interest, when charged by the lender, is recognised as an expense on an accrual basis.

**s. Goods and services tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### t. Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

### u. Leases

#### The Company as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Company where the Company is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

### The Company as lessor

The Company does not have any property which has been leased out, and therefore not applicable.

#### aa. New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Entity

##### **AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments**

The Entity adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following: AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

##### **AASB 2021-7a: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections**

AASB 2020-7a makes various editorial corrections to a number of standards effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements

#### New and Amended Accounting Policies Not Yet Adopted by the Entity

- **AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current**

The amendment amends AASB 101 to clarify whether a liability should be presented as current or non-current.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024 along with the adoption of AASB 2022-6. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

- **AASB 2022-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Non-current Liabilities with Covenants**

AASB 2022-6 amends AASB 101 to improve the information an entity provides in its financial statements about liabilities arising from loan arrangements for which the entity's right to defer settlement of those liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period is subject to the entity complying with conditions specified in the loan arrangement. It also amends an example in Practice Statement 2 regarding assessing whether information about covenants is material for disclosure.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

- **AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates**

**The amendment amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 and AASB Practice Statement 2.** These amendments arise from the issuance by the IASB of the following International Financial Reporting Standards: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8).

The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

- *AASB 2021-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction*

The amendment amends the initial recognition exemption in AASB 112: *Income Taxes* such that it is not applicable to leases and decommissioning obligations – transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and liability and that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.
- *AASB 2021-7b & c: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*
- *AASB 2022-7: Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards*

AASB 2022-7 makes editorial corrections to the following standards: AASB 7, AASB 116, AASB 124, AASB 128, AASB 134 and AASB as well as to AASB Practice Statement 2. It also formally repeals superseded and redundant Australian Account Standards as set out in Schedules 1 and 2 to the Standard.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendments for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>2. Revenue and expenses from continuing operations</b>		
Interest earned	119,070	6,277
Profit on sale of investments	605,746	-
Other revenues <sup>1</sup>	-	1,500,000
Total revenue	<u>724,816</u>	<u>1,506,277</u>

<sup>1</sup> On 4 February 2022, the Company was issued with 297,718 shares in Canadian listed Karora Resources Inc, pursuant to the sale agreement with that company dated 11 May 2022, whereby a Milestone Payment 1 of \$1,500,000, was payable in Karora shares upon the commencement of gold production at the Spargos Reward Gold Project. These shares were sold for a profit in February 2023.

### 3. Administration and other expenses

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Accounting & Taxation Services	11,567	2,850
Legal Fees	-	-
Audit Fees	17,553	13,640
Rent	23,066	29,271
Share Registry Fees	5,355	4,225
Insurance	6,488	7,292
Loss on financial asset held through P&L	-	386,046
Other expenses	13,844	6,965
	<u>77,873</u>	<u>450,289</u>

### 4. Income Tax

#### a. Income Tax benefit

	-	-
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#### b. Numerical reconciliation between tax benefit & pre-tax net profit

Profit (loss) from continuing operations before income tax	646,943	1,055,988
Income tax benefit calculated at 25% (2022: 25%)	<u>161,736</u>	<u>263,997</u>

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Tax effect on amounts which are not tax deductible (assessable):		
Other adjustments	(9,298)	(1,147)
Capital gain	(54,925)	(375,000)
(Reversal of) unrealised movement in investments	(96,512)	96,512
Section 40-880 deduction – Other	-	(3,300)
Current year losses (prior year losses)	(1,001)	18,938
Income tax benefit (expense) attributable to entity	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### c. Unrecognised temporary differences

Net deferred tax assets (calculated at 25%; 2022: 25%) have not been recognized in respect of the following items:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Tax Losses	1,115,645	1,116,647
Accrued income deferred tax liability to be offset by tax losses	(10,648)	350
Accrued expenses	2,500	1,500
Capital Raising Costs & 40-880 expenses	-	3,300
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	<b>1,107,497</b>	1,121,797
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Tax Losses

Estimated unused tax losses have not been recognised as a deferred tax asset as the future recovery of these losses is subject to the Company satisfying the requirements imposed by the relevant regulatory authorities.

The benefit of deferred tax assets not brought to account will only be brought to account if:

- Future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised
- The conditions for deductibility imposed by the relevant tax legislation continue to be complied with and no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### 5. Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net loss after income tax

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Net profit (loss) after income tax	646,943	1,055,988
Non-cash items:		
Receipt of shares in listed company	-	(1,500,000)
Loss on revaluation of investment	-	386,046
Profit on sale of listed shares	(605,746)	-
Exploration written off	3,428	-
Payables, accruals and provision increase (decrease)	4,000	(4,000)
Receivable decrease (increase)	(42,399)	(666)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	<u>6,226</u>	<u>(62,632)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents comprises:		
Cash on hand	3	3
Cash at Bank	1,490	6,775
Cash on deposit	5,330,938	4,000,355
	<u>5,332,431</u>	<u>4,007,133</u>
<b>6. Trade and other receivables (current)</b>		
Other amounts receivable	<u>45,912</u>	<u>3,513</u>
	<u>45,912</u>	<u>3,513</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>7. Financial assets at fair value through P&amp;L</b>		
297,718 shares in Karora Resources Inc at market value	-	1,113,954
	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,113,954</u>

### 8. Trade and other payables (current)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Includes the following items:		
Trade creditors and accruals	10,000	6,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are usually settled on 30-60 day terms unless extended credit has been agreed with the supplier.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>9. Contributed Equity</b>		
Issued and paid up capital		
38,683,658 ordinary fully paid shares (2022: 44,357,943)	6,028,975	6,426,175
	<u>6,028,975</u>	<u>6,426,175</u>

### Movement in issued capital

	2023		2022	
	Number of Shares	Value \$	Number of Shares	Value \$
Opening Balance	44,357,943	6,426,175	44,357,943	6,426,175
Share buy-back	(5,674,285)	(397,200)	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>38,683,658</u>	<u>6,028,975</u>	<u>44,357,943</u>	<u>6,426,175</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	COMPANY 2023 \$	COMPANY 2022 \$
<b>10. Reserves</b>		
Share based payments reserve	<u>239,566</u>	239,566
Reserves Movement		
Opening balance	239,566	239,566
Closing balance	<u>239,566</u>	<u>239,566</u>

### Options

At balance date, there were nil options on issue (2022:NIL)

	COMPANY 2023 \$	COMPANY 2022 \$
<b>11. Accumulated losses</b>		
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year	(1,547,141)	(2,603,129)
Net profit attributable to members of Corona Resources Ltd	<u>646,943</u>	1,055,988
Accumulated losses at the end of the year	<u>(900,198)</u>	<u>(1,547,141)</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2023  
\$

2022  
\$

### 12. Key management personnel

Short-term benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Total compensation paid	-	-

Key management personnel of Corona Resources Ltd (2023)

Short-term benefits

Post-employment benefits

Name	Base Salary or Fees	Options	Director Fees	Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>DIRECTORS</b>					
M P Wright – Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
T M Allen – Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
B J Hurley – Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-

Key management personnel of Corona Resources Ltd (2022)

Short-term benefits

Post-employment benefits

Name	Base Salary or Fees	Options	Director Fees	Superannuation	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>DIRECTORS</b>					
M P Wright – Chairman	-	-	-	-	-
T M Allen – Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
B J Hurley – Non-Executive Director	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	-	-	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### 12. Key management personnel (continued)

Number of Shares held by Key Management Personnel

Directors	Balance 30-Jun-22	Received as Remuneration	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30-Jun-23
T M Allen	23,370,887	-	-	-	23,370,887
M P Wright	2,206,422	-	-	-	2,206,422
B J Hurley	30,001	-	-	-	30,001
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,607,310</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25,607,310</b>

Number of Options held by Key Management Personnel

Directors	Balance 30-Jun-22	Options Granted	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30-Jun-23
T M Allen	-	-	-	-	-
M P Wright	-	-	-	-	-
B J Hurley	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

2023  
\$

2022  
\$

### 13. Remuneration of Auditors

The following total remuneration was received by auditors of the Company in respect of:

Auditing or reviewing the financial report

Other services

**TOTAL**

17,553	13,640
-	-
<b>17,553</b>	<b>13,640</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### 14. Related Party Transactions

- a) Corona Resources Ltd is party to an office lease agreement with a company controlled by Non-executive Director T M Allen. The terms of the lease are comparable or better than those available for similar office space. Total rent and outgoings paid during the year were \$23,066 (2022 \$29,271). The Company has assessed that there are no leases to be recognised in the balance sheet at the reporting date. The current lease of the Company is a short-term office lease. Renewal of this lease is dependent on business conditions at the time of renewal.
- b) Directors and Director-related entities held directly, indirectly or beneficially as at the reporting date:

Corona Resources Ltd	2023	2022
Ordinary Shares	25,607,310	25,607,310
Options	-	-
<b>15. Earnings per share</b>		
	<b>2023</b>	2022
	\$	\$
<b>The following reflects the data used in the calculations of basic and diluted loss per share</b>		
Profit (loss) from continuing operations	646,943	1,055,988
Profit {loss} attributed to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	646,943	1,055,988
	<b>No. of shares</b>	No. of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share respectively	42,072,683	44,357,943
Profit {loss} attributed to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	646,943	1,055,988
	<b>No. of shares</b>	No. of shares
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share respectively	42,072,683	44,357,943



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### 16. Interest in controlled entity

The Company had no subsidiaries or controlled entities at 30 June 2023, (2022: NIL).

### 17. Joint ventures

The Company had no interest in joint ventures at 30 June 2023, (2022: NIL).

### 18. Financial instruments

#### a) Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company approximates their carrying value.

The net fair value of other monetary financial assets and financial liabilities is based upon market prices where a market exists or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

The average interest rate received by the Company on funds on deposit for the year was 2.68% (2022:0.18%).

#### b) Interest rate risk exposures

The Company had no significant exposure to interest rate risk, other than to the extent of the rate of interest received on cash deposits.

#### c) Credit risk exposures

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount of assets as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and related notes to the financial statements.

#### d) Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies arising from exploration commitments in currencies other than the company's measurement currency.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

2023	Floating Interest Rate	1 year or less	Over 1-5 years	More than 5 years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total carrying value as per the Statement of Financial Position	Weighted average effective interest rate
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>(i) Financial assets</b>							
Cash	5,332,431	-	-	-	-	5,332,431	3.70
Trade & other receivables	-	-	-	-	45,912	45,912	-
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>5,332,431</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,912</b>	<b>5,378,343</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(ii) Financial Liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-</b>

Financial Instruments (2022)	Floating Interest Rate	1 year or less	Over 1-5 years	More than 5 years	Non-Interest Bearing	Total carrying value as per the Statement of Financial Position	Weighted average effective interest rate
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>(i) Financial assets</b>							
Cash	4,000,355	-	-	-	6,778	4,007,133	0.18
Trade & other receivables	-	-	-	-	3,513	3,513	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	1,113,954	1,113,954	-
<b>Total Financial assets</b>	<b>4,000,355</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,124,245</b>	<b>5,124,600</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(ii) Financial Liabilities</b>							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>-</b>

## 19. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are no material contingent liabilities or contingent assets of the Company at balance date.

## 20. Subsequent events

Since the end of the financial year, no matter or circumstances have arisen that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

## 21. Operating Segments

The Company's main operations were evaluating minerals projects and other opportunities to deploy the Company's cash reserves. The Board reviews the informal Financial Statements which are prepared on the same basis as these financial statements.

The Company's operations are all based in one geographical segment, being Australia. The Company's operations may be in exploration phase so it has no products or services nor any major customers.

## 22. Commitments

The Company had no mineral interests at the end of the financial year. However, should it do so in the future, in order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the Company is required to perform minimum exploration work to meet the minimum expenditure commitments as specified by the State Governments. These obligations are subject to renegotiations when application for a mining lease is made and at other times. The obligations will be met from normal working capital of the Company. The minimum exploration tenement commitments are reduced when the Company enters into a joint venture on the tenements or extinguished should the tenement be abandoned because the Directors decide that the project is not commercial.

The Company had no minimum obligations in pursuance of the terms and conditions of mining tenement licences in the forthcoming year. Whilst these obligations are capable of being varied from time to time, in order to maintain current rights of tenure to mining tenements, the Company may be required to outlay in future periods certain amounts if other tenements are acquired. These tenement obligations are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations.

## DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

For the year ended 30 June 2023

In the Directors' opinion:

- (1) The financial statements and notes set out in the preceding pages are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (2) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable
- (3) The financial statements and the notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This declaration is made in accordance with the resolution of the Directors.



**M P Wright**  
Director

Dated this 30th day of October 2023

## AUDITOR'S REPORT



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CORONA RESOURCES LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

##### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Corona Resources Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

##### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this report.

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

##### **Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.



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## AUDITOR'S REPORT



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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### ***Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report***

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT



We evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

**STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD**  
**(Trading as Stantons International)**  
**(An Authorised Audit Company)**

*Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd*  
*Samir*

**Samir Tirodkar**  
Director  
West Perth, Western Australia  
30 October 2023

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



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www.stantons.com.au

30 October 2023

Board of Directors  
Corona Resources Limited  
703 Murray Street  
WEST PERTH WA 6005

Dear Directors

**RE: CORONA RESOURCES LIMITED**

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Corona Resources Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Corona Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely

**STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD**  
**(An Authorised Audit Company)**

**Samir Tirodkar**  
**Director**



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