Felix Gold Limited
ABN. 35 645 790 281

Consolidated Financial Report
For the Period 11 November 2020 to 30 June 2021

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30 June 2021

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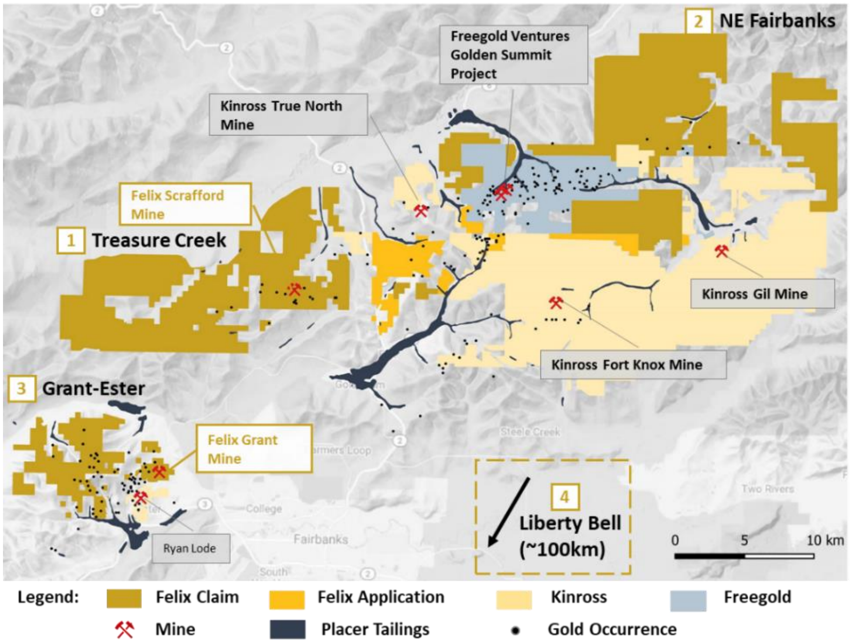
Review of Operations
30 June 2021

Felix Gold Limited was established in late 2020 to identify and acquire large scale gold exploration prospects in the world-class Tintina Gold Belt of Alaska. The decision to acquire this tenure was the result of a single-minded focus by Felix's founders on seeking large-scale orebody opportunities in established, well-endowed mining districts globally.

Felix initially secured significant land packages in three major prospects around Fairbanks - Treasure Creek, Ester Dome and Liberty Bell. Since then, Felix has substantially expanded its tenure and now has over 39,000 hectares secured or under application. Our land holdings have seen over 2 million ounces of historic gold production, some from hard rock sources, but most from alluvial mining in creeks draining from our tenements. Included in our tenement package is the Grant Mine, where we now have an independently estimated JORC-compliant Inferred Mineral Resource of 364,000 ounces gold.



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Operational Overview:

- Fairbank's office established.
- Local Alaskan entities established.
- Dave Larimer appointed VP operations based in Fairbanks.
- Agreements:
  - Strategic Alliance Agreement with Millrock Resources for the Fairbanks Gold Mining District where a non-compete area of interest was established that facilitated a joint approach to acquire claims.
  - Ester Dome Option Agreements where Felix acquired the option to acquire the Range Minerals Properties.
  - Treasure Creek Option Agreements where Felix acquired the option to acquire properties from Oro Grande and Goldstone.
  - Option to Purchase the Grant Mine executed with an historical resource of approximately 340,000 ounces of gold adjacent to Ester Dome.
- Exploration Works:
  - Airborne magnetic survey flown over the Treasure Creek property.
  - Soil sampling campaign across the entire Fairbanks district commenced.
  - Structural interpretation of geophysics was undertaken.
  - Expert report was completed on the geochemistry across all project areas.
  - Grant Mine resource conversion to current JORC (2012) commenced.
  - Ongoing works to digitalise 30 years of previous exploration data.
  - Geological mapping and interpretation of Treasure Creek and Ester Dome.
  - Drill targeting at Ester Dome, Grant Mine and Treasure Creek commenced.
- ESG
  - Community engagement programs established.
  - Letter box drops to interest groups surrounding project areas for various permits completed.
  - Ongoing meetings with key stakeholder groups attended.
- Permitting
  - 5-Year Exploration Permit for Treasure Creek obtained (requires annual amendments in line with planned works).
  - 5-Year Exploration Permit for Ester Dome obtained (requires annual amendments in line with planned works).
  - Upland Mining Lease application submitted to amalgamate selected Oro Grande and Goldstone claims at Treasure Creek.

Directors' Report
30 June 2021

The directors present this report on the consolidated entity, being Felix Gold Limited and its controlled entities, for the financial period 11 November 2020 to 30 June 2021 and the auditor's report thereon.

1. Corporate Directory

Directors

The names of directors who held office during or since the end of the period and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Ronald Hugh Beevor– Non-executive Chairman
Appointed 27 January 2021

Mr Beevor has had over 40 years' experience in investment banking and mining. He was Head of Investment Banking at Rothschild Australia between 1997 and 2002. Since then he has been Chair or a Non-Executive director of a range of mining companies, both in Australia and internationally.

Mr Beevor is currently Chair of Bannerman Energy, which holds the large Etango uranium deposit in Namibia. Previously he was Chair of AIM listed EMED Mining which acquired, re-developed and operates the original and now 15mtpa Rio Tinto copper mine in southern Spain. Ronnie has an Honours Degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics from Oxford University, and qualified as a chartered accountant in London.

Dr Kylie Prendergast – Managing Director
Appointed 1 September 2021 (Director from 8 September 2021)

Dr Prendergast is a highly experienced geologist and technical and corporate leader with over 20 years' experience within the international mining and resource sector. She has worked across a range of different operating jurisdictions, including significant in-country assignments and expatriate roles. This has included substantial business development, project technical and economic evaluation, and commercial management, including direct interaction with a range of stakeholders in global resource capital markets.

Prior to joining Felix Gold, Dr Prendergast held the role of Managing Director for leading industry consultant, Mining Associates (MA). MA provides a wide range of professional advisory and consultancy services to both public and private clients in the mineral industry. This extends across a global suite of projects ranging from greenfields exploration through to producing operations. Prior to her MA roles, she held senior leadership roles with Nautilus Minerals (Senior Resource Team Leader), Mawarid Mining (Oman) (GM, Exploration and Business Development), Batu Mining (Mongolia) (Senior Geologist) and Gold Fields St Ives (Project Generation Geochemist). Prior to that, she worked in technical geology positions with BHP Billiton, Ivanhoe Mines (Mongolia) and North Limited.

Dr Prendergast holds a PhD in Economic Geology and a Graduate Certificate in Applied Finance (FINSIA).

Andrew Louis Linton Browne – Non-executive Director
Appointed 11 November 2020

Mr Browne is a geoscientist with over 50 years' experience in the mineral resource industry globally, in mineral exploration, detailed project generation, evaluations and assessments, from reconnaissance to advanced programs, in ore reserve compilation, and in stakeholder negotiations. He has specialist experience in uranium, as well as in precious and base metals, heavy and industrial minerals in the complete spectrum of geological environments. His discovery record includes uranium, gold, copper-zinc, and heavy minerals. In 2014, his team at NexGen Energy Ltd (TSX) discovered the greenfields giant Arrow uranium deposit in northern Saskatchewan, Canada.

As a strategist, Mr Browne has been responsible for: initiation and implementation of new country and office start-ups; effective communications with indigenous and other community groups; and detailed policy preparation and audit of community and government relations.

Mr Browne holds a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours in geology from the University of New England. He is a Fellow of the AusIMM (CPGeo), a Life Member of the CIM, and member of GSAust, GSAm, and SEG.

Directors' Report (Cont.)

Joseph Peter Webb– Non-executive Director
Appointed 11 November 2020

Mr Webb has over 20 years executive management experience in the resources and manufacturing industries both in Australia and overseas. He held senior commercial roles with Rio Tinto (Commercial Manager Argyle Diamonds), Mineralogy (Director of Development) overseeing Commonwealth/State/Local approvals

Mr Webb was the company's Managing Director from 11 November 2020 to 31 August 2021.

Robert David Sowerby

Mr Sowerby was appointed a Non-executive Director on 11 November 2020 and resigned 27 January 2021.

Company Secretary

Mr Craig McPherson was appointed Company Secretary on 1 July 2021. Mr McPherson graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Queensland and is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand. He has over twenty years of commercial and financial management experience and has held various roles with ASX and TSX listed companies for in excess of fourteen years in Australia and overseas.

2. Directors Meetings

There were 8 meetings held during the period and all directors entitled to attend attended these meetings.

All directors attended each meeting they were entitled to attend.

3. Principal activities

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the course of the financial period were the exploration for gold, silver and base metals and the investigation of projects involving those activities with the objective of identifying, developing and exploiting economic mineral deposits. Those activities were undertaken in Alaska.

4. Operating and financial review

The review of operations of the consolidated entity during the period is detailed in the review of operations commencing on page 1 of this report.

At the end of the financial year the consolidated entity had $5,074,883 in cash and at call deposits.

Capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward was $1,987,456. The consolidated entity had net assets of $7,161,147.

5. Dividends

No dividends have been paid, and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period ended 30 June 2021.

6. Events subsequent to reporting date

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the consolidated entity entered into an exploration agreement with option to purchase certain mining concessions in the state of Alaska. The agreement provides the consolidated entity with the option to purchase the mining concessions together with the right to explore for minerals within the option period.

At execution, the consolidated entity paid US$75,000 and issued 500,000 shares and 550,000 options which provided the consolidated entity an initial right to explore for 18 months. The options were issued with an exercise price of A$0.20 per share and an exercise period of 3 years from the date of issue. The consolidated entity can extend the right to explore under the agreement by issuing a further 1,000,000 shares and 1,100,000 options after 18 and 30 months respectively.

The Company appointed Dr Kylie Prendergast as Managing Director with effect from 1 September 2021 (Director from 8 September 2021). Dr Prendergast was awarded 2,000,000 options as part of her employment arrangements with such options vesting 6 months after grant date (8 September 2021) and expiring 24 months after the vesting date. Half of the options are exercisable at $0.30 and the remainder at $0.40 per option.

On 15 October 2021, the Company issued 425,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.18 to raise $76,500.

During the reporting period the outbreak of what is known as the COVID-19 pandemic continued to spread, resulting in significant volatility with worldwide economies as well as there being Government imposed social distancing guidelines. Subsequent to the reporting period the COVID-19 pandemic has remained prevalent, and this may impact the results of operations of the consolidated entity in future reporting periods. Given the stage of the pandemic, the Company is not in a position to reliably estimate this impact.

Other than as outlined above, since the end of the financial year and to the date of this report no matter or circumstance has arisen which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years.

7. Likely developments

The consolidated entity intends to conduct and Initial Public Offering on the Australian Securities Exchange and to raise a minimum of $7,000,000 and a maximum of $10,000,000 in order to fund exploration and development activities on its projects, enhance the public and financial profile of the Company to facilitate further growth of the Company's business, to provide working capital for the Company and to acquire further suitable projects as opportunities arise.

8. Environmental regulation and performance

The consolidated entity holds various exploration licences that regulate its exploration activities in Alaska. These licences include conditions and regulations with respect to the rehabilitation of areas disturbed during the course of the consolidated entity's exploration activities.

There have been no significant known breaches of the consolidated entity's licence conditions and at the date of this report, no agency has notified the consolidated entity of any environmental breaches during the financial period, nor are the Directors aware of any environmental breaches.

9. Change in state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity that occurred during the period ended 30 June 2021 were as follows:

- During the period, the company completed the following share issues:
  - The issue of 100 fully paid ordinary shares in November 2020 upon incorporation;
  - The issue of 69,999,997 fully paid ordinary shares in December 2020 at $0.0001 per share to raise $7,000;
  - The issue of 17,145,954 fully paid ordinary shares in January/February 2021 at $0.13 per share to raise $2,228,974;
  - The issue of 33,646,905 fully paid ordinary shares in May 2021 at $0.18 per share to raise $6,056,443;

- During the period, the company entered into the following project agreements:
  - Strategic Alliance Agreement with Millrock Resources for the Fairbanks Gold Mining District where a non-compete area of interest was established that facilitated a joint approach to acquire claims.
  - Ester Dome Option Agreements where Felix acquired the option to acquire the Range Minerals Properties.
  - Treasure Creek Option Agreements where Felix acquired the option to acquire properties from Oro Grande and Goldstone.
  - Option to Purchase the Grant Mine executed with an historical resource of approximately 340,000 ounces of gold adjacent to Ester Dome.

10. Directors' interests

The relevant interest of each director in the shares or other securities issued by the Company and other related bodies corporate at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Shares	Options
RH Beevor	800,000	1,500,000
K Prendergast	425,000	2,000,000
ALL Browne	6,785,816	1,000,000
JP Webb	4,662,222	2,500,000

11. Share options

Unissued shares under options

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option are:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
9 October 2024	$0.30	5,500,000
8 June 2024	$0.30	900,000
1 March 2025	$0.30	1,000,000
1 March 2025	$0.40	1,000,000
31 December 2024	$0.225	1,047,893
31 December 2024	$0.27	1,047,893
17 July 2024	$0.20	550,000

The names of persons who currently hold options are entered in the register of options kept by the company pursuant to the Corporations Act 2001. The persons entitled to exercise the options do not have, by virtue of the options, the right to participate in a share issue of any other body corporate.

12. Indemnification and insurance of directors, officers and auditors

The Company's Constitution requires it to indemnify Directors and officers of any entity within the consolidated entity against liabilities incurred with third parties and against costs and expenses incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings, except in certain circumstances.

13. Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor, PKF Brisbane Audit, has provided the Board of Directors with an Independence Declaration. The Independence Declaration is located on page 6 and forms part of this Directors' Report for the period ended 30 June 2021.

14. Non-Audit services

The consolidated entity paid PKF Brisbane Audit $16,000 for accounting and taxation services in relation to the Company's intended IPO performed during the period.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial period by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf) is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Ronald Beevor
Chairman

Dated at Brisbane this 25 November 2021

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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021, there have been no contraventions of:

(a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Felix Gold Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

PKF

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

C Bradley

CAMERON BRADLEY
PARTNER

BRISBANE
25 NOVEMBER 2021

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Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	11 November 2020 to 30 June 2021 $
General and administrative expenses		(715,626)
Exploration and evaluation expenses		(80,880)
Share based payment expenses		(152,238)
Loss before income tax expense		(948,744)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	2	-
Loss after income tax expense for the period – attributed to Shareholders of the Company		(948,744)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Foreign exchange translation differences		(16,448)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period		(16,448)
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period – attributable to Shareholders of the Company		(965,192)
Basic and diluted loss per share		
(cents per share)	12	$0.012

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,074,883
Trade and other receivables	4	179,187
Total current assets		5,254,070
Non-current Assets		
Exploration and evaluation assets	5	1,987,456
Total non-current assets		1,987,456
TOTAL ASSETS		7,241,526
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	6	72,367
Employee entitlements		8,012
Total current liabilities		80,379
TOTAL LIABILITIES		80,379
NET ASSETS		7,161,147
EQUITY		
Issued Capital	7	7,749,852
Reserves	16	360,039
Accumulated losses		(948,744)
NET ASSETS		7,161,147

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	11 November 2020 to 30 June 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		**$**
Payments to suppliers and employees		(716,127)
Net cash used in operating activities	11	(716,127)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(2,173,091)
Payments for deposits		(10,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,183,091)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares		8,292,517
Share issue costs		(318,416)
Cash flows from financing activities		7,974,101
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		5,074,883
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial period	3	5,074,883

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

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 21

	Issued capital	Reserves	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Opening balance at 11 November 2020	-	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	-	(948,744)	(948,744)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		(16,448)	-	(16,448)
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	(16,448)	(948,744)	(965,192)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity				
Share-based payments (net of tax)	-	376,487	-	376,487
Shares issued	8,292,517	-	-	8,292,517
Share issue costs	(542,665)	-	-	(542,665)
Total transactions with owners	7,749,852	376,487	-	8,126,339
Balance at 30 June 2021	7,749,852	360,039	(948,744)	7,161,147

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Period Ended 30 June 2021

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Felix Gold Limited and its controlled entities (the "consolidated entity").

The financial statements were authorised to issue on 25 November 2021 by the directors of the consolidated entity.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The consolidated entity is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Going concern
The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis that contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of its liabilities as and when they fall due, in the ordinary course of business.

The consolidated entity incurred an operating loss after income tax of $948,744 for the period ended 30 June 2021, whilst cash balances as at 30 June 2021 were $5,074,883. In addition, the net cash outflows from operating and investing activities was $2,899,218.

The ability of the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon one or more of the following:

- the ability of the consolidated entity to raise capital as and when necessary; and / or
- the successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the consolidated entity's tenements.

The Directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate due to the following reasons:

- There is sufficient cash available for the consolidated entity to continue operating until it can raise sufficient capital to further fund its ongoing activities; and
- The Company has historically raised seed capital as required to meet its operating activities.

Should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial report. This financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts or classification of liabilities and appropriate disclosures that may be necessary should the consolidated entity be unable to continue as a going concern.

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Felix Gold Limited) and all of the subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 9.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the consolidated entity from the date on which control is obtained by the consolidated entity. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are necessary for the current reporting period.

(c) Income Tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither that accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

(c) Income Tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity, not in the statement of comprehensive income.

The consolidated entity has implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

(d) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to each separate area of interest is recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which it is incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

i) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
ii) at least one of the following conditions is also met:
   - the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
   - exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting 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 in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortisation of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.

Management have performed an assessment for triggers of impairment and have not identified any significant indicators of impairment of exploration and evaluation assets. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

(e) Revenue recognition

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

Interest

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(f) Cash and cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expectedloss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(h) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the consolidated entity’s liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with entitlements arising from wages and salaries and annual leave which will be settled after one year, have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Contributions are made by the consolidated entity to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(i) Impairment of assets

The consolidated entity assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the consolidated entity makes an estimate of the asset’s recoverable amount. An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or consolidated entity's assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset’s revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(j) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit / loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

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

(k) 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 statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(l) Investment and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets
The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

(m) Issued capital
Ordinary shares and options are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(n) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets
A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of the consolidated entity of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the consolidated entity retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or
- the consolidated entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the consolidated entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the consolidated entity's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received that the consolidated entity could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the consolidated entity's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the consolidated entity may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the consolidated entity's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

Financial liabilities
A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Where a financial liability is extinguished through the issue of equity instruments, the equity instruments are measured at their fair value on date of issue. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgement

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Share-based payment transactions
The consolidated entity measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Refer to note 15 for further information.

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgement (continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditure
The consolidated entity's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure is set out in Note 1 (d). The application of this policy necessarily requires the Board to make certain estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances. Any such estimates and assumptions may change as new information becomes available. If, after having capitalised expenditure under this policy, it is concluded that the expenditures are unlikely to be recoverable by future exploitation or sale, then the relevant capitalised amount will be written off to the statement of comprehensive income.

The Board of Directors determines when an area of interest should be abandoned. When a decision is made that an area of interest is not commercially viable, all costs that have been capitalised in respect of that area of interest are written off. The Directors' decision is made after considering the likelihood of finding commercially viable reserves.

(p) Government grants
Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an asset, it is offset against the underlying asset being constructed.

(q) Foreign currency translation
The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Felix Gold Limited's functional and presentation currency.

(r) Foreign currency transactions
Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

(s) Foreign operations
The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

	Note	2021 $
2 Income tax expense/(benefit)		
(a) The prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense		(948,744)
Prima facie tax payable/(benefit) on profit before income tax at 26%		(246,673)
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
Share based payments		39,582
Tax differences		5,032
Other deductible items		-
Deferred tax assets not brought to account		202,059
Income tax expense/(benefit)		-
(b) Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income:		
Increase in fair value of investments before tax		-
Tax expense		-
Net-of-tax amount		-

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised and the directors do not expect to generate taxable profit for the foreseeable future.

Losses available for future use: $729,925
Deferred tax asset not recognised at 26.00%: $202,059

		Note	2021 $
3	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash at bank		5,074,883
			5,074,883
4	**Trade and other receivables**		
	GST receivable		34,418
	Exploration costs advance		134,769
	Other		10,000
			179,187
5	**Exploration and evaluation assets**		
	Opening balance		-
	Exploration expenditure		1,987,456
	Closing Balance		1,987,456

The amount of exploration expenditure, and carrying values for each exploration project is identified as follows:

Fairbanks Regional – Alaska	356,716
Ester Dome – Alaska	477,858
Liberty Bell – Alaska	251,016
Treasure Creek – Alaska	901,866
	1,987,456

6	**Trade and other payables**	
	Aged payables	46,545
	Employee statutory payables	25,822
		72,367
7	**Issued capital**	
	120,792,956 Fully paid ordinary shares	7,749,852

Movement in ordinary share capital:	**Number of shares**	**$**
Balance at the beginning of period	**-**	**-**
Shares placement – incorporation 11 November 2020	100	100
Share placement – 15 December 2020	69,999,997	7,000
Share placement – 12 January 2021	10,371,725	1,348,324
Share placement – 9 February 2021	6,774,229	880,650
Share placement – 7 May 2021	16,666,667	3,000,000
Share placement – 21 May 2021	16,980,238	3,056,443
Share issue costs	-	(542,665)
30/06/2021 Balance at the end of period	**120,792,956**	**7,749,852**

8 Contingencies

The consolidated entity does not have any contracted expenditure or non-cancellable operating lease commitments at reporting date.

As part of the option agreement for the purchase of the Treasure Creek Project, the consolidated entity has committed to incur minimum exploration expenditure of US$3m over a 4.5 year period.

The directors are not aware of any other contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at the reporting date.

9 Interests in subsidiaries

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

	Country of Incorporation	**Ordinary Shares Percentage Owned 2021**
Parent Entity		
Felix Gold Limited	Australia	
Subsidiaries		
Felix Gold Treasure Creek Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100
Felix Gold Liberty Bell Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100
Felix Gold Ester Dome Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100
Felix Gold Alaska Treasure Creek Inc	Alaska	100
Felix Gold Alaska Liberty Bell Inc	Alaska	100
Felix Gold Alaska Ester Dome Inc	Alaska	100

10 Statutory information

The registered address of the principal place of business of the consolidated entity is Level 15, 344 Queen Street Brisbane Qld 4000.

11 Reconciliation of cashflows from operating activities

	2021 $
Net loss	(948,744)
Add/(less) non-cash items:	
Share based payments	152,238
Increase/(decrease) in payables	72,367
(Increase)/decrease in provisions	8,012
Net cash used in operating activities	(716,127)

12 Loss per share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share at 30 June 2021 was based on the loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of $948,744 and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial period ended 30 June 2021 of 78,659,282, calculated as follows:

Reconciliation of earnings used in the calculation of loss per share	**2021 $**
Loss attributed to ordinary shareholders used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	$948,743

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Consolidated No ('000)
Issued ordinary shares at 11 November 2020	-
Effect of shares issued December 2020	59,741
Effect of shares issued January 2021	7,600
Effect of shares issued February 2021	4,146
Effect of shares issued May 2021	3,951
Effect of shares issued May 2021	3,220
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at 30 June 2021	78,659

13 Related party transactions

The following were the consolidated entity's related party transactions during the period:

Related party compensation disclosures
The related party compensation disclosures are as set out following:

	2021 $
Salaries and Fees	156,985
Non-executive Directors' fees	43,800
Share Based Payments	63,124
	263,909

Loans to key management personnel and their related parties
The consolidated entity has not made any loans directly or indirectly to key management personnel during the current financial period.

14 Auditors' remuneration

	2021 $
Audit services	
Audit and review of financial reports - PKF	5,521
	5,521
Other services	
Independent expert's report - PKF	12,500
Taxation compliance services - PKF	3,500
	16,000

15 Share Based Payments

Employee share option program
In 2020, the Company, Felix Gold Limited, established an employee share option program that entitles directors, key management personnel and senior employees to purchase shares in the Company. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company.

In the 2021 year, grants were offered to these groups of Felix Gold Limited employees. In accordance with these programs, options are exercisable at the exercise price determined at the date of grant.

The terms and conditions of the employee share option grants made under the employee share option program and in existence at 30 June 2021 were as follows.

Grant date	Entitlement	Number of instruments	Vesting conditions	Contractual life
09.04.2021	Senior Employees	500,000	24 months from grant	36 months
09.04.2021	Directors	5,000,000	24 months from grant	36 months
Total employee share options		5,500,000		

All employee share options are exercisable at any time after the vesting date and before the expiry date to acquire one fully paid ordinary share. Where the employment or office of the option holder is terminated, any options which have not reached their vesting date will lapse and any options which have reached their vesting date may be exercised within two months from the date of termination of employment.

The fair value of employee share options is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the period during which the key management personnel and senior employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using Black-Scholes formulas, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that vest.

The fair value of employee share options has been calculated with the following inputs:

	Fair value at grant date $	Share price $	Exercise Price $	Expected volatility %	Option Life Years	Expected dividends %	Risk-free interest rate %
09.04.2021	0.101	0.18	0.30	100	3.5	-	0.30

Other share-based payment transactions
From time to time the consolidated entity may settle payment for services received from non-employees by way of issuing shares or options in lieu of settlement by cash. The following non-employee transactions have been settled by issuing of shares:

	2021 $
May 2021 – 2,095,786 options issued to brokers as part of a capital raising	224,249
June 2021 – 900,000 options issued to consultants	82,800
	307,049

16 Equity - reserves

	2021 $
Share-based payments reserve	376,487
Foreign currency reserve	(16,448)
	360,039

Share-based payments
The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the grant date fair value of options issued to but not exercised by directors, employees and other service suppliers.

Foreign currency reserve
The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars.

17 Parent Entity

As at, and throughout, the financial period ended 30 June 2021 the parent entity of the Group was Felix Gold Limited.

	2021 $
Results of the parent entity	
Loss for the period	(844,044)
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	(844,044)
Financial position of the parent entity at year end	
Current assets	5,254,070
Total assets	7,358,464
Current liabilities	80,169
Total liabilities	80,169
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:	
Share capital	7,749,852
Reserves	376,487
Retained earnings	(848,044)
Total capital	7,278,295

18 Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the consolidated entity entered into an exploration agreement with an option to purchase certain mining concessions in the state of Alaska. The agreement provides the consolidated entity with the option to purchase the mining concessions together with the right to explore for minerals within the option period.

At execution, the consolidated entity paid US$75,000 and issued 500,000 shares and 550,000 options which provided the consolidated entity an initial right to explore for 18 months. The options were issued with an exercise price of A$0.20 per share and an exercise period of 3 years from the date of issue. The consolidated entity can extend the right to explore under the agreement by issuing a further 1,000,000 shares and 1,100,000 options after 18 and 30 months respectively.

The Company appointed Kylie Prendergast as Managing Director with effect from 1 September 2021 (Director from 8 September 2021). Dr Prendergast was awarded 2,000,000 options as part of her employment arrangements with such options vesting 6 months after grant date (8 September 2021) and expiring 24 months after the vesting date. Half of the options are exercisable at $0.30 and the remainder at $0.40 per option.

On 15 October 2021, the Company issued 425,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.18 to raise $76,500.

During the reporting period the outbreak of what is known as the COVID-19 pandemic continued to spread, resulting in significant volatility with worldwide economies as well as there being Government imposed social distancing guidelines. Subsequent to the reporting period the COVID-19 pandemic has remained prevalent, and this may impact the results of operations of the consolidated entity in future reporting periods. Given the stage of the pandemic, the Company is not in a position to reliably estimate this impact.

Other than as outlined above, since the end of the financial year and to the date of this report no matter or circumstance has arisen which has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in subsequent financial years.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors:

1 The accompanying financial statements and the notes and the additional disclosures included in the Directors' Report of the Company have been prepared:

(a) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the period ended 30 June 2021; and

(b) Complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); 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 notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Ronald Beevor
Chairman

Dated at Brisbane this 25 November 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FELIX GOLD LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Felix Gold Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the period then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration and the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the period's end or from time to time during the financial period.

In our opinion the financial report of Felix Gold Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Directors' Responsibilities 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 – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 consolidated entity's ability 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 consolidated entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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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, individual or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

PKF

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

C Bradley

CAMERON BRADLEY
PARTNER

25 NOVEMBER 2021
BRISBANE