Seafarms Group Limited ABN 50 009 317 846
Financial statements - 30 June 2021

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the consolidated entity consisting of Seafarms Group Limited and its subsidiaries. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

Registered postal address is:

PO Box 7312
Cloisters Square WA 6850

Seafarms Group Limited is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Its registered office is:
Level 11, 225 St Georges Terrace
Perth, WA 6000

Its principal place of business is:
Seafarms Group Limited
Level 11, 225 St Georges Terrace
Perth, WA 6000

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the directors' report on page 6, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 31 August 2021.

For queries in relation to our reporting please call 08 9216 5200 or e-mail *questions@seafarms.com.au.*

All press releases, financial reports and other information are available at our Shareholders' Centre on our website: www.seafarms.com.au.

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Revenue from continuing operations	5	**20,981,875**	27,815,691
Other gains	6	**1,378,707**	781,354
Finance costs		**(5,485,415)**	(4,988,476)
Fair value adjustment of biological assets		**101,744**	(127,187)
Net realisable value adjustment of finished goods		**7,604**	872,015
Cost of Goods Sold	7	**(18,696,823)**	(29,557,312)
Employee benefits expense	7	**(6,755,055)**	(5,128,772)
Consulting expense		**(3,822,017)**	(2,913,406)
Travel		**(269,511)**	(1,146,947)
Rent		**(59,950)**	(56,075)
Legal fees		**(2,280,254)**	(1,180,269)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	**(3,982,744)**	(4,095,758)
Marketing		**(164,125)**	(135,465)
Insurance		**(1,360,317)**	(891,239)
Founder Stock Centre		**(2,426,437)**	(1,592,042)
Research and development	7	**(1,099,134)**	(1,526,911)
Other expenses		**(1,823,694)**	(1,671,869)
(Loss) before income tax		**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Income tax benefit	8	**-**	-
(Loss) for the year		**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)

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

	Note	Consolidated	
		30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
(Loss) for the year		**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year net of tax		**-**	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year is attributable to:			
Owners of Seafarms Group Limited		**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
		Cents	Cents
(Loss) per share from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic (loss) per share	33	**($1.06)**	($1.24)
Diluted (loss) per share	33	**($1.06)**	($1.24)

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	**497,112**	6,466,055
Trade and other receivables	10	**2,040,581**	2,634,029
Inventories	11	**10,321,864**	10,684,684
Other current assets	12	**1,061,672**	1,294,230
Biological assets	13	**2,223,845**	2,683,903
Total current assets		**16,145,074**	23,762,901
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	**21,938,951**	24,112,699
Right-of-use assets	15	**21,122,764**	21,811,204
Other non-current assets	17	**5,000,000**	5,000,000
Total non-current assets		**48,061,715**	50,923,903
Total assets		**64,206,789**	74,686,804
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	**9,165,278**	6,897,607
Borrowings	19	**27,062,934**	632,599
Lease liabilities		**2,834,462**	2,125,372
Provisions	20	**1,558,977**	1,459,130
Total current liabilities		**40,621,651**	11,114,708
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	21, 19	**-**	14,337,490
Lease liabilities		**18,382,047**	18,646,747
Provisions	22	**169,261**	165,582
Total non-current liabilities		**18,551,308**	33,149,819
Total liabilities		**59,172,959**	44,264,527
Net assets		**5,033,830**	30,422,277
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	23	**172,421,944**	172,054,845
Other reserves	24(a)	**12,017,437**	12,017,437
Retained earnings		**(179,405,551)**	(153,650,005)
Total equity		**5,033,830**	30,422,277

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

Consolidated	Notes	Issued capital $	Other equity* $	Options premium reserve $	Financial assets revaluation reserve $	Share-based payments reserve $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2019		154,757,354	-	1,670,705	(24,740)	10,371,472	(127,562,336)	39,212,455
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(25,542,668)	(25,542,668)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(25,542,668)**	**(25,542,668)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs and tax	23	15,036,491	-	-	-	-	-	15,036,491
Capital distribution*		-	-	-	-	-	(545,001)	(545,001)
Value of conversion rights on convertible loan		-	2,261,000	-	-	-	-	2,261,000
		15,036,491	2,261,000	-	-	-	(545,001)	16,752,490
Balance at 30 June 2020		**169,793,845**	**2,261,000**	**1,670,705**	**(24,740)**	**10,371,472**	**(153,650,005)**	**30,422,277**

* The amount shown for other equity is the value of the conversion rights relating to the Avatar Finance Pty Ltd convertible loan. The fair value of equity was determined using an option price model. This is recognised and included in shareholder's equity. The amount recorded as capital distribution represents the difference between the face value of the loan and the fair value of the convertible loan instrument (including the loan and the conversion right).
Refer note 19 and note 28 for further detail.

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

Consolidated	Notes	**Issued capital $**	**Other Equity $**	**Options premium reserve $**	**Financial assets revaluation reserve $**	**Share-based payments reserve $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2020		169,793,845	2,261,000	1,670,705	(24,740)	10,371,472	(153,650,005)	30,422,277
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(25,755,546)	(25,755,546)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(25,755,546)**	**(25,755,546)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:								
Options exercised		36,781	-	-	-	-	-	36,781
Value of conversion rights on convertible loan	28	-	330,318	-	-	-	-	330,318
		36,781	330,318	-	-	-	-	367,099
Balance at 30 June 2021		**169,830,626**	**2,591,318**	**1,670,705**	**(24,740)**	**10,371,472**	**(179,405,551)**	**5,033,830**

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

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		**21,807,881**	27,316,523
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		**(34,463,949)**	(42,190,671)
		(12,656,068)	(14,874,148)
Interest paid		**(3,571,178)**	(2,134,254)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	32	**(16,227,246)**	(17,008,402)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(486,018)**	(4,294,684)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(486,018)**	(4,294,684)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share options		**36,781**	12,036,853
Proceeds from borrowings		**6,670,764**	252,147
Lease payments		**(239,909)**	(822,448)
Proceeds from related parties		**4,276,685**	500,000
Payments to related parties		**-**	(500,000)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		**10,744,321**	11,466,552
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**(5,968,943)**	(9,836,534)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		**6,466,055**	16,302,589
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	9	**497,112**	6,466,055

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

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and comply with the other requirements of the law.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). Consequently, this financial report has been prepared in accordance with and complies with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

(b) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments as well as biological assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of AASB 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in AASB 102 or value in use in AASB 136.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Application of new and revised accounting standards

The Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to their operations and effective for the current financial year.

New and revised standards and amendments thereof and interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Group include:

(i) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

During the year, the Group revised its accounting policy in relation to upfront configuration and customisation costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements in response to the IFRIC agenda decision clarifying its interpretation of how current accounting standards apply to these types of arrangements. The new accounting policy is presented below.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

New and amended standards adopted by the group (continued)

(i) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements (continued)

SaaS arrangements are service contracts proving the Group with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. Costs incurred to configure or customise, and the ongoing fees to obtain access to the cloud provider's application software, are recognised as operating expenses when the services are received.

Some of these costs incurred are for the development of software code that enhances or modifies, or creates additional capability to, existing on-premise systems and meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset. These costs are recognised as intangible software assets and amortised over the useful life of the software on a straight-line basis. The useful lives of these assets are reviewed at least at the end of each financial year, and any change accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

The Group's revision of its accounting policy in regards to SaaS arrangements has not had a material impact on the Group's results in the current or retrospective periods.

Impact of changes to Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations

(i) Other new accounting standards

The following new or amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Group’s consolidated financial statements:

- AASB 2018-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards: Definition of a Business;*
- AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material;*
- AASB 2019-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - References to the Conceptual Framework;*
- AASB 2019-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform;*
- AASB 2019-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of the Effect of New IFRS Standards Not Yet Issued in Australia; and*
- AASB 2020-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions.*

(ii) Application of new and revised accounting standards

At the date of the authorisation of the financial statements, the Group has not applied the following new and revised Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective:

- AASB 17 *Insurance Contracts and* AASB 2020-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Insurance Contracts;*
- AASB 2014-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between and Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture;*
- AASB 2015-10 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and* AASB 2017-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections;*
- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and* AASB 2020-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current - Deferral of Effective Date;*
- AASB 2020-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments;*
- AASB 2020-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2;*
- AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates; and*
- AASB 2021-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021.*

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity, realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

For the year ended 30 June 2021, the Group incurred an operating cash outflow of $16,227,246 (2020: $17,008,402) and a net loss for the year of $25,755,546 (2020: $25,542,668). At 30 June 2021, the Group had net current liabilities of $24,476,577 (2020 net current assets: $12,648,193), including $497,112 cash and cash equivalents (2020: $6,466,055).

The Group continually monitors cash flow requirements to ensure that it has sufficient funds to meet its contractual commitments and non-discretionary corporate overheads and adjusts its spending accordingly. Of particular note the Group has discretion to defer non-committed expenditure on the development of Project Sea Dragon to coincide with fund raising activities. As such the Group is able to ensure that capital commitments are not entered into until there is certainty over the related funding.

Based on the capital raise of $103,625,135 (net of costs) and the conversion of debt to equity of $22,760,000 subsequent to year-end (refer Note 31 for further details), combined with the progress in securing additional project funding, the Directors believe that the Group's existing cash balances, available facilities and expected cash inflows from the Group's operations will be sufficient to enable the Group to realise its assets and settle its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial report.

(d) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Seafarms Group Limited ('Company' or 'Parent entity') as at 30 June 2021 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Seafarms Group Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to note 1(i)).

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the separate financial statements of Seafarms Group Limited.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Subsidiaries (continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable AASBs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

(ii) Changes in ownership interests

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

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

If the ownership interest in a jointly-controlled entity or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

(e) Revenue recognition

The Group sells fresh and frozen prawns to customers. A sale is recognised when control of the product has transferred, being when the product is delivered to the customer and there is no unfulfilled obligation that could affect the customer's acceptance of the products. Delivery occurs when the product has been shipped to the location specified by the customer and the customer accepts the product. Following delivery the customer has full discretion over the manner of distribution and price to sell the goods and bear the risk in relation to the goods.

No element of financing is present in the pricing arrangement. Settlement terms range from cash-on-delivery to credit terms from 7 to 30 days. Terms reflect negotiations with customers, policies, procedures and controls as it relates to the customer credit risk.

A receivable is recognised by the Company when the goods are delivered to the customer as this represents the point in time at which the right to consideration becomes unconditional, as only the passage of time is required before payment is due.

Under the Group's standard contract terms, customers have a right of return where the goods do not meet required specification. At the point of sale, a refund liability and a corresponding adjustment to revenue is recognised for those products expected to be returned. At the same time, the Group has a right to recover the product when customers exercise their right of return so consequently recognises a right to returned goods asset and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales. The Group uses its accumulated historical experience to estimate the number of returns using the expected value method. It is considered highly probable that a significant reversal in the cumulative revenue recognised will not occur given the consistent level of returns over previous years.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The Group provides rebate and early payment discounts to customers that they would not receive without purchasing the specified volume of product or making early payment. The provision of discounts to the customers varies the consideration receivable from the customers and consequently the revenue recognised. The Group determines the most likely amount receivable from the customer by using accumulated historical experience of volume purchased and payment history.

(f) Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable likelihood that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

Deferral and presentation of government grants

Government grants are deducted in calculating the carrying amount of the related grant asset. The grant is recognised in profit or loss over the life of a depreciable asset by way of a reduced depreciation expense.

(g) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable or recoverable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate that has been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Tax consolidation legislation

Seafarms Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Seafarms Group Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Tax consolidation legislation (continued)

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Seafarms Group Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Details about the tax funding agreement are disclosed in note 8.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly owned tax consolidated entities.

(h) Leases

The Group lease various property, equipment and motor vehicles. Rental contract are typically made for fixed term periods of 2 to 30 years but may have extension options which remain unexercised. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Lease are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable; and
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lease is reasonably certain to exercise the option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest implicit in the lease. If the rate can not be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

The Group lease various property, equipment and motor vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed term periods of 2 to 30 years but may have extension options which remain unexercised. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

(i) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Company. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition by acquisition basis, the Company recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree’s net identifiable assets.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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

Transaction costs associated with business combinations (excluding the costs of issuing equity instruments or raising new borrowings) are expensed as incurred.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

(k) Inventories

Agricultural produce harvested from the Group's biological assets is measured at its fair value less costs to sell at the point of harvest. Such measurement is the cost at that date when applying AASB 102 *Inventories.*

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on basis of weighted average costs. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(l) Biological assets

Prawn livestock is carried at fair value. Fair value is the amount which could be expected to be received from the disposal of the livestock in an active and liquid market less the costs expected to be incurred in realising the proceeds of that disposal.

In the absence of an active and liquid market fair value is determined in accordance with a Directors' valuation using the present value of expected net cash flows from the prawn livestock discounted at a current market-determined rate. The expected net cash flows take into account a number of assumptions including the survival rate, harvest average body weight, average market price, discount rate and average production cost per kilogram. The net cash flows include harvesting costs and freight costs to market.

The change in estimated fair value of prawn livestock is recognised in the income statement in the reporting period and is classified separately.

The prawn livestock with a weight of less than 1 gram (including all hatchery stock), is carried at historic cost as an estimate of fair value given that little or no biological transformation has taken place. Cost includes all of the costs associated with the production of the livestock.

(m) Investments and other financial assets

Investments

Investments are initially recorded at cost or fair value. Individual investments are assessed for any impairment in value.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurements

The Group measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Biological assets (refer to note 1(k))

The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

- Level 1: Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. There has been no change in the valuation technique(s) used to calculate the fair values disclosed in the financial statements.

Financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss); and
- Those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Impairment

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses 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 Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

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

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

- Leasehold Land	30 years (term of the lease)
- Freehold buildings	10 - 50 years
- Ponds	10 - 50 years
- Plant and equipment	2 - 15 years
- Leasehold improvements	Length of lease
- Vehicles	3 - 5 years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(o) Intangible assets

(i) Research and development

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will, after considering its commercial and technical feasibility, be completed and generate future economic benefits and its costs can be measured reliably. The expenditure capitalised comprises all directly attributable costs, including costs of materials, services, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight line basis over its useful life.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are recorded at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. Amortisation is charged on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with any changes in these accounting estimates being accounted for on a prospective basis.

(iii) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are identified and recognised separately from goodwill where they satisfy the definition of an intangible asset and their fair values can be measured reliably.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(iii) Intangible assets acquired in a business combination (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

(p) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 45 days of recognition of the liability.

Due to the short-term nature of trade and other payables, their carrying amount approximates to fair value.

(q) Borrowings

Borrowings are measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities, which are not an incremental cost relating to the actual draw down of the facility, are recognised as prepayments and amortised on a straight line basis over the term of the facility.

The fair value of the liability portion of a convertible bond is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the bonds. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option. This is recognised and included in Shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

Borrowings are removed from the consolidated statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

(r) Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(s) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated statement of financial position.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(iii) Share-based payments

The fair value of options granted to employees is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised on a straight line basis over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

The fair value at grant date of unlisted options is independently determined using a Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

Performance rights issued to directors and staff for no cash consideration vest once all performance obligations are met. On the grant date, the market value of the shares issued is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity.

(t) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(u) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the Parent entity, Seafarms Group Limited has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

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

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Seafarms Group Limited. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the Parent entity's profit or loss when its right to receive the dividend is established.

(ii) Tax consolidation legislation

Seafarms Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation.

The head entity, Seafarms Group Limited, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated Group account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated Group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Tax consolidation legislation (continued)

In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Seafarms Group Limited also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and the deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated Group.

The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Seafarms Group Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Seafarms Group Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Seafarms Group Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements.

The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial period. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as current amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly owned tax consolidated entities.

(iii) Financial guarantees

Where the Parent entity has provided financial guarantees in relation to loans and payables of subsidiaries for no compensation, the fair values of these guarantees are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

2 Financial risk management

The Group's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge certain risk exposures, as management considers this unnecessary given the nature and size of the Group's operations.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**497,112**	6,466,055
Loans and receivables	**2,065,401**	2,659,869
	2,562,513	9,125,924
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost	**36,228,212**	21,867,696
	36,228,212	21,867,696

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

Exposure

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified in Other financial assets - investments as available-for-sale investments. The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As at the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following variable rate deposits:

Consolidated	**30 June 2021**		30 June 2020	
	Weighted average interest rate %	**Balance $**	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $
Deposits at call	**.1%**	**412,000**	1.0%	426,121
Bank accounts	**.0%**	**82,862**	.0%	5,746,976
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		**494,862**		6,173,097

Sensitivity

Management has assessed that the sensitivity of the profit or loss to higher/lower interest rates applied to cash and cash equivalents as being immaterial.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded are spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the audit committee annually. The Group measures credit risk on a fair value basis.

(i) Risk management

Wholesale customers of prawns and related products are subject to trade credit insurance. Credit limits are set by the insurer and are not exceeded. There have been no bad debts or claims on the insurance policy during the year.

Apart from the above, the Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the Group’s maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

2 Financial risk management (continued)

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Trade receivables		
*Counterparties without external credit rating **		
Group 1	**-**	-
Group 2	**1,509,622**	1,670,954
Group 3	**-**	-
	1,509,622	1,670,954

* Group 1 - new customers (less than 6 months)
Group 2 - existing customers (more than 6 months) with no defaults in the past
Group 3 - existing customers (more than 6 months) with some defaults in the past. All defaults were fully recovered.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group has access to undrawn borrowing facilities of $Nil at the end of the reporting period (2020: $4,800,000).

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities (continued)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities **At 30 June 2021**	**Less than 6 months** $	**6 - 12 months** $	**Between 1 and 2 years** $	**Between 2 and 5 years** $	**Over 5 years** $	**Total contractual cash flows** $	**Carrying amount (assets)/ liabilities** $
Non-derivatives							
Trade payables	898,776	-	-	-	-	898,776	898,776
Bank Loan	303,363	-	-	-	-	303,363	303,363
Lease liabilities	1,844,597	1,305,116	4,571,825	4,426,268	45,530,000	57,677,806	21,216,509
Borrowings - variable rate (weighted average 2021: 4.63%, 2020: 5.63%)	-	15,200,000	-	-	-	15,200,000	15,200,000
Borrowings - Fixed rate 7%	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Borrowings - Fixed rate 8%	-	7,000,000	-	-	-	7,000,000	7,000,000
Total non-derivatives	3,046,736	23,505,116	4,571,825	9,426,268	45,530,000	86,079,945	49,618,648

At 30 June 2020							
Non-derivatives							
Trade payables	6,590,698	-	-	-	-	6,590,698	6,590,698
Lease liabilities	2,174,614	2,192,278	4,574,721	7,623,514	47,540,000	64,105,127	20,772,119
Borrowings - variable rate (weighted average 2021: 4.63%, 2020: 5.63%)	-	-	-	10,400,000	-	10,400,000	10,400,000
Borrowings - Fixed rate 7%	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total non-derivatives	8,765,312	2,192,278	4,574,721	23,023,514	47,540,000	86,095,825	42,762,817

(d) Fair value measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

Disclosure of fair value measurements is performed by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

(a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
(b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and
(c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

2 Financial risk management (continued)

The following table presents the Group's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2021:

Consolidated - at 30 June 2021	**Level 1 $**	**Level 2 $**	**Level 3 $**	**Total $**
Assets				
Biological assets	**-**	**-**	**2,223,845**	**2,223,845**
Total assets	**-**	**-**	**2,223,845**	**2,223,845**

Consolidated - at 30 June 2020	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Assets				
Biological assets	-	-	2,683,903	2,683,903
Total assets	-	-	2,683,903	2,683,903

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 in the period. The carrying value of other financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their fair value. For a reconciliation of the movement of level 3 disclosures, refer to note 13.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(a) Critical accounting estimates

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are discussed below.

(i) Biological assets

As referred to in the accounting policy above the fair value of biological assets is estimated using a discounted cash flow model which incorporates a number of assumptions. Management is required to exercise significant judgement in estimating the underlying cash flows where those assumptions are not based on observable market data (‘Level 3’ inputs). The most significant assumptions requiring management judgement are in respect of the survival rate, harvest average body weight, average market price, discount rate and average production cost per kilogram until harvest-ready.

(ii) Estimated impairment of other non-current assets

Determining whether other non-current assets are impaired requires either an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which the assets have been allocated, or an estimation of the fair value less costs of disposal of each of the assets. The value in use calculation requires the directors to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. The fair value less cost of disposal calculation requires the directors to estimate the fair value less costs of disposal of the assets in an arms length transaction between willing and knowledgeable parties. If the estimated fair value less cost of disposal is lower than the carrying value of the asset an impairment loss may arise.

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(iii) Impairment of a financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about the risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

(iv) Recognition of a financial assets

The Group assesses the loan provided to AAM Licensee Pty Ltd for which repayment is dependant on financial close occurring as payments solely of principal and interest. As such the Group has recognised a financial asset. The assessment of whether the contractual terms gives rise to a financial asset requires the application of judgement.

(v) Lease term and valuation

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the exercising of extension options included in lease agreements based on the enforceability and economic incentives attached to the leases. The estimate of the incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities represents the market interest rate adjusted for asset and term specific variables.

(vi) Convertible note

Determining the fair value of the convertible loan at the transaction date, required management judgement in the determination of an appropriate market interest rate and volatility. Management uses historical volatility of the Group to determine an appropriate level of volatility expected, commensurate with the expected option life.

(b) Critical judgements in applying the entity's accounting policies

Measurement of right-of-use asset and lease liability - Legune Station

The Group and the Legune station investor entered into a series of agreements in relation to the Legune land lease arrangement. The Group considered these agreements as linked to ensure the substance of the arrangement is considered and accounted for as one transaction.

The estimation, at the inception of the lease, of the items outlined below require significant management judgement:

- The likelihood that the purchase option will be exercised;
- The likelihood of extending the lease contract beyond the period of the first and second break clauses at 30 years and 60 years, respectively;
- Assessment of 'other direct costs' such as unlisted share options associated with the lease contract and the treatment of those costs as either an addition to the lease asset, or an expense in the period of entering into the lease;
- Valuation of these other direct costs such as the unlisted share options (refer unlisted option judgements below);
- The depreciation period / method; and
- The interest rate implicit in the lease contract and the impact of this rate on the discounted amount of the lease liability as while as the right to use asset.

Where any of the assumptions made in relation to the items outlined above are different to what is expected, a material adjustment to the assets and liabilities of the Group and the amounts reported through the profit or loss may arise.

Unlisted options

In determining the fair value of share based payments granted during the year, key estimates requiring management judgement are the volatility and expected life input assumed within the option pricing model. The Group uses historical volatility of the Company to determine an appropriate level of volatility expected, commensurate with the expected option life.

4 Segment information

(a) Description of segments

Business Segments

Aquaculture
Development of a large scale land-based aquaculture project in Northern Australia by Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd, and prawn aquaculture operations in North Queensland, acquired 6 January 2014 and 31 October 2014.

Other
'Other' is the aggregation of the Group's other operating segments that are not separately reportable.

(b) Segments

The segment information provided to the strategic steering committee for the reportable segments for the year ended 30 June 2021 is as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2021	**Aquaculture**	**Other**	**Consolidated**
	$	**$**	**$**
Segment revenue			
Sales and external customers	20,930,999	-	20,930,999
Total sales revenue	20,930,999	-	20,930,999
Other revenue	50,036	840	50,876
Total segment revenue	20,981,035	840	20,981,875
Consolidated revenue			20,981,875
Segment loss			
Segment (loss) / profit	**(24,452,525)**	**(850,065)**	(25,302,590)
Central administration and directors' salaries			(452,956)
Loss before income tax			(25,755,546)
Income tax benefit			-
Loss for the year			(25,755,546)
Segment assets			
Segment assets / (liabilities)	**58,214,646**	**5,879,483**	64,094,129
Unallocated assets			112,660
Total assets			64,206,789

4 Segment information (continued)

(b) Segments (continued)

The segment information provided to the strategic steering committee for the reportable segments for the year ended 30 June 2020 is as follows:

Year ended 30 June 2020	Aquaculture	Other	Consolidated
	$	$	$
Segment revenue			
Sales and external customers	27,713,765	-	27,713,765
Total sales revenue	27,713,765	-	27,713,765
Other revenue	2,002	99,924	101,926
Total segment revenue	27,715,767	99,924	27,815,691
Consolidated revenue			27,815,691
Segment loss			
Segment (loss) / profit	(22,772,670)	(2,443,485)	(25,216,155)
Central administration and directors' salaries			(326,513)
Loss before income tax			(25,542,668)
Income tax benefit			-
Loss for the year			(25,542,668)
Segment assets			
Segment assets / (liabilities)	62,435,106	6,389,709	68,824,815
Unallocated assets			5,861,989
Total assets			74,686,804

Segment revenues, expenses, and assets are those that are directly attributable to a segment and the relevant portion that can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of forest carbon sinks, receivables, inventories, property, plant and equipment and goodwill and other intangible assets, net of related provisions. While most of these assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amounts of certain assets used jointly by segments are allocated based on reasonable estimates of usage. Segment assets do not include income taxes.

Segment profit represents the profit earned by each segment without allocation of central administration costs and directors' salaries, share of profit of associates, investment revenue, income tax expense, and gains or losses on disposal of associates and discontinued operations. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

(c) Other profit and loss disclosures

	Consolidated	
Depreciation and amortisation	**30 June 2021 $**	30 June 2020 $
Aquaculture	**(2,797,804)**	(2,813,102)
Other	**(1,184,940)**	(1,282,656)
	(3,982,744)	(4,095,758)

5 Revenue

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
From continuing operations		
Sales revenue		
Sale of Goods Revenue	**20,930,999**	27,713,765
Other revenue		
Office services	**50,036**	80,393
Rental and other income	**840**	21,533
	50,876	101,926
	20,981,875	27,815,691

6 Other gains/(losses)

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**-**	2,652
Other income*	**1,378,707**	778,702
	1,378,707	781,354

* Other income includes government grants from Jobkeeper subsidies received during the period amounting to $1,364,700.

7 Expenses

Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Depreciation		
Buildings	**234,342**	183,540
Ponds	**395,152**	368,355
Plant and equipment	**1,978,252**	1,983,821
Leasehold improvements	**2,216**	2,420
Leasehold land	**725,764**	726,484
Leased buildings	**342,892**	534,637
Leased plant and equipment	**304,126**	296,502
Total depreciation	**3,982,744**	4,095,759
Research and development		
Project Sea Dragon	**1,099,134**	1,526,911
Research and development costs paid and expensed	**1,099,134**	1,526,911
Employee benefits expense		
Superannuation	**143,316**	131,269
Other employee benefits	**6,611,739**	4,997,503
Total employee benefits expense	**6,755,055**	5,128,772
Cost of goods sold		
Freight charges	**282,636**	3,184,425
Cost of goods sold - fresh	**9,053,651**	13,955,382
Cost of goods sold - frozen	**9,242,426**	12,417,505
Cost of goods sold - other	**118,110**	-
Total cost of goods sold	**18,696,823**	29,557,312

8 Income tax expense

(a) Income tax expense/(benefit)

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Deferred tax (benefit)	**(155,695)**	(206,786)
Adjustments for current tax for current period	**-**	(13,796)
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	**-**	(700,212)
Write off current and prior year deferred tax assets	**155,695**	920,794
	-	-

(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 26% (2020 - 30.0%)	**(6,696,443)**	(7,662,800)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-deductible expenses	**4,068**	29,122
Other	**(13,000)**	-
	(6,705,375)	(7,633,678)
(Over)/under provision of income tax in previous year	**-**	(700,212)
Write off current and prior year deferred tax assets	**155,695**	920,794
Current year tax losses not recognised	**6,340,693**	7,413,096
Impact of change in tax rate on closing deferred tax balance	**208,987**	-
Income tax expense/(benefit)	**-**	-

(c) Tax consolidation legislation

Seafarms Group Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. The accounting policy in relation to this legislation is set out in note 1(g).

On adoption of the tax consolidation legislation, the entities in the tax consolidated group entered into a tax sharing agreement which, in the opinion of the directors, limits the joint and several liability of the wholly-owned entities in the case of a default by the head entity, Seafarms Group Limited.

The entities have also entered into a tax funding agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Seafarms Group Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Seafarms Group Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Seafarms Group Limited under the tax consolidation legislation. The funding amounts are determined by reference to the amounts recognised in the wholly-owned entities' financial statements.

The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments. The funding amounts are recognised as current inter-company receivables or payables.

8 Income tax expense (continued)

(d) Franking account

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Franking account balance (tax paid basis)	**-**	-
Impact on franking account balance of dividends not recognised	**-**	-
	-	-

9 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Cash at bank and in hand	**85,112**	6,039,934
Deposits at call	**412,000**	426,121
	497,112	6,466,055

(a) Risk exposure

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in note 2.

(b) Cash at bank and on hand

Of the cash at bank and on hand, $2,250 (2020: $350,773) is non-interest bearing, and $82,862 (2020: $6,115,282) is in accounts that earn interest.

(c) Cash not available for use

$412,000 (2020: $426,121) is held as security for bank facilities and lease guarantees (note 21).

(d) Deposits at call

Deposits at call are interest bearing.

10 Current assets - Trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Trade receivables	**1,509,622**	1,670,954
Loans to employees	**11,145**	68,467
Goods and services tax (GST) receivable	**505,192**	553,196
	2,025,959	2,292,617
Other receivables	**14,622**	341,412
	2,040,581	2,634,029

(a) Trade receivables

As of 30 June 2021, trade receivables of $65,428 (2020: $164,419) were past due but not impaired.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Up to 3 months	**14,320**	614
3 to 6 months	**51,108**	163,805
	65,428	164,419

Trade receivables represent receivables in respect of which the Group's right to consideration is unconditional subject only to the passage of time. Trade receivables are non-derivative financial assets accounted for in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for non-derivative financial assets as set out in Note 1(b)(ii) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Trade and other receivables are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on trade and other financial assets that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

The average credit period on trade receivables ranges from current to 90 days in most cases. In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group used the expected credit loss model as per AASB 9. The expected credit loss model requires the Group to account for expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit default to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

The Group has Trade Credit Insurance in place until 30 April 2022, which has insured indemnity of 90% with a maximum insured amount of $5 million.

10 Current assets - Trade and other receivables (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate risk in relation to trade and other receivables is provided in note 2.

(iii) Fair value and credit risk

Due to the short-term nature of these receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to approximate their fair value. The average credit period on rendering of invoices is 30 days.

Refer to note 2 for more information on the risk management policy of the Group and the credit quality of the entity's trade receivables.

11 Current assets - Inventories

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Finished goods	**9,223,458**	9,292,066
Feed and consumables	**1,098,406**	1,392,618
	10,321,864	10,684,684

Finished goods are harvested prawns from the Group's aquaculture operations in North Queensland.

Feed and consumables relate wholly to the Group's aquaculture operations.

12 Current assets - Other current assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Prepayments	**1,036,852**	1,081,763
Deposits paid	**24,820**	25,840
Other aquaculture assets	**-**	186,627
	1,061,672	1,294,230

13 Current assets - Biological assets

	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Livestock at fair Value		
Opening Balance	**2,683,903**	3,590,388
Profit/(loss) arising from changes in fair value less estimated point of sale costs	**101,744**	(127,187)
Increases due to purchases	**2,122,104**	2,811,091
Transferred to inventories	**(2,683,906)**	(3,590,389)
Closing Balance	**2,223,845**	2,683,903

The group has classified live prawn as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy (refer note 1 for explanation of levels), since one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data.

Valuation processes

The group's finance team performs the valuations of the group's biological assets for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the audit and risk committee (ARC). Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the ARC at least once every six months, in line with the group's half-yearly reporting requirements.

The main level 3 inputs used by the group are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Survival rate, harvest average body weight and average production cost per kilogram is determined based on actual rates achieved over the last 6-12 months.
- Prawn market prices are based on active liquid market prices achieved over the last 3 months.
- Discount rate is determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a post-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

Changes in level 3 inputs and fair values are analysed at the end of each reporting period during the half-yearly valuation discussion between the CFO, and ARC. As part of this discussion the team presents a report that explains the reason for the fair value movements.

Financial risk management strategies for biological assets

The Group is exposed to risks arising from environmental and climatic changes and market prices.

The Group has strong operating procedures to prevent and mitigate the impact of disease and environmental risks.

The Group is exposed to some risks arising from fluctuations in the price and demand of prawn. To mitigate those risks the Group continues to focus on producing a high quality product that is well sought after in the market. Where appropriate the Group will also enter into supply contracts.

14 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

Consolidated	**Freehold land $**	**Leasehold land $**	**Buildings $**	**Ponds $**	**Plant and equipment $**	**Leasehold improvements $**	**Leased plant and equipment $**	**Total $**
At 1 July 2019								
Cost or fair value	2,010,000	21,540,035	4,483,716	6,781,774	16,678,652	31,908	898,843	52,424,928
Accumulated depreciation	-	(397,995)	(365,600)	(1,750,545)	(5,501,047)	(11,602)	(244,243)	(8,271,032)
Net book amount	2,010,000	21,142,040	4,118,116	5,031,229	11,177,605	20,306	654,600	44,153,896
Year ended 30 June 2020								
Opening net book amount	2,010,000	21,142,040	4,118,116	5,031,229	11,177,605	20,306	654,600	44,153,896
Adjustment for change in accounting policy	-	(21,142,040)	-	-	-	-	(654,600)	(21,796,640)
Additions	-	-	516,481	1,137,769	3,261,776	-	-	4,916,026
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(622,447)	-	-	(622,447)
Depreciation charge	-	-	(183,540)	(368,355)	(1,983,821)	(2,420)	-	(2,538,136)
Closing net book amount	2,010,000	-	4,451,057	5,800,643	11,833,113	17,886	-	24,112,699
At 30 June 2020								
Cost or fair value	2,010,000	-	5,000,198	7,919,543	19,310,690	31,908	-	34,272,339
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	(549,141)	(2,118,900)	(7,477,577)	(14,022)	-	(10,159,640)
Net book amount	2,010,000	-	4,451,057	5,800,643	11,833,113	17,886	-	24,112,699

14 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Consolidated	Notes	Freehold land $	Leasehold land $	Buildings $	Ponds $	Plant and equipment $	Leasehold improvements $	Leased plant and equipment $	Total $
At 1 July 2020									
Cost or fair value		2,010,000	-	5,000,198	7,919,543	19,310,690	31,908	-	34,272,339
Accumulated depreciation		-	-	(549,141)	(2,118,900)	(7,477,577)	(14,022)	-	(10,159,640)
Net book amount		2,010,000	-	4,451,057	5,800,643	11,833,113	17,886	-	24,112,699
Year ended 30 June 2021									
Opening net book amount		2,010,000	-	4,451,057	5,800,643	11,833,113	17,886	-	24,112,699
Additions		-	-	-	-	486,018	-	-	486,018
Depreciation charge		-	-	(234,342)	(395,152)	(2,028,056)	(2,216)	-	(2,659,766)
Closing net book amount		2,010,000	-	4,216,715	5,405,491	10,291,075	15,670	-	21,938,951
At 30 June 2021									
Cost or fair value		2,010,000	-	5,000,198	7,919,543	19,796,708	31,908	-	34,758,357
Accumulated depreciation		-	-	(783,483)	(2,514,052)	(9,505,633)	(16,238)	-	(12,819,406)
Net book amount		2,010,000	-	4,216,715	5,405,491	10,291,075	15,670	-	21,938,951

14 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Queensland aquaculture CGU ('QLDAQ')

At 30 June 2020, management has determined the recoverable amount of the Queensland Aquaculture CGU by assessing the fair value less cost of disposal (FVLCOD) of the underlying assets. The valuation is considered to be level 3 in the fair value hierarchy due to unobservable inputs used in the valuation. No impairment was identified.

Management's approach and the key assumptions used to determine the CGU's FVLCOD in FY21 were as follows:

CGU	Unobservable inputs	2021	2020	Approach in determining key assumptions
QLDAQ	Cost of disposal	5%	5%	Estimated based on the company's experience with disposal of assets and on industry benchmarks
	Sales price per hectare	$55,000 - $84,000	$55,000 - $84,000	Average sales price for similar properties in North Queensland

Lease - Legune station

On 15 February 2015, the Group entered into the Legune Station Access and Option Agreement. Under the agreement, the Group had the option to acquire the leasehold interest into the Legune Station. The station comprises 178,870 ha of land, property, plant & equipment and cattle.

The Group subsequently ceded their purchase option to a third party investor, who acquired the leasehold interest (including property, plant and equipment) on 31 October 2018. The Group and the third party investor simultaneously entered into a series of agreements whereby the Group lease 73,000 ha of the 178,870 ha of land (excluding any property, plant and equipment and cattle) with a fair value of $12,202,717. The lease is effective from 12 December 2018. While the lease contract provides a potential maximum 90 year lease term (thereby securing the Group's ability to access the Legune site for this period), the Group has determined the relevant minimum lease term to be 30 years based on the relevant break clauses in the contract, the first of which occurs after 30 years.

Non-current assets pledged as security

The Group has provided a mortgage over LOT 166 ON CROWN PLAN CWL3565 & LOT 183 ON CROWN PLAN CWL3484 to the third party investor when entering into the lease agreement.

Depreciation methods and useful lives

The leased land is depreciated using the minimum lease term of 30 years.

15 Non-current assets - Right-of-use assets

Consolidated	**Leasehold land $**	**Leased buildings $**	**Leased plant and equipment $**	**Total $**
Year ended 30 June 2020				
Adjustment for change in accounting policy	21,142,040	-	654,600	21,796,640
Additions	84,812	1,086,782	418,693	1,590,287
Disposals	-	-	(18,100)	(18,100)
Depreciation charge	(726,484)	(534,637)	(296,502)	(1,557,623)
Closing net book amount	20,500,368	552,145	758,691	21,811,204
At 30 June 2020				
Cost or fair value	21,624,847	1,086,782	1,265,820	23,977,449
Accumulated depreciation	(1,124,479)	(534,637)	(507,129)	(2,166,245)
Net book amount	20,500,368	552,145	758,691	21,811,204

Consolidated	**Leasehold land $**	**Leased Buildings $**	**Leased Plant and equipment $**	**Total $**
At 1 July 2020				
Cost	21,624,847	1,086,782	1,265,820	23,977,449
Accumulated depreciation	(1,124,479)	(534,637)	(507,129)	(2,166,245)
Net book amount	20,500,368	552,145	758,691	21,811,204
Year ended 30 June 2021				
Additions	-	684,342	-	684,342
Depreciation charge	(725,764)	(342,892)	(304,126)	(1,372,782)
Closing net book amount	(725,764)	341,450	(304,126)	(688,440)
At 30 June 2021				
Cost	21,624,847	1,771,123	1,265,820	24,661,790
Accumulated depreciation	(1,850,243)	(877,528)	(811,255)	(3,539,026)
Net book amount	19,774,604	893,595	454,565	21,122,764

For details on the leasehold land and impairment please refer to note 16.

16 Non-current assets - Deferred tax assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Tax losses	**(5,224,664)**	(5,848,792)
Provisions	**411,518**	512,409
Accruals	**-**	78,162
Intangible assets	**4,428,384**	5,549,275
Depreciable assets	**707,284**	371,961
Accrued interest	**(375,245)**	(389,059)
Lease assets and liabilities	**52,723**	(273,956)
Net deferred tax assets	**-**	-
Movements:		
Charged/credited:		
- to profit or loss	**155,695**	322,878
Write off of Deferred Tax Asset	**(155,695)**	(322,878)
Closing balance at 30 June	**-**	-

Unrecognised deferred tax balances

Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:

Tax losses (revenue in nature)*	**24,349,128**	21,501,123

*Amended tax loss for 30 June 2020 resulting from R&D claims lodged.

17 Other non-current assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Loan to AAM Licensees Pty Ltd	**5,000,000**	5,000,000

The loan to AAM Licensees Pty Ltd was provided on 12 December 2018, at an interest rate of 7% per annum (2020: nil), calculated on a daily basis, and is due to be repaid on 11 December 2021.

The receivable forms part of the series of arrangements in relation to Legune and as at 30 June 2021 management consider there to be an immaterial expected credit loss in relation to the receivable.

18 Current liabilities - Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Trade payables	**6,819,666**	5,374,678
Accrued expenses	**803,565**	57,405
PAYG payable	**228,890**	821,243
Other payables	**1,313,157**	644,281
	9,165,278	6,897,607

The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the credit time frame.

19 Current liabilities - Borrowings

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Secured		
Bank loans	**303,363**	632,599
Loans from related parties	**14,759,571**	-
Other loan	**5,000,000**	-
Total secured current borrowings	**20,062,934**	632,599
Unsecured		
Other loans	**7,000,000**	-
Total unsecured current borrowings	**7,000,000**	-
Total current borrowings	**27,062,934**	632,599

(a) **Loans from related parties**

The fair values of the liability portion of the Avatar Finance Pty Ltd convertible loan is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible loan. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the loan.

Information about the security relating to the secured liabilities and the fair value of each of the borrowings is provided in note 21. Refer note 28 for details of the convertible loan.

The balance of this $15,200,000 loan was repaid via a share issue on 16 August 2021 refer to note 31 for further details.

(b) **Other loans**

The $5,000,000 loan from AAM licensees Pty Ltd was provided on 12 December 2018, at an interest rate of 7% per annum, and was due to be repaid on 11 December 2021. The Group has an option to settle up to 50% of interest accruing on the loan by issuing Seafarms Group Limited shares. This option has not been exercised during the current reporting period. On 26 February 2021 it was agreed that the repayment date of this loan would be extended to 15 April 2022, all other terms of the loan remained unchanged.

19 Current liabilities - Borrowings (continued)

A $7,000,000 loan from an unrelated party, on normal and usual terms, was repayable on the earlier of an equity raising or 30 September 2021. On 25 February 2021 it was agreed that the repayment date of this loan would be extended from the earlier of an equity raising or 30 September 2021 to the earlier of an equity raising or 15 April 2022, all other terms of the loan remained unchanged.

The balance of this $7,000,000 loan was repaid via a share issue on 13 August 2021 refer to note 31 for further details.

(c) Risk exposures

Details of the Group's exposure to risks arising from current and non-current borrowings are set out in note 2.

(d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The table below details changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities, including both cash and non-cash changes. Liabilities arising from financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's consolidated statement of cash flows as cash flows from Financing activities.

	Consolidated			
	Opening balance 1 July 2020 $	**Cash movement $**	**Non-cash movement $**	**Closing Balance 30 June 2021 $**
Current borrowings				
Bank loans	632,599	(329,236)	-	303,363
Loans from related parties	-	4,276,685	10,482,886	14,759,571
Other loans	-	7,000,000	5,000,000	12,000,000
Total current borrowings	**632,599**	**10,947,449**	**15,482,886**	**27,062,934**
Non-current borrowings				
Other loans	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-
Loans from related parties	9,337,490	-	(9,337,490)	-
Total non-current borrowings	**14,337,490**	**-**	**(14,337,490)**	**-**
Total Borrowings	**14,970,089**	**10,947,449**	**1,145,396**	**27,062,934**

20 Current liabilities - Provisions

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Employee benefits	**1,548,721**	1,459,130
Make good provision	**10,256**	-
	1,558,977	1,459,130

21 Non-current liabilities - Borrowings

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Secured			
Other loans		-	5,000,000
Unsecured			
Loans from related parties	28(c)	-	9,337,490
Total non-current borrowings		-	14,337,490

(i) Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

The Group has a $80,000 (2020: $80,000) facility on its company credit cards and has been required to provide guarantee facilities of $273,205 (2020: $273,205) in respect of office leases and a guarantee of $133,920 (2019: $133,920) in favour of Great Barrier Reef Marine Parks. The Group maintains term deposits with the bank to secure these facilities.

Other loans

The loan from AAM Licensees Pty Ltd was provided on 12 December 2018, at an interest rate of 7% per annum and is due to be repaid on 11 December 2021. The Group has the option to settle up to 50% of interest accruing on the loan with Seafarms Group Limited shares. This option has not been exercised during the current financial year.

Loans from related parties

The fair value of the liability portion of the Avatar Finance Pty Ltd convertible loan is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible loan. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the loan.

Refer note 28 for details of the convertible loan.

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

	Notes	Consolidated 30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Current			
Deposits at call	9	**412,000**	426,121
Total current assets pledged as security		**412,000**	426,121
Non-current			
First mortgage			
Freehold land	14	**2,010,000**	2,010,000
Finance lease			
Leased land *		**18,199,025**	20,500,368
Total non-current assets pledged as security		**20,209,025**	22,510,368
Total assets pledged as security		**20,621,025**	22,936,489

21 Non-current liabilities - Borrowings (continued)

* As at 30 June 2020 the leased land was reclassified as a right of use asset.

(ii) Risk exposures

Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk is provided in note 2.

22 Non-current liabilities - Provisions

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Employee benefits - long service leave	**45,408**	35,693
Make good provision	**123,853**	129,889
	169,261	165,582

(a) Other provisions

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Opening balance 1 July	165,582	109,440
Provision made during the year	3,679	56,142
Closing balance 30 June	**169,261**	**165,582**

23 Issued capital

(a) Share capital

	Notes	**30 June 2021 Shares**	30 June 2020 Shares	**30 June 2021 $**	30 June 2020 $
Ordinary shares					
Fully paid		**2,422,641,490**	2,422,262,301	**169,830,025**	169,793,244
Convertible loan	28	**-**	-	**2,591,618**	2,261,300
		2,422,641,490	2,422,262,301	**172,421,643**	172,054,544
Convertible preference shares	23(c)	**30,150,190**	30,150,190	**301**	301
		2,452,791,680	2,452,412,491	**172,421,944**	172,054,845

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital

	Number of shares	**$**
Opening balance 1 July 2019	1,972,053,969	154,757,354
Debt conversion	33,333,333	3,000,000
Exercise of listed options - proceeds received	208,333	20,208
Placement	416,666,666	12,500,000
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issues	-	(483,717)
Balance 30 June 2020	2,422,262,301	169,793,845

23 Issued capital (continued)

Opening balance 1 July 2020	2,422,262,301	169,793,845
Exercise of listed options - proceeds received	379,189	36,781
	2,422,641,490	169,830,626
Balance 30 June 2021	2,422,641,490	169,830,626

(c) Movements in convertible preference share capital

Details	Number of shares	$
Opening balance 1 July 2019	30,150,190	301
Balance 30 June 2020	30,150,190	301
Opening balance 1 July 2020	30,150,190	301
Balance 30 June 2021	30,150,190	301

(d) Convertible preference shares

The convertible preference shares were issued at $0.00001. To convert to fully paid ordinary shares each holder is required to pay $0.06499. Conversion can occur at any time at the election of the holders. Conversion of convertible preference shares may only be made in multiples of 1,000 convertible preference shares. There is no debt component linked to the convertible preference shares and no maturity date.

The convertible preference shares have limited voting rights as described in ASX Listing Rule 6.3 and are entitled to the payment of a dividend equal to one hundred thousandth of any dividends declared in respect of ordinary shares and such dividend will rank in priority over ordinary shares for payment. Dividends on convertible preference shares will not be cumulative.

(e) Options

Unlisted options

Information relating to the Group's Employee Option Plan and options issued to employees and executives of the Group, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial period and options outstanding at the end of the financial period, is set out in note 34.

Listed options

On 17 July 2017, the Group issued 126,092,585 listed options pursuant to the Option Offers made to those participants in the June 2017 Share Placement. Shareholders who subscribed for shares in the June 2017 Share Participation Plan were eligible to participate in the June 2017 Share Placement.

The listed options were issued free of charge and have an exercise price of 10 cents per share and expire on 17 July 2021.

As at 30 June 2021, 882,557 listed options have been exercised (2020: 503,368) leaving 125,160,029 (2020: 125,539,218) listed options unexercised.

24 Reserves

(a) Other reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Financial assets revaluation reserve	**(24,740)**	(24,740)
Share-based payments	**10,371,472**	10,371,472
Option premium reserve	**1,670,705**	1,670,705
	12,017,437	12,017,437

(b) Nature and purpose of other reserves

(I) Share-based payments

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise:

- the grant date fair value of options issued to employees but not exercised
- the grant date fair value of shares issued to employees
- the issue of shares held by the Seafarms Employee Share Trust to employees
- the grant date fair value of options issued to third parties but not exercised

(ii) Option premium

The option premium represents the fair value of 47,734,412 Seafarms Group Limited options issued as part consideration for the Ranger takeover bid.

(iii) Financial assets revaluation reserve

Changes in the fair value of financial assets are taken to the financial assets revaluation reserve. Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

25 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Directors

The following persons were directors of Seafarms Group Limited during the financial year:

(i) Chairman - executive

I N Trahar

(ii) Executive directors

H R Whitcombe

Dr C D Mitchell

(iii) Non-executive directors

P Favretto

Hisami Sakai

25 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(b) Other key management personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Name	*Position*	*Employer*
D Donovan	Chief Operating Officer	Seafarms Operations Limited
R Dyer	Project Director	Seafarms Group Limited

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Short-term employee benefits	**1,451,837**	1,447,717
Post-employment benefits	**192,522**	191,584
Long-term benefits	**22,053**	21,486
	1,666,412	1,660,787

26 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were agreed for services provided by the auditor of the Parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

(a) Audit services

(i) Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Audit and review of financial reports	**154,500**	176,000
Total auditors' remuneration	**154,500**	176,000

27 Commitments

(a) Capital commitments

On 25 March 2021 Seafarms signed a Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) with Canstruct Pty Ltd to be the managing contractor for construction management, procurement and construction of Stage 1a of Project Sea Dragon. Under the MOU Canstruct Pty Ltd will be responsible for procurement, risk management and managing the work packages. Seafarms retains the responsibility for the aquaculture procurement and overall delivery.

The Group has no material capital commitments as at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: Nil).

28 Related party transactions

(a) Parent entities

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 14 to 21.

(b) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 29.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

The Group has a $15.2 million a credit facility with Avatar Finance Pty Ltd, a company owned by Mr Ian Trahar, Chairman of the Group.

The amounts advanced and interest charged are disclosed in the following table:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Loan from Avatar Finance Pty Ltd		
Beginning of the year	**9,337,490**	13,400,000
Debt equity conversion	**-**	(3,000,000)
Loans advanced	**4,800,000**	500,000
Loan repayments made	**-**	(500,000)
Equity portion of convertible loan	**(330,318)**	-
Extinguishment of loan	**-**	(10,400,000)
Fair value of liability portion of convertible loan	**-**	8,684,000
Interest charged	**1,475,714**	1,239,868
Interest paid	**(523,315)**	(586,378)
End of period	**14,759,571**	9,337,490

Interest expense is calculated by applying the effective interest rate of 15% to the loan liability component.

(d) Terms and conditions

The facility from Avatar Finance Pty Ltd prior to the new arrangements was provided on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates and is to be repaid on 15 September 2021. The average interest rate on the loan during the year was 4.63% (2020: 5.63%).

On 30 November 2020 it was agreed, by Avatar Finance Pty Ltd and Seafarms, that the repayment date of this facility would be extended from 15 September 2021 to 15 March 2022 and no line fee would be payable after 15 September 2021.

The Group has pledged LOT 166 ON CROWN PLAN CWL3565 & LOT 183 ON CROWN PLAN CWL3484 as security to Avatar Finance Pty Ltd when entering into the Legune lease agreement.

29 Subsidiaries and transactions with non-controlling interests

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries.

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2021 %	2020 %
Seafarms Operations Pty Limited (formerly Seafarms Operations Limited)	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Marine Harvest Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Seafarm Hinchinbrook Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Marine Farms Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
Seafarm Queensland Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
PSD Construction Employment Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	100
PSD Operations Employment Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	-
Project Sea Dragon Finance Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	**100**	-

The subsidiaries, remaining after the demerger of the carbon entities on 23 July 2018, have been granted relief from the necessity to prepare financial reports in accordance with Class Order 98/1418 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. For further information refer to note 30.

30 Deed of cross guarantee

All companies in the Group are parties to a deed of cross-guarantee under which each company guarantees the debts of the others. By entering into the deed, the wholly-owned entities have been relieved from the requirement to prepare a financial report and directors' report under Class Order 98/1418 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The balance sheet and income statement of the closed group is the same as that of the consolidated entity.

Set out below is a consolidated income statement for the 12 months ended 30 June 2021 of the Closed Group consisting of Seafarms Group Limited, Seafarms Operations Limited, Marine Farms Pty Ltd, Marine Harvest Australia Pty Ltd, Seafarm Queensland Pty Ltd, Seafarm Hinchinbrook Pty Ltd, PSD Construction Employment Pty Ltd, PSD Operations Employment Pty Ltd and Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd.

30 Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

(a) Consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income and summary of movements in consolidated retained earnings

	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Consolidated statement of profit or loss		
Revenue from continuing operations	**20,981,875**	27,815,691
Other (losses) / income	**1,378,707**	781,354
Fair value adjustment of biological assets	**101,744**	(127,187)
Fair value adjustment of finished goods	**7,604**	872,015
Consulting expense	**(3,822,017)**	(2,913,406)
Legal fees	**(2,280,254)**	(1,180,269)
Travel	**(269,511)**	(1,146,947)
Insurance	**(1,360,317)**	(891,239)
Rent	**(59,950)**	(56,075)
Research & development	**(1,099,134)**	(1,526,911)
Marketing	**(164,125)**	(135,465)
Founder stock centre	**(2,426,437)**	(1,592,042)
Finance costs	**(5,485,415)**	(4,988,476)
Cost of goods sold	**(18,696,823)**	(29,557,312)
Other expenses	**(1,823,694)**	(1,671,869)
Employee benefits expense	**(6,755,055)**	(5,128,772)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	**(3,982,744)**	(4,095,758)
Loss before income tax	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Income tax (expense) benefit	**-**	-
Loss for the period	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)

	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income		
Loss for the period	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)

(b) Consolidated statement of financial position

Set out below is a consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2021 of the Closed Group consisting of Seafarms Group Limited, Seafarms Operations Limited, Marine Farms Pty Ltd, Marine Harvest Australia Pty Ltd, Seafarm Queensland Pty Ltd, Seafarm Hinchinbrook Pty Ltd, PSD Construction Employment Pty Ltd and Project Sea Dragon Pty Ltd.

30 Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	**497,112**	6,466,055
Trade receivables	**2,040,581**	2,634,029
Inventories	**10,321,864**	10,684,684
Other current assets	**1,061,672**	1,294,230
Biological assets	**2,223,845**	2,683,903
Total current assets	**16,145,074**	23,762,901
Non-current assets		
Other non-current assets	**5,000,000**	5,000,000
Property, plant and equipment	**21,938,951**	24,112,699
Right-of-use assets	**21,122,764**	21,811,204
Total-non-current assets	**48,061,715**	50,923,903
Total assets	**64,206,789**	74,686,804
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	**9,165,278**	6,897,607
Lease liabilities	**2,834,462**	2,125,372
Provisions	**1,558,977**	1,459,130
Borrowings	**27,062,934**	632,599
Total current liabilities	**40,621,651**	11,114,708
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	**-**	14,337,490
Lease liabilities	**18,382,047**	18,646,747
Provisions	**169,261**	165,582
Total non-current liabilities	**18,551,308**	33,149,819
Total liabilities	**59,172,959**	44,264,527
Net assets	**5,033,830**	30,422,277
Equity		
Issued capital	**172,421,944**	172,054,845
Reserves	**12,017,437**	12,017,437
Accumulated losses	**(179,405,551)**	(153,650,005)
Total equity	**5,033,830**	30,422,277

31 Events occuring after the reporting period

On 30 July 2021, at an extraordinary general meeting, shareholder approval was received for the following eight resolutions relating to the capital raising conducted to fund certain development activities for Project Sea Dragon (PSD) and the conversion of exiting Seafarms debt into Seafarms shares an options :

(1) The issue of shares to sophisticated and professional investors under tranche 1 of the placement. 363,379,000 Shares were issued at a share price of $0.055 per share on 5 July 2021.

(2) Approval of the issue of shares to sophisticated and professional investors under tranche 2 of the placement. 952,492,327 Shares were issued at a share price of $0.055 per share on 13 August 2021.

(3) Approval of the issue of shares to Avatar Industries (a related party) under tranche 2 of the placement. 363,636,364 Shares, at a share price of $0.055 per share, and 218,181,818 unlisted options, for no consideration, were issued on 16 August 2021. The unlisted options will have an exercise price of $0.0975 and will expire on 13 August 2024.

(4) Approval of the issue of shares to Mr Paul Favretto (a related party) under tranche 2 of the placement. 2,000,000 Shares, at a share price of $0.055 per share, and 1,200,000 unlisted options, for no consideration, issued on 13 August 2021. The unlisted options will have an exercise price of $0.0975 and will expire on 13 August 2024.

(5) Approval for issue of share purchase plan shares and unlisted options. A total of 272,727,273 shares were issued, at a share price of $0.055 per share, and 163,636,364 unlisted options were issued, for no consideration, were issued on 13 August 2021 and 17 August 2021. The unlisted options will have an exercise price of $0.0975 and will expire on 23 August 2024.

(6) Approval of issue of unlisted options under the tranche 1 issue and the non-related issue. 218,027,400 unlisted options in connection with tranche 1 were issued; and 571,495,396 unlisted options in connection with tranche 2 were issued, for no consideration. The unlisted options will have an exercise price of $0.0975 and will expire on 13 August 2024.

(7) Approval for issue of shares and unlisted options to Avatar Finance Pty Ltd (a related party) (Avatar conversion). 276,363,637 Shares, at a share price of $0.055 per share, and 165,818,182 unlisted options, for no consideration, were issued on 16 August 2021. The unlisted options will have an exercise price of $0.0975 and will expire on 23 August 2024. The $15.2 million raised by the issue of these shares was used to repay the full Avatar outstanding amount.

(8) Approval for the issue of shares and unlisted options to the Elsie Cameron Foundation Pty Ltd (ECF conversion). 137,454,546 Shares, at a share price of $0.055 per share, and 82,472,728 unlisted options, for no consideration, were issued on 16 August 2021. The unlisted options will have an exercise price of $0.0975 and will expire on 13 August 2024. The $7.56 million raised by the issue of these shares was used to repay the full ECF outstanding amount.

31 Events occuring after the reporting period (continued)

Summary of the balance sheet impacts of the approved shares to be issued per the details above:

Resolution Number	Maximum number of shares to be issued	Share issue price per share	$ Increase / (decrease) Equity (excluding brokerage fees)	$ Increase / (decrease) Borrowings	$ Increase / (decrease) Cash
(1)	363,379,000	$0.055	19,985,845	-	19,985,845
(2)	952,492,327	$0.055	52,387,078	-	52,387,078
(3)	363,636,364	$0.055	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
(4)	2,000,000	$0.055	110,000	-	110,000
(5)	272,727,273	$0.055	15,000,020	-	15,000,020
(6)	-	-	-	-	
(7)	276,363,637	$0.055	15,200,000	(15,200,000)	-
(8)	137,454,546	$0.055	7,560,000	(7,560,000)	-
TOTAL	**2,368,053,147**	**$0.055**	**130,242,943**	**(22,760,000)**	**107,482,943**
Brokerage fees	-	-	**(3,857,808)**	-	**(3,857,808)**
Total net of brokerage fees	**2,368,053,147**		**126,385,135**	**(22,760,000)**	**103,625,135**

Subsequent to 30 June 2021 the Group committed to initial Project Sea Dragon construction work with a value of $17,808,681.

At the date of this report no other matter or circumstance has occurred subsequent to 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group or economic entity in subsequent financial periods.

32 Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Loss for the year	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Depreciation and amortisation	**3,982,744**	4,095,758
Non-cash employee benefits expense	**99,306**	-
Accrued interest	**1,914,237**	2,854,222
Fair value change	**(109,348)**	(744,828)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade debtors and receivables	**593,448**	(117,543)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	**232,558**	(381,625)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	**370,424**	2,785,628
Decrease/(increase) in biological assets	**561,802**	779,298
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors	**1,883,129**	(1,032,277)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	**-**	295,633
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(16,227,246)**	(17,008,402)

33 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 Cents	30 June 2020 Cents
Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	**(1.06)**	(1.24)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary owners of the Company	**(1.06)**	(1.24)

(b) Diluted earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 Cents	30 June 2020 Cents
Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	**(1.06)**	(1.24)
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary owners of the Company	**(1.06)**	(1.24)

(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Basic earnings per share		
Loss from continuing operations	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
	(25,755,546)	(25,542,668)
Diluted earnings per share		
Loss from continuing operations	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)
Loss from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	**(25,755,546)**	(25,542,668)

Due to the net loss position of the Group, any conversion to shares would be anti-dilutive.

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2021 Number	30 June 2020 Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	**2,422,444,629**	2,060,717,598

The weighted average number of ordinary shares does not include the 2,368,053,147 shares issued after year end, for a cash consideration of $103,625,135, refer to note 31 for further details.

34 Share-based payments

Share based compensation payments are provided to employees in accordance with the "Seafarms Group's Employee Incentive Plan" as detailed in the remuneration report.

Share based compensation payments are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value at grant date is independently determined using the valuation method detailed in the remuneration report.

The fair value of the equity instruments granted is adjusted to reflect market Vesting Conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market Vesting Conditions. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

Upon the exercise of performance rights, the balance of the share based payments reserve relating to those performance rights is transferred to issued capital and the proceeds received, net of any directly attributable transaction costs, are credited to issued capital. The Group measures the cost of equity settled transactions with key management personnel at the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Fair value is determined using valuation methods detailed in the remuneration report.

The variables in the valuation model are the share price on the date of the award, the duration of the award, the risk free interest rate, share price volatility and dividend yield. The inputs used for each of the current schemes is provided below.

Scheme	Risk free interest rate	Share price volatility	Dividend yield	Value (cents per share)
Unlisted options	2.01% to 2.19%	61% to 64%	-	2.2

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
Details	**Number of shares options**	**Weighted average exercise price (cents per unit)**	**Number of share options**	**Weighted average exercise price (cents per unit)**
Outstanding at beginning of year	35,000,000	9.70	35,000,000	9.70
Outstanding at the end of the year	35,000,000	9.70	35,000,000	9.70

The options outstanding at 30 June 2021 had a weighted average exercise price of 9.7 cents per option and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1 year. In 2018, options were granted on 22 August 2017 and 19 January 2018. The aggregate of the estimated fair value of the options granted on those dates were $779,276. The inputs into the Black Scholes model are as follows:

	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Weighted average share price (cents per share)	6.4	6.4
Weighted average exercise price (cents per share)	9.7	9.7
Expected volatility	61% to 64%	61% to 64%
Expected life (years)	2	2
Risk-free interest rate	2.01% to 2.19%	2.01% to 2.19%
Expected dividends yield	0%	0%

34 Share-based payments (continued)

For all awards, the volatility assumption is representative of the level of uncertainty expected in the movements of the Group's share price over the life of the award. The assessment of the volatility includes the historic volatility of the market price of the Group's share and the mean reversion tendency of volatilities. The expected volatility of each company in the peer group is determined based on the historic volatility of the companies' share prices. In making this assumption, eighteen months of historic volatility was used.

(a) Unlisted share options issued

On 7 August 2018, the Group issued 5,320,622 unlisted share options to Nippon Suisan Kaisha Limited (Nissui). The options are subject to a voluntary 3-year escrow period (i.e. from 7 August 2018 to 7 August 2021) during which Nissui is prohibited from transferring the options (or the ordinary shares in Seafarms issued subsequent to the exercise of options) without the consent of Seafarms. The options have an exercise period of 5 years from 7 August 2018 to 1 June 2023 at an exercise price of $0.062 per unlisted option. At the 30 June 2020, these 5,320,622 unlisted options remain unexercised.

On 12 December 2018, the Group issued 50,000,000 and 30,000,000 unlisted share options to AAM Investment Partners as part of the Legune transaction. Both sets of options are subject to a 12-month escrow period from the date of the Legune Station completion (i.e. from 12 December 2018 to 12 December 2019) during which AAM Investment Partners is prohibited from transferring the options (or the ordinary shares in Seafarms issued subsequent to exercise of options) without the consent of Seafarms. The options have an exercise period of 3 years from 12 December 2018 to 12 December 2021 and 5 years from 12 December 2018 to 12 December 2023 respectively at an exercise price of $0.097 per unlisted option. At the 30 June 2021, both the 50,000,000 and 30,000,000 unlisted options remain unexercised.

The fair value of the unlisted share options was determined using the Black-Scholes model using the following inputs as at each grant date:

Unlisted option holder	**Nissui**	**AAM Investment Partners**	**AAM Investment Partners**
Grant date	7 August 2018	12 December 2018	12 December 2018
Number of unlisted options issued	5,320,622	50,000,000	30,000,000
Exercise price	$0.062	$0.097	$0.097
Annualised volatility	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate	2.261%	1.944%	2.05%
Assessed fair value per option	$0.0745	$0.0559	$0.068

35 Contingent liabilities

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Group has entered into an agreement whereby the Group will provide a loan of $5 million to AAM Licensees Pty Ltd when financial close has occurred. The loan is at market interest rates and repayable upon completion of stage 1 of Project Sea Dragon. If financial close has not occurred on/before 12 December 2023 AAM Licensees Pty Ltd will be irrevocably released from the obligation to repay the outstanding loan.

36 Parent entity financial information

(a) Summary financial information

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

	30 June 2021 $	30 June 2020 $
Balance sheet		
Current assets	**779,591**	6,156,012
Non-current assets	**8,575,817**	28,762,984
Total assets	**9,355,408**	34,918,996
Current liabilities	**31,953,434**	5,043,464
Non-current liabilities	**857,408**	32,489,240
Total liabilities	**32,810,842**	37,532,704
Net assets	**(23,455,434)**	(2,613,708)
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	**172,411,310**	172,044,211
Reserves		
Reserves	**12,042,178**	12,042,178
Retained earnings	**(207,908,922)**	(186,700,097)
	(23,455,434)	(2,613,708)
Loss for the period	**(9,200,762)**	(12,150,419)
Total comprehensive loss	**(9,200,762)**	(12,150,419)

(b) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

There are cross guarantees given by Seafarms Group Limited and all its subsidiaries as described in note 30. No deficiencies of assets exist in any of these companies. The parent company has given no other guarantees.

(c) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The Parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020. For information about guarantees given by the Parent entity, please see above.

(d) Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment

As at 30 June 2021, the parent entity had no contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant or equipment.