EQUUS MINING LIMITED

and its controlled entities

A.B.N. 44 065 212 679

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Equus Mining Limited
Corporate Directory

Directors	Mark Lochtenberg	Non-Executive Chairman
	John Braham	Managing Director
	Damien Koerber	Executive Director – Chief Operating Officer
	Robert Yeates	Non-Executive Director
	David Coupland	Non-Executive Director
	Ryan Austerberry	Non-Executive Director
Company Secretary	Marcelo Mora	
Principal Place of Business and Registered Office	Level 2 66 Hunter Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia	
	Telephone:	(61 2) 9300 3366
	Facsimile:	(61 2) 9221 6333
	Email address:	info@equusmining.com
	Web site:	www.equusmining.com
Share Registry	Advanced Share Registry Limited 110 Stirling Highway Nedlands, Western Australia 6009	
	Telephone:	(61 8) 9389 8033
	Facsimile:	(61 8) 9262 3723
Auditors	KPMG Level 16, Riparian Plaza 71 Eagle Street Brisbane QLD 4000	
Stock Exchange Listings	Australian Securities Exchange	(Code – EQE)

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Dear fellow shareholders,

It gives me great pleasure to present the 2022 Annual Report for Equus Mining Limited (ASX:EQE) (Equus or Company).

The Company is proud to have completed its acquisition of 100% of the Cerro Bayo Project from Mandalay Resources effective 1 December 2021 and now owning 100% of all the mine infrastructure, including the operational 0.5Mtpa Cerro Bayo flotation plant and stockpile processing, mining infrastructure, existing mineral resources and 295 km2 mining claim package.

This exciting milestone uniquely positions the Company amongst its peers to leverage off a fully operational plant producing gold and silver, a significant existing resource base and a large, highly prospective land package in what is considered one of the premier epithermal gold-silver mining provinces globally, located in a highly ranked mining and investment jurisdiction.

During the year the Company is proud to have accomplished an aggressive phase of exploration, which delivered exciting drill results from a series of compelling new targets ideally situated within 1km from the Cerro Bayo mine and processing plant infrastructure. Importantly, the large scale and high gold and silver grades of these new targets, relative to styles of mineralization exploited historically, provide high confidence for the capacity of the district to host new, significant resources. Additionally, a large portion of these results were reported from close proximity to the JORC compliant maiden Inferred Mineral Resource of 302,000 gold equivalent ounces announced by the Company in December 2020, situated under and peripheral to the historically mined Taitao Pit.

Equus continues to aggressively drill test these high priority brownfields targets and is especially excited with the planned drilling of these targets at deeper levels which the Company interprets to hold exceptional potential for discovery of further high-grade mineralization. Furthermore, the Company believes that compelling additional exploration potential remains throughout the expansive 295km^2 mining claim package at Cerro Bayo.

Equus has continued with processing of low-grade stockpiles since acquisition on 1 December 2021 following the successful recommissioning by Mandalay Resources of the Cerro Bayo 0.5Mtpa flotation plant and commencement of processing of low-grade stockpiles on 20 February 2021. Although stockpile processing operations have been impacted by inflationary pressures, particularly higher fuel and transportation costs during the first semester of 2022, to attain the required cut-off grade to maintain a viable operation, Equus has implemented changes to the mining methodology and introduced pre-processing of feed material. Continued optimization of mining, screening and processing of finer feed is expected to provide improvements in gold and silver feed grades.

The Company is well positioned and entering an exciting phase in the Company's strategy towards becoming a significant near term gold-silver producer at Cerro Bayo, and with growing confidence in exploration potential combined with operational processing infrastructure in place, we firmly believe that it represents one of the more compelling projects in a world class, gold-silver producing district on the ASX.

We are greatly appreciative of your support throughout the period and believe that the Company will continue to increase value for shareholders over the upcoming year. We especially value our in-country staff for their efforts and success achieved safely for the seamless change of control of the Cerro Bayo Project to Equus and welcome them into the team to execute the next exciting growth phase of the Cerro Bayo Project.

Yours Sincerely

Mark H. Lochtenberg	John Braham
Chairman	Managing Director

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

CERRO BAYO PROJECT ACQUISITION

Following shareholder approval obtained on 27 November 2021[1], Equus completed its acquisition of the Cerro Bayo Project from Mandalay Resources effective 1 December 2021. The acquisition provided a near zero cash outlay to acquire 100% of the Cerro Bayo Project including the Project´s mining properties, resources and mine infrastructure, including the now fully operational plant.

Key Terms of the Acquisition

- The issue to Mandalay of Equus shares such that Mandalay acquired a 19% shareholding in Equus effective 1 December 2021 and a 2.25% NSR on production from the Cerro Bayo mining claims subsequent to production of 50,000 oz Aueq.
- Equus holds the right to repurchase the NSR at any time by paying Mandalay US$4M and issuing US$2M in ordinary shares.
- Equus will assume the closure costs at Cerro Bayo with a guarantee from Mandalay covering 50% of the closure costs at the Closing Date.

CERRO BAYO PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Cerro Bayo Project lies within the northwest extension of the premier, world class epithermal silver-gold province titled the Deseado Massif, in southern Chile (Figure 1). This epithermal province hosts seven operating mines with cumulative past production-remaining resources of approximately 30Moz Au equivalent, several of the largest of which are owned by major gold-silver producers including Newmont, Yamana Gold, Pan American Silver and Hochschild Mining.

The Cerro Bayo Project is centred approximately 10km west of the township of Chile Chico (Figure 2). Throughout the 295km² Cerro Bayo mining property there are 9 historical mines located within 15km of the fully operational Cerro Bayo 1,500 tpd flotation processing plant for which historical production between 1995-2017 totals approximately 0.65Moz Au and 45Moz Ag at average grades of 5.42 g/t AuEq[2] (2.81 g/t Au, 196 g/t Ag) [3].

Figure 1 – Cerro Bayo project regional location within the Deseado Massif epithermal Gold-Silver district showing operating gold-silver mines, operators and cumulative Au and Ag past production-remaining resources

[1] ASX Announcement 25th Nov 2021 - Results of Meeting
[2] Gold Equivalent (AuEq) is based on the formula AuEq g/t = Au g/t + (Ag g/t / 75). The AuEq formula assumes a gold and silver price of US$1,800/oz and US$24/oz respectively and similar recoveries for gold and silver. Gold and silver recovery assumptions are based on historical performance of the Cerro Bayo processing plant
[3] Based on Mandalay Resources Corporation, Cerro Bayo Mine NI 43-101 Technical Reports dated May 14, 2010 & March 21, 2017 Report #2699

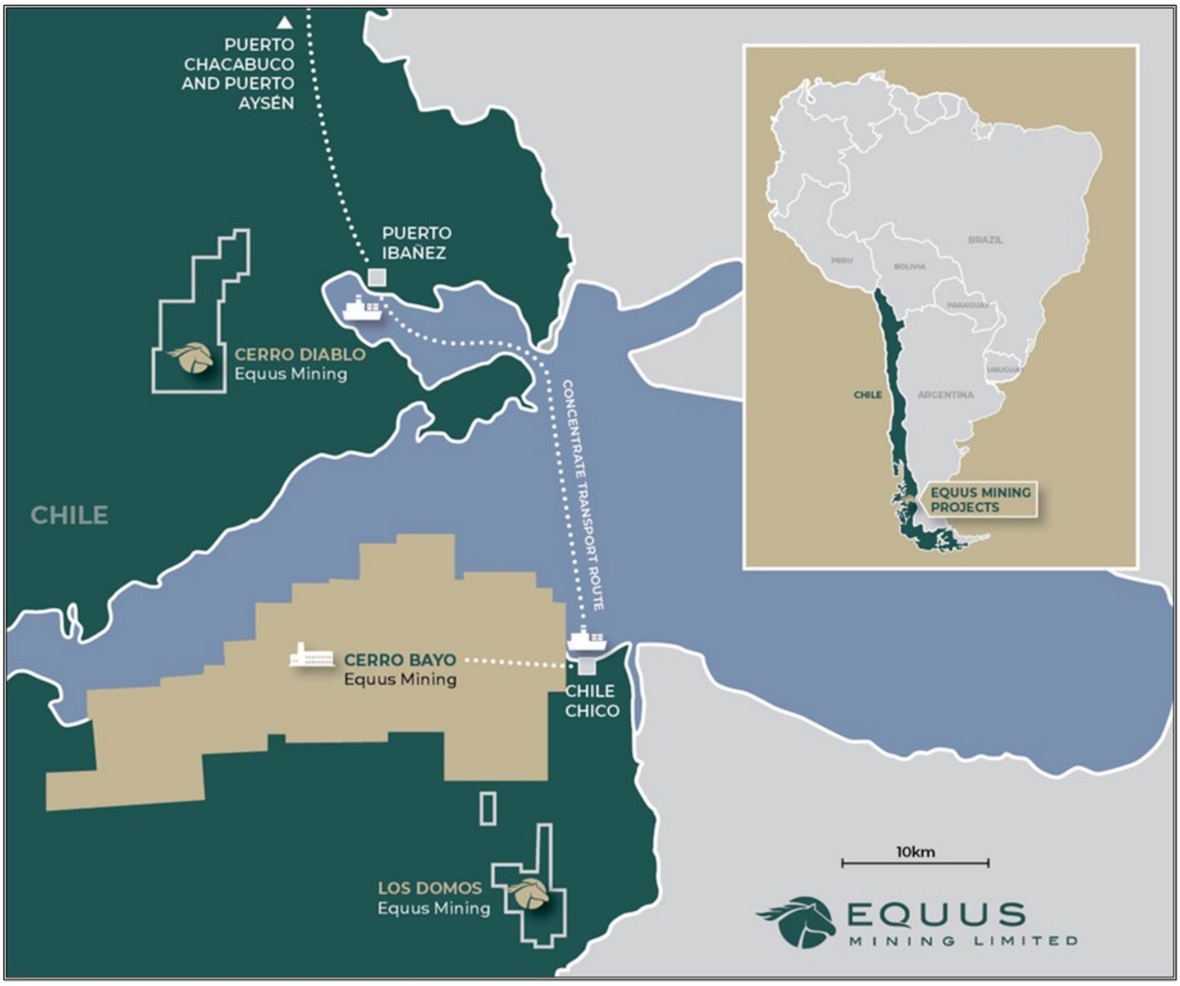


Figure 2 – Cerro Bayo Project district location positioned centrally to Equus Minings' Los Domos and Cerro Diablo satellite exploration projects

CERRO BAYO EXPLORATION POTENTIAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES

Equus is aggressively advancing drill testing of compelling newly generated high priority brownfields drill targets, the majority of which are located within 3km from the processing plant and infrastructure at our Taitao-Appaloosa Fault and Pegaso Targets, as well as systematic surface exploration of >100 historically identified veins throughout the Cerro Bayo district that the Company considers underexplored (Figure 3). In parallel, throughout the expansive 295km^2 mining claim package at Cerro Bayo, Equus is also evaluating potential for future higher grade feedstock for the plant based on the 2020 JORC compliant inferred resource at Taitao of 302koz gold equivalent at 2.5 g/t Au equivalent[4], the remnant NI 43.101 resource at the Marcela Mine (21.8KOz gold, 2.74Moz silver with an average grade of 2.53 g/t gold, 318 g/t silver)[5] and potential extensions to mineralisation adjacent to the numerous other historic mines throughout the Cerro Bayo Project.

[4] ASX Announcement – 22 Dec 2020 Maiden Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate, Cerro Bayo Project &
Gold equivalent (AuEq) is based on the formula AuEq g/t = Au g/t + 0.0128 x Ag g/t
[5] Based on Mandalay Resources Corporation, Cerro Bayo Mine NI 43-101 Technical Reports dated May 14, 2010 & March 21, 2017 Report #2699

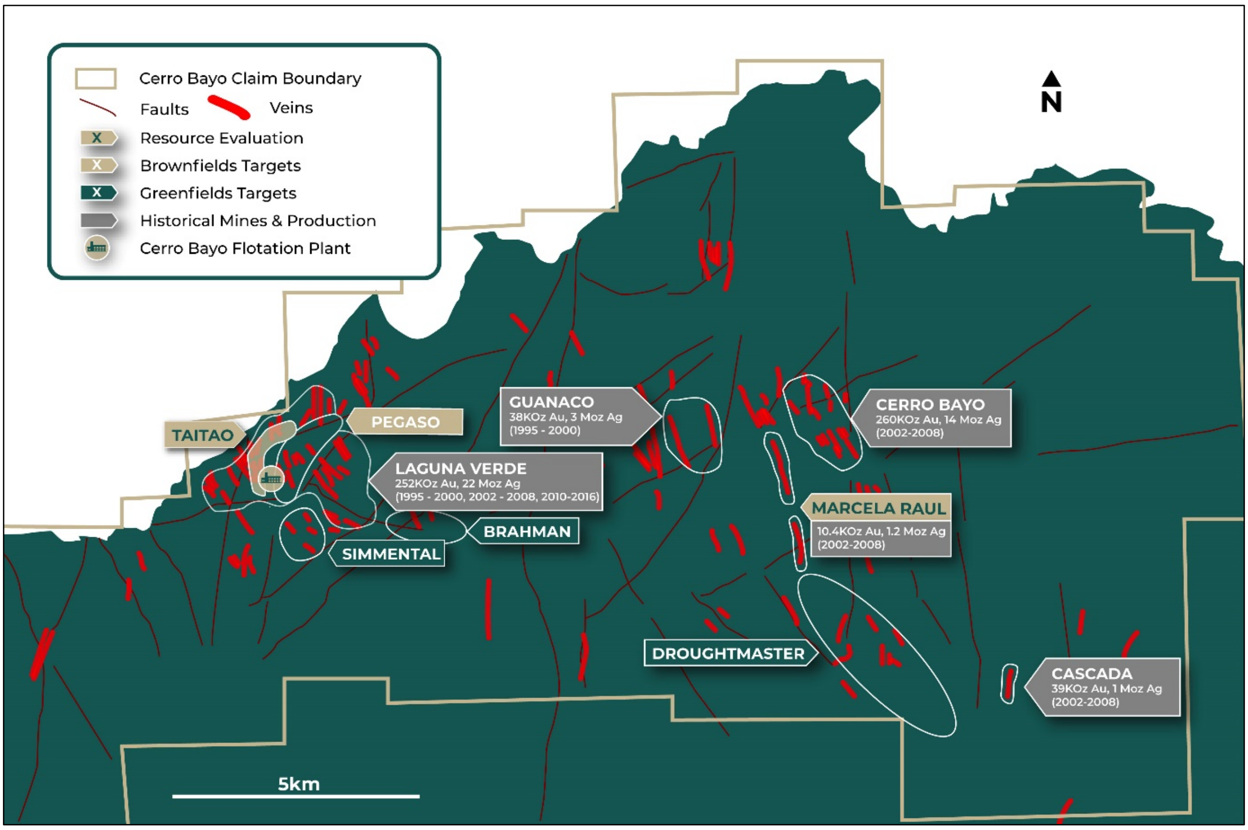


Figure 3 – Cerro Bayo Project Area, with Brownfields/Greenfields targets, historical mines and interpreted geology including faults and veins

TAITAO- APPALOOSA FAULT EXPLORATION DRILL RESULTS

During the March and June 2022 quarters and post the reporting period, the Company announced significant high-grade gold and silver drill results from a newly defined zone peripheral to the Taitao Pit, titled the Appaloosa Fault complex. This zone comprises a potentially large, shallowly dipping, high Au-Ag grade mineralised target extending from the margins of the existing Taitao Mineral Resource at depth to the east, towards the Pegaso II and III Targets (Figures 4 and 5), throughout which limited historical exploration drilling has been conducted. Importantly, shallower portions of this zone were previously interpreted as being part of a localised low-grade stockwork zone within the December 2020 Taitao Inferred Mineral Resource of 302k AuEq oz @ 2.5 g/t AuEq[4].

During and post the reporting period up to 26 July 2022, a total of 5,029 metres in 26 holes (CBD080-CBD104) had been drilled on the Appaloosa Fault-breccia target, broadly testing an approximate 500m strike length and down to approximately 150m down-dip along the structure. The majority of closer spaced drilling was centred below and to the east of the central eastern margin of the Taitao Pit. This drilling was focused on testing extensions of epithermal vein-hydrothermal breccia hosted in the 10-40m wide, low-moderate (30-60°) easterly dipping fault, both along strike and down dip.

Significant intercepts from these holes included [6,7]:

- CBD080:
  - **0.89m @ 12.4 g/t AuEq[2] (1.8 g/t Au and 800.4 g/t Ag)** from 45.31m
  - **1.61m @ 6.23 g/t AuEq[2] (6.1 g/t Au and 9.8 g/t Ag)** from 153.3m

- CBD081:
  - **0.73m @ 23.64 g/t AuEq[2] (3.64 g/t Au and 1500.0 g/t Ag)** from 56.1m
  - **2.44m @ 6.73 g/t AuEq[2] (6.13 g/t Au and 44.5 g/t Ag)** from 135.91m including **0.76m @ 14.44 g/t AuEq[2] (13.45 g/t Au, 74.0 g/t Ag)** from 136.72m

[6] ASX Announcement 20 Jan 2022 – Cerro Bayo Exploration Update
[7] ASX Announcement 1 Apr 2022 – High Grade Mineralisation Intersected

- CBD082:
  - **4.14m @ 17.9 g/t AuEq² (11.0 g/t Au, 520.0 g/t Ag)** from 92.01m (Photo 1) including **2.64m @ 26.1 g/t AuEq² (16.3 g/t Au, 736.1 g/t Ag)** from 92.01m
  - **0.42m @ 18.9 g/t AuEq² (18.65 g/t Au and 19.0 g/t Ag)** from 105.73m
  - **0.59m @ 6.1 g/t AuEq² (3.66 g/t Au and 182.0 g/t Ag)** from 134.92m
- CBD083:
  - **0.73m @ 31.71 g/t AuEq² (16.97 g/t Au, 1105.1 g/t Ag)** from 117.12m including **0.49 @ 46.67 AuEq² (24.80 g/t Au, 1,640 g/t Ag)** from 117.36m
  - **3.60m @ 3.20 g/t AuEq² (2.20 g/t Au, 74.77 g/t Ag)** from 172.51m including **1.49 @ 7.00 AuEq² (4.91 g/t Au, 157 g/t Ag)** from 174.62m
- CBD085:
  - **7.5m @ 8.7 g/t AuEq² (6.0 g/t Au, 206.3 g/t Ag)** from 86.08m including **2.47m @ 24.1 g/t AuEq² (17.7 g/t Au, 483.9 g/t Ag)** from 87.87m

Additionally, holes CBD084 and CBD086 were drilled approximately 400m to the north of hole CBD082 for which the more significant results include:

- CBD084
  - **1.8m @ 4.42 g/t AuEq² (3.95 g/t Au, 35.45 g/t Ag)** from 175.61m including **0.51m @ 11.06 g/t AuEq² (10.3 g/t Au, 57.0 g/t Ag)** from 175.61m

Drill intersections from progressively shallower, interpreted up-dip extensions of the higher-grade intercepts mentioned above, approximately 60m below and 80m to the east of the base of the Taitao open pit, include [8]:

- CBD097:
  - **5.82m @ 4.38 g/t AuEq² (1.76 g/t Au, 195.84 g/t Ag)** from 60.53m including: **1.56m @ 5.9 g/t AuEq² (2.6 g/t Au, 250.4 g/t Ag)** from 63.66m
- CBD096:
  - **5.83m @ 3.16 g/t AuEq² (1.43 g/t Au, 130.1 g/t Ag)** from 58m including: **0.73m @ 13.24 g/t AuEq² (4.73 g/t Au, 638.0 g/t Ag)** from 60.34m

Progressively shallower intercepts, to within approximately 25m below the base of the Taitao Pit, and which are encompassed in 10-15m wide intervals of lower grade (0.3-0.5 g/t AuEq) stockwork-breccia style mineralization, include[8]:

- CBD098:
  - 4.79m @ 0.85 g/t AuEq² (0.52 g/t Au, 25.3 g/t Ag) from 51.99m including: 0.38m @ 3.1 g/t AuEq² (1.8 g/t Au, 98.0 g/t Ag) from 54.51m
- CBD099:
  - 4.45m @ 2.12 g/t AuEq² (1.04 g/t Au, 80.3 g/t Ag) from 39.27m including: 0.97m @ 4.4 g/t AuEq² (1.65 g/t Au, 206 g/t Ag) from 40.28m
- CBD100:
  - 5.22m @ 1.56 g/t AuEq² (1.3 g/t Au, 20.0 g/t Ag) from 35.68m including: 0.6m @ 4.12 g/t AuEq² (2.73 g/t Au, 105.0 g/t Ag) from 36.48m

Drill intersections from progressively deeper, interpreted down-dip extensions of the moderate-grade intercepts mentioned above, approximately 40m below and 160m to the east respectively to the base of the Taitao open pit, include[8]:

- CBD102:
  - **8.76m @ 8.05 g/t AuEq² (4.9 g/t Au, 237.4 g/t Ag)** from 70.44m including: **1.25m @ 29.3 g/t AuEq² (20.5 g/t Au, 667.0 g/t Ag)** from 77.25m
- CBD103:
  - **29.91m @ 1.84 g/t AuEq² (1.0 g/t Au, 63.5 g/t Ag)** from 84.81m including: **8.0m @ 3.53 g/t AuEq² (1.4 g/t Au, 162.7 g/t Ag)** from 84.81m
- CBD104:
  - **1.46m @ 12.1 g/t AuEq² (6.46 g/t Au, 422 g/t Ag)** from 83.99m
  - **4.89m @ 8.5 g/t AuEq² (4.31 g/t Au, 313.9 g/t Ag)** from 101.57m including: **3.0m @ 12.81 AuEq² (6.43 g/t Au, 478.4 g/t Ag)** from 103.46m
  - **7.44m @ 5.68 g/t AuEq² (4.59 g/t Au, 81.57 g/t Ag)** from 117.46m including: **2.23m @ 12.61 AuEq² (10.34 g/t Au, 170.0 g/t Ag)** from 119.88m

[8] ASX Announcement 26 Jul 2022 – Cerro Bayo Update

Collectively, the intercepts in the above holes relate to vein-breccia mineralisation interpreted to be hosted within a large scale, 10-40m wide, gently (30-60°) easterly dipping normal fault-breccia complex, the westernmost surface expression of which broadly corresponds to the Taitao Pit (Figures 3 & 4). Historical production from the Taitao Pit from between 1995-2002 totalled approximately 153Koz AuEq[2] @ 3.4 g/t AuEq[2] (1.9 g/t Au, 115 g/t Ag)[9] over pit dimensions of <35m depth x 30-200m wide x 1,200m length. This fault is interpreted to extend down dip at depth towards the sub vertical dipping Pegaso II and III structures and presents a series of highly prospective additional targets below the current level of drilling.

Importantly, the high-grade gold-silver mineralization in these holes is comprised of brecciated, massive to crudely banded chalcedonic veining and vein clasts (Photo 1- hole CBD082), in which the origin of the vein clasts is interpreted to be from a potentially deeper source. This coupled with the overall increasing grade distribution from the multiple intercepts at differing elevations between holes CBD096 to CBD104 strongly suggests a vector of potentially increasing grade with depth (i.e. down dip to the east and for which it remains open).

Furthermore, the chalcedonic texture of veining intersected in the above holes (the deepest of which to date is at approximately 280m RL) is commonly characteristic of lower temperature and hence upper levels of low-sulphidation type epithermal systems. The Pegaso II target structure, defined approximately 450-500m east of current drilling along the Appaloosa Fault (see Figure 5), is interpreted to represent the higher level, north-west extension of the nearest historic mine, Delia NW, and possibly represents a sub-vertical splay, emanating at depth, off the east dipping Appaloosa Fault complex.

Vein hosted mineralization mined from Delia NW was emplaced throughout an approximate 150m vertical interval between lower elevations of approximately 50m to 200m RL, as compared to the 300m RL intercepts in holes CBD102 to CBD104. Veining at Delia NW is characterized texturally by higher temperature saccharoidal quartz than that observed from veining intersected in the holes CBD096 to CBD104.

The above comparative distribution of vein textures also suggests potential for increases in grade with depth exist down dip along the Appaloosa Fault. Based on the above, the company believes that highly prospective, deeper drill targets are provided by both the along strike and down dip extension of the large-scale Appaloosa Fault and particularly at the intersection of it with the Pegaso II and other subsidiary fault splays (See Figure 5).

Subsequent drilling will be focused along a +750m long portion of the host fault complex broadly extending from hole CBD084 to beneath the operational plant infrastructure. Drilling is designed to test the down dip extension of the Appaloosa Fault structure at depth, east of the Taitao Pit, and below the underground resource component of the 2020 Inferred Mineral Resource[4].

The styles of mineralisation and alteration within the Taitao Pit and that intersected in relatively shallow drilling to date are characteristic of the upper levels of a large, low-sulphidation type epithermal system and hence it is interpreted that compelling potential exists for grades to considerably improve at depth along the gently easterly dipping, normal fault complex.

[9] Based on Mandalay Resources Corporation, Cerro Bayo Mine NI 43-101 Technical Reports dated May 14, 2010. & March 21, 2017 Report #2699

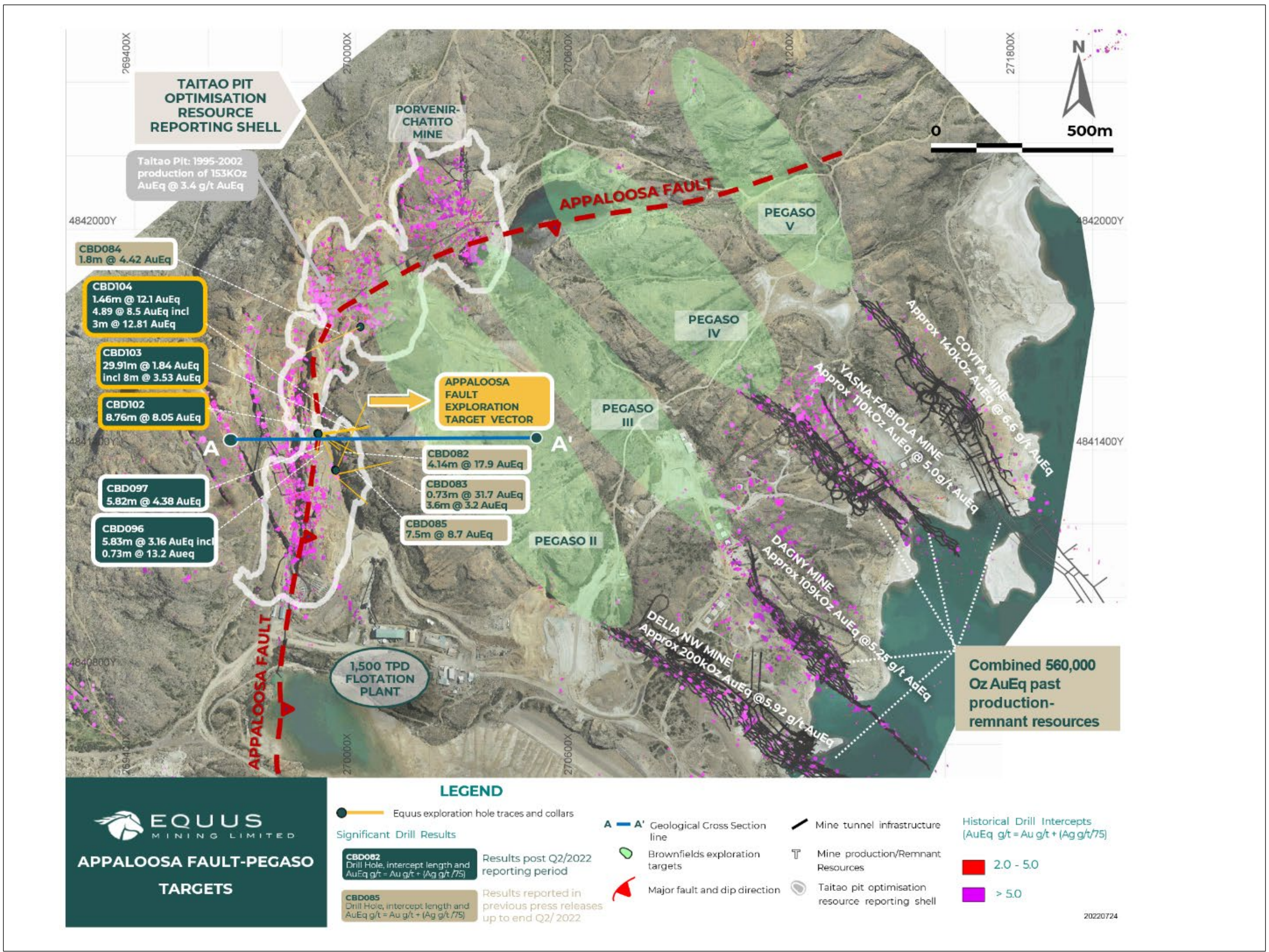


Figure 4 – Plan view showing location of the Taitao-Appaloosa Fault, Pegaso II- V targets, location of cross section A -A´(see Figure 5) and historic underground mine workings and summary resources of the Delia, Dagny, Fabiola and Coyita Mines, and historic production of the Taitao Pit.

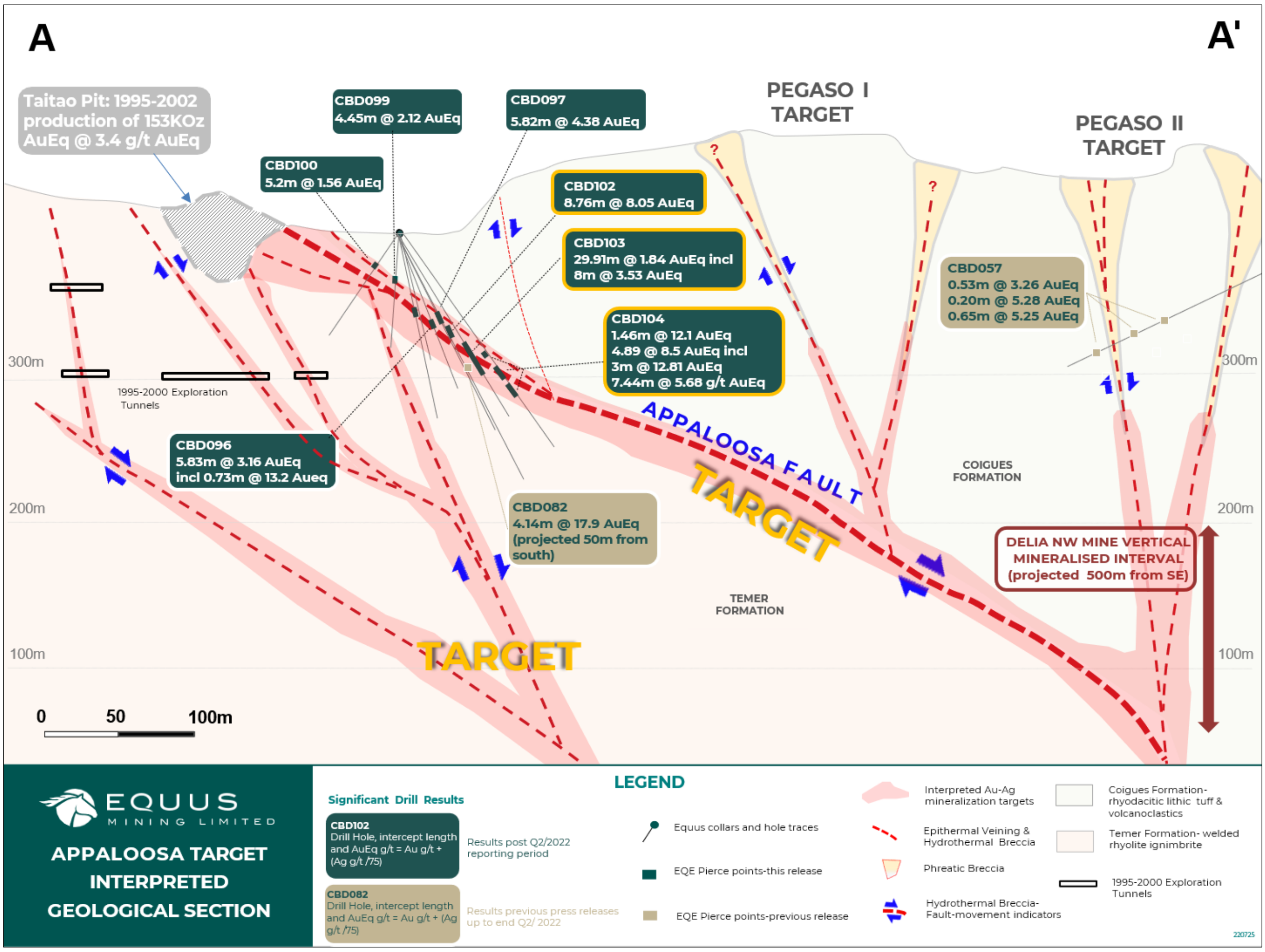


Figure 5 – A-A´Section view showing a summary of Equus and historic drill results, interpreted mineralisation and exploration targets along and at intersections of low and high angle splays along the Taitao-Appaloosa Fault and Pegaso I-II zones (west to east).

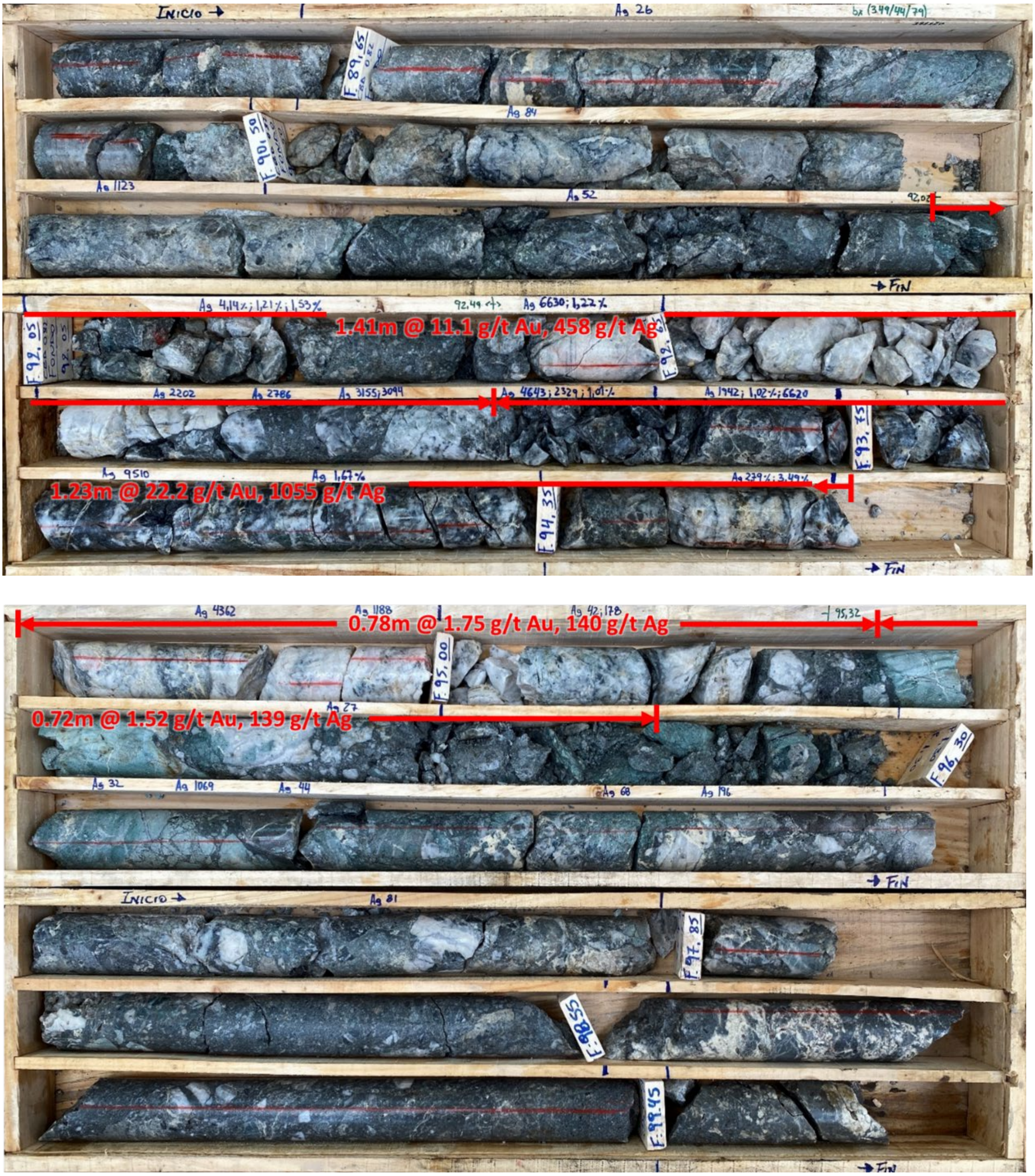


Photo 1. CBD102 drill core displaying the high grade epithermal vein-breccia interval which returned 4.14m @ 17.9 g/t AuEq[2] (11.0 g/t Au, 520.0 g/t Ag) from 92.01m -96.15m including 2.64m @ 26.1 g/t AuEq[2] (16.3 g/t Au, 736.1 g/t Ag) from 92.01-94.65m

PEGASO TARGET EXPLORATION DRILL RESULTS

The Pegaso I-V Targets represent five high-priority brownfield targets with a cumulative strike length of more than 3.5km located within 2km from the Cerro Bayo flotation plant (Figure 6). The targets geologically comprise the interpreted, underexplored north-western extensions of major host faults to mineralisation mined historically in the Delia, Dagny, Yasna-Fabiola and Coyita mines which represent a combined 560,000oz AuEq[2] past production-remnant resources inventory[3]. Drill testing of the targets was focused on the intersection of the host faults and favourable stratigraphy for vein development beneath and along strike of relatively shallow high-grade results reported from low density and wide spaced historic drilling.

The Pegaso exploration drill program commenced in the previous reporting period for which the initial focus was exploring potential extensions to high-grade historical intercepts[10] and beneath high Au-Ag grade rock chip geochemical results that were reported during that period[11 & 12].

During the reporting period, the Company continued with systematic drill testing of the Pegaso II-V Targets as part of a cumulative total 33 holes (9,574.3 m) diamond drill program.

Pegaso II

Four principal subparallel veins were intersected by this drilling, which returned high-grade gold and silver results. Drilling to date has confirmed the extension of high-grade mineralisation in multiple structures along a significant portion of the 1km long trend between the northeast extension of the Taitao Pit along trend to within 250m of the Delia NW mine (Figures 6 & 7).

Significant results reported during the reporting period include:

- CBD061
  - **0.81m @ 7.37 g/t AuEq[2] (3.81 g/t Au and 267 g/t Ag)** from 89.91m.
- CBD062
  - **0.92m @ 7.26 g/t AuEq[2] (3.83 g/t Au and 257 g/t Ag)** from 87.62m
- CBD063
  - **1.31m @ 4.92 g/t AuEq[2] (3.51 g/t Au, 106.1 g/t Ag)** from 187.39m
- CBD068
  - **0.75m @ 6.91 g/t AuEq[2] (3.48 g/t Au, 257.0 g/t Ag)** from 153.05m
- CBD070
  - **0.71m @ 8.66 g/t AuEq[2] (1.1 g/t Au, 568 g/t Ag)** from 102.65m
  - **0.89m @ 4.98 g/t AuEq[2] (1.1 g/t Au and 291 g/t Ag)** from 145.0m
  - **2.62m @ 4.89 g/t AuEq[2] (1.8 g/t Au and 229 g/t Ag)** from 166.81m

Significant results reported in the preceding reporting period included:[13 14]

- CBD051
  - **0.35m @ 5.74 g/t AuEq[2] (3.37 g/t Au and 154 g/t Ag)** from 151.45m
  - **0.2m @ 7.29 g/t AuEq[2] (4.49 g/t Au and 182 g/t Ag)** from 258.95m
- CBD052
  - **1.53m @ 4.26 g/t AuEq[2] (1.35 g/t Au and 189.14 g/t Ag)** from 96m incl. **0.25m @ 5.73 g/t AuEq[2] (1.6 g/t Au, 269.0 g/t Ag)** from 96.47m
  - **1.66m @ 5.22 g/t AuEq[2] (2.88 g/t Au and 152.25 g/t Ag)** from 189.02m **incl. 0.78m @ 9.03 g/t AuEq[2] (5.11 g/t Au, 254.6 g/t Ag)** from 189.9m
- CBD053
  - **0.24m @ 8.05 g/t AuEq[2] (7.07 g/t Au and 63.8 g/t Ag)** from 187.56m
- CBD054
  - **0.38m @ 15.93 g/t AuEq[2] (5.84 g/t Au and 656 g/t Ag)** from 169.27m
- CBD056
  - **14.05m @ 2.62 g/t AuEq[2] (0.48 g/t Au and 139.21 g/t Ag)** from 53.15 Incl. **2.77m @ 5.14 g/t AuEq[2] (1.09 g/t Au, 263.34 g/t Ag)** from 55.95m
  - **0.7m @ 6.35 g/t AuEq[2] (1.35 g/t Au and 324.79 g/t Ag)** from 74.85m
  - **0.68m @ 5.34 g/t AuEq[2] (2.25 g/t Au and 201.0 g/t Ag)** from 87.47m
  - **0.53m @ 7.74 g/t AuEq[2] (3.17 g/t Au and 297.0 g/t Ag)** from 133.27m

[10] ASX Announcement 13 Aug 2020 New Gold and Silver Targets at Cerro Bayo
[11] ASX announcement 25th Aug 2020 Sampling Delivers High Grade Silver Results
[12] ASX announcement 11 September 2020 High grade silver rock chip results at Cerro Bayo
[13] ASX Announcement 18 May 2021 - High Grade Pegaso Drill Results
[14] ASX Announcement 5 August 2021 – Further High Garde Gold Silver Results at Pegaso

- CBD057
  - **0.41m @ 8.07 g/t AuEq[2] (5.62 g/t Au and 159 g/t Ag)** from 18.29m
  - **0.65m @ 5.25 g/t AuEq[2] (2.8 g/t Au and 159 g/t Ag)** from 229.56m

Collectively these results correlate well with the mineralised intercepts from the sparse historic drilling along the Pegaso II trend (see Figure 7) which include[14]:

- DCO001
  - **7.04m @ 5.73 g/t AuEq[2] (3.37 g/t Au, 153.6 g/t Ag)** from 69.51m incl. **1.23m @ 12.26 g/t AuEq[2] (7.57 g/t Au, 304.9 g/t Ag)** from 69.51m
- DCO005
  - **1.32m @ 9.72 g/t AuEq[2] (1.90 g/t Au, 508.61 g/t Ag)** from 29.8m
- DCO009
  - **1.9m @ 7.49 g/t AuEq[2] (1.33 g/t Au, 400.43 g/t Ag)** from 191.7m
- DCO010
  - **1.05m @ 25.12 g/t AuEq[2] (21.04 g/t Au, 265.74 g/t Ag)** from 130.9m
- DCO015
  - **1.4m @ 14.42 g/t AuEq[2] (5.23 g/t Au, 597.9 g/t Ag)** from 129.75m incl. **0.45m @ 39.88 g/t AuEq[2] (14.95 g/t Au, 1620.4 g/t Ag)** from 130.70m
- DLV13-049
  - **4.10m @ 7.36 g/t AuEq[2] (6.74 g/t Au, 40.10 g/t Ag)** from 156.8m
- BPR260
  - **2m @ 6.13 g/t AuEq[2] (4.41 g/t Au, 112.0 g/t Ag)** from 58.0m

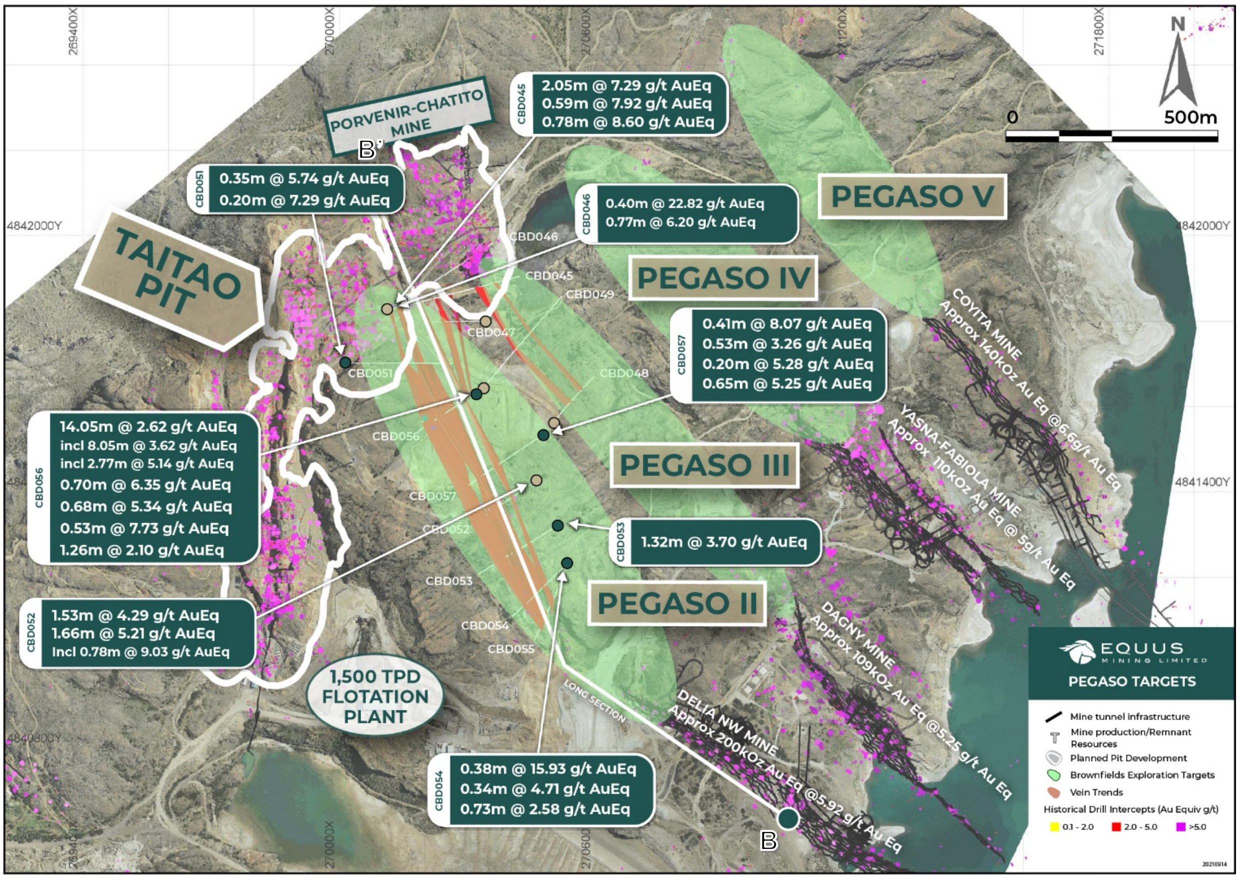


Figure 6 – Plan view showing summary Pegaso II Target drill results and interpreted intersected vein trends and B-B' long section (presented in Figure 7)

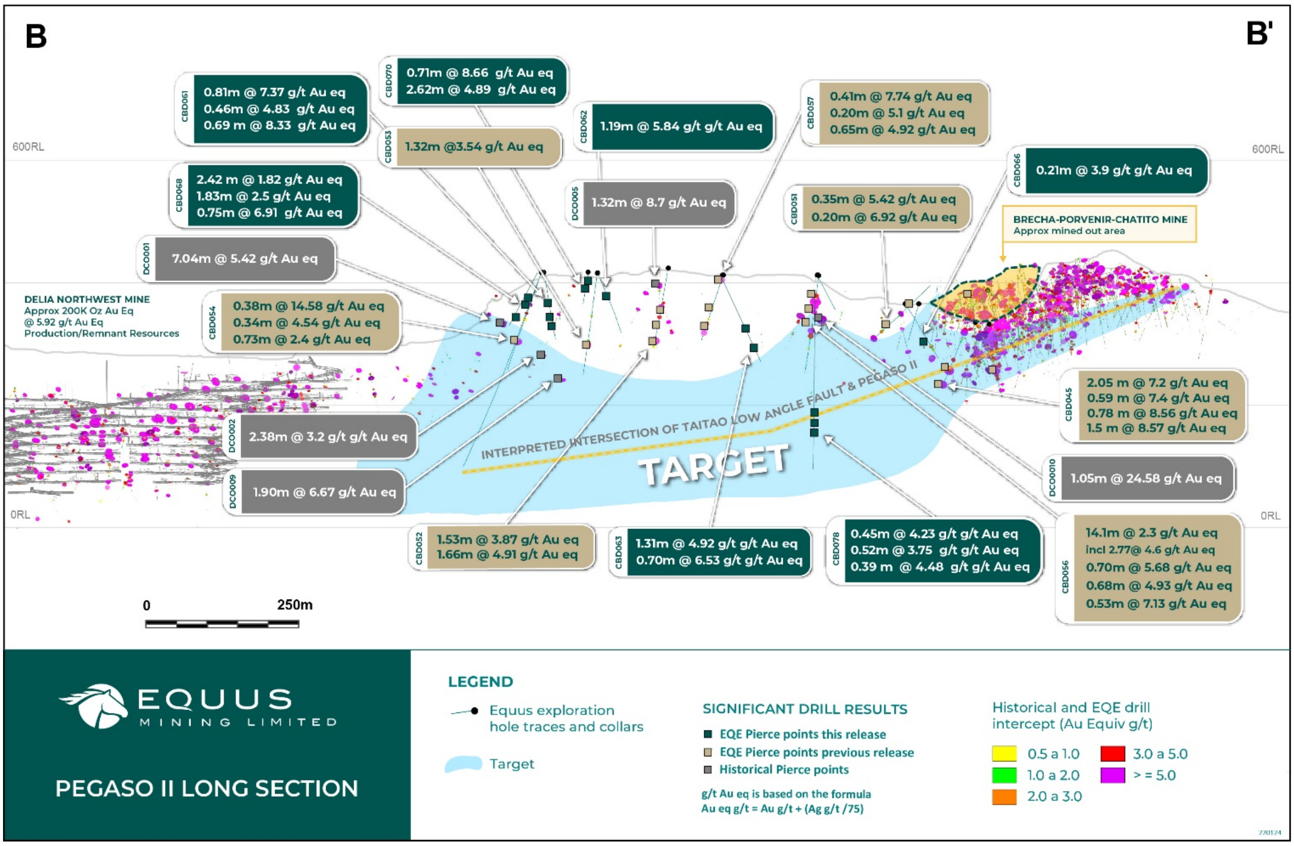


Figure 7 –Pegaso II long section B-B´- showing summary Equus and historic drill result pierce points, interpreted exploration target at the intersection of the low angle Appaloosa Fault and subvertical Pegaso II structure and underground mine workings of the Delia NW mine

Pegaso V Target

- CBD064
    - **0.22m @ 36.4 g/t AuEq2 (12.55 g/t Au and 1790 g/t Ag)** from 27.14m

Further drill testing of the Pegaso II and III Targets at deeper levels, is planned along the Pegaso II and III Targets to further test this significant new mineralised trend during the remainder of 2022-23, particularly at prospective structural intersections of it with the highly prospective, east dipping Appaloosa major fault hosted vein/breccia.

CERRO BAYO STOCKPILE PROCESSING

Equus has continued with processing of low-grade stockpiles since acquisition on 1 December 2021 following the successful recommissioning by Mandalay Resources of the Cerro Bayo 0.5Mtpa flotation plant and commencement of processing of low-grade stockpiles on 20 February 2021.

Production and sales results through the end of November 2021 corresponded to the ownership of Mandalay and have been reported by Mandalay. Production and sales for the March 2022[15] and June 2022[16] quarters correspond to the operation under the ownership and control of Equus since 1 December 2021[17] (Tables 1-3) in which production for the full year ended 30 June 2022 is also provided. Overall, higher comparable production costs in the June 2022 quarter related to the processing of lower gold and silver grades plus higher fuel and transportation costs. Continued optimization of mining, screening and processing of finer feed is expected to provide improvements in gold and silver feed grades in the coming quarters.

During the 12 month period between 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022 combined production by both Mandalay and Equus since acquisition achieved processing of 491,040t of ore to produce 5,997 oz of gold and 294,517 oz of silver for a total of 10,737 oz gold equivalent. [17,16,17,18]

[15] ASX Announcement 29 Apr 2022 Quarterly Activities Report
[16] ASX Announcement 29 Jul 2022 Quarterly Activities Report
[17] ASX Announcement 28 January 2022 – Dec 2021 Quarterly Activities Report
[18] TSX Announcement - Mandalay Resources Corporation Announces Financial Results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021

The operation's complete **Quarter ended 30 June 2022** and **Full Year ended 30 June 2022** results are provided in Tables 1-3[16].

Table 1. March and June Quarters 2022 and Full-Year to 30 June 2022 Production and Cash Cost Highlights

Group Production and Cash Cost		Quarter ended 31 March 2022	Quarter ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 30 June 2022
Ore Milled	DMT	120,401	119,856	491,040
Feed Grade Au	g/t	0.47	0.44	0.49
Feed Grade Ag	g/t	33.6	25.7	28.4
Gold in Mill Feed	Oz	1,834	1,688	7,705
Silver in Mill Feed	Oz	129,908	98,907	448,781
Concentrate produced	DMT	1,053	846	3,719
Concentrate Grade Au	g/t	44.4	49.8	52.9
Concentrate Grade Ag	g/t	3,045	2,773	2,863
Recovery Au	%	81.9	80.3%	82.1%
Recovery Ag	%	79.3	76.3%	76.3%
Gold Production	Oz	1,503	1,356	6,325
Silver Production	Oz	103,074	75,425	342,254
Gold Production Au Eq	Oz	2,819	2,272	10,737
Cash Cost (Oz AuEq)	$/oz	1,518	2,230	1,505

Table 2. Saleable Production for the March and June Quarters 2022 and Full-Year to 30 June 2022

Metal	Quarter ended 31 March 2022	Quarter ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 30 June 2022
Gold (oz)	1,503	1,356	5,997
Silver (oz)	103,074	75,425	294,517
Average prices			
Gold US$/oz	1,873.7	1,873.0	1,832.8
Silver US$/oz	23.9	22.6	23.6
Total Gold Eq. (oz) (*)	2,819	2,272	10,737

(*). Quarterly gold equivalent ounces ("Au Eq. oz") produced is calculated by multiplying the saleable quantities of gold ("Au"), silver ("Ag") in the period by the respective average market prices of the commodities in the period, adding the amounts to get a "total contained value based on market price", and then dividing that total contained value by the average market price of Au in the period. Average Au and Ag prices in the periods are calculated as the average of the monthly LBMAAM/PM Precious Metals Prices in the period, with price on weekend days and holidays taken of the last business day, average. The source for Au and Ag prices is www.lbma.org.uk.

Table 3. Sales for March and June Quarters 2022 and Full-Year to 30 June 2022

Metal	Quarter ended March 31 2022	Quarter ended 30 June 2022	Year ended 30 June 2022
Gold (oz)	1,631	1,726	6,393
Silver (oz)	77,647	116,761	341,159
Average Prices			
Gold US$/oz	1,873.7	1,873.0	1,832.8
Silver US$/oz	23.9	22.6	23.6
Total Gold Eq. (oz) (*)	2,621	3,135	10,786

(*). Quarterly gold equivalent ounces ("Au Eq. oz") produced is calculated by multiplying the saleable quantities of gold ("Au"), silver ("Ag") in the period by the respective average market prices of the commodities in the period, adding the amounts to get a "total contained value based on market price", and then dividing that total contained value by the average market price of Au in the period. Average Au and Ag prices in the periods are calculated as the average of the monthly LBMAAM/PM Precious Metals Prices in the period, with price on weekend days and holidays taken of the last business day, average. The source for Au and Ag prices is www.lbma.org.uk.

Resource comparison 2021 to 2022

The companys´ maiden resource estimate was first reported on 22 December 2020 after which, to date, no further drilling or update to the resource estimate has been made, and hence no material changes have occurred since its´ original publication.

Governance Arrangements

Equus management and Board of Directors include individuals with many years' work experience in the mineral exploration and mining industry who monitor all exploration programs and oversee the preparation of reports on behalf of the Company by independent consultants. The exploration data is produced by or under the direct supervision of qualified geoscientists. In the case of drill hole data half core samples are preserved for future studies and quality assurance and quality control. The Company uses only accredited laboratories for analysis of samples and records the information in electronic databases that are automatically backed up for storage and retrieval purposes.

LOS DOMOS & CERRO DIABLO PROJECTS

With the focus of exploration efforts during the reporting period targeted towards evaluation and discovery of resources close to infrastructure throughout the Cerro Bayo Project, work and expenditure on both the Los Domos and Cerro Diablo Projects were limited principally to the maintenance of claim tenure. Both projects are viewed to host good, underexplored potential for precious and base metals and the Company during the course of the 2023 financial year plans to undertake work including mapping and sampling.

LOS DOMOS PROJECT

The Los Domos gold-silver project is located 15km south of the township of Chile Chico and 20km southeast of the Cerro Bayo gold-silver mine and processing plant (Refer to Figure 2).

During the year ended 30 June 2020, Equus incorporated a joint venture company "Equus Patagonia SpA" with Patagonia Gold SCM, the Chilean subsidiary of Patagonia Gold Corp (TSXV: PGDC). This entity incorporates the Company´s 75% interest in the mining concessions owned by Patagonia Gold SCM, which form part of the Los Domos Project. Southern Gold SpA can acquire a further 20% interest in the Mining Concessions via sole funding exploration through the Equus Patagonia SpA joint venture company at which point Patagonia Gold SCM has the right to retain a 5% free carried interest or convert its equity into a 1.5% NSR.

Only limited surface exploration activities and environmental studies were completed during the reporting period.

CERRO DIABLO PROJECT

The Cerro Diablo Project is located approximately 25km to the north-northwest of the Cerro Bayo gold-silver mine and processing plant (Refer to Figure 2). The project is situated in the interpreted northwest limit of the world-class Deseado Massif mineral province, where it extends into southern Chile, in a corridor also broadly coincident with the slightly younger Andean-type arc and back-arc tectonic belt which host epithermal, skarn, porphyry and volcanic-hosted massive sulfide (VHMS) style mineral occurrences.

CORPORATE

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group were as follows:

During July 2021, the Company obtained approval at a shareholders' meeting to issue tranche two of the placement announced in May 2021 to institutional investors and a Director of the Company by issuing 204,973,636 ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.011 raising $2,254,710 before costs.

During September 2021, the Company issued 1,250,000 new ordinary shares fully paid shares to a consultant as consideration for Geological Technical Services provided in connection with the Cerro Bayo project in southern Chile.

During October 2021, Mr. John Sadek was appointed as Country Manager in Chile. Mr Sadek holds a Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Sydney and brings with him over 35 years of international industry experience in operational, technical, managerial, executive and consulting roles. Mr Sadek has extensive knowledge in both open pit and underground mining and has held management roles in junior and major mining companies that focused on gold, silver, base metals, and uranium which included WMC, MIM, Newmont, Orosur Mining Inc. and Scorpio Mining Corporation. He was issued 2,500,000 new ordinary shares fully paid shares as part of his employment agreement.

During October 2021, Mr Richard Tapia was appointed as Vice President of Finance. MrTapia holds a degree in Accounting and Auditing from the Universidad of Santiago de Chile and Diploma in international accounting from the Universidad de Chile. Mr Tapia has more than 20 years of experience as head of accounting and finance in international mining companies including Anglo American and Antofagasta Minerals.

On 11 October 2021, Equus executed its option with Mandalay Resources Corporation ('Mandalay') over the Cerro Bayo Project in Southern Chile to acquire 100% equity in Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo Limitada ('CMCB').

During November 2021, at the Annual General Meeting, shareholders approved the acquisition of CMCB from Mandalay, and on 2 December 2021, Equus issued 587,502,438 ordinary shares to Mandalay to acquire 100% of the equity interest in CMCB. In addition, the Equus will pay Mandalay 2.25% of the Net Smelter Returns (NSR Royalty) upon the production of 50,000 gold equivalent ounces.

On 2 December 2021, Equus appointed Mr. Ryan Austerberry as Non-executive Director. Mr. Ryan Austerberry is the General Manager-Mandalay Resources Costerfield Operations and was nominated by Mandalay Resources Corporation to the Board of Equus Mining Limited. Mr Austerberry has previously assisted with developing Cerro Bayo and has operational knowledge of the Cerro Bayo Mine in Chile.

On 8 December 2021, the Company consolidated its issued securities (ordinary shares and options) on a 1 for 20 basis.

During December 2021, the Company announced a placement to be conducted on two tranches on a post consolidated basis.

- The Placement was conducted under two tranches. Under tranche 1 the Company issued 13,080,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.17 per share for a total consideration of $2,223,600 before costs.
- Tranche 2 of the placement was completed on 9 February 2022 the company issued 6,355,294 ordinary shares raising $1,080,400 before costs.

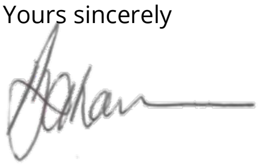
Compliance Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Cerro Bayo Project is based on information compiled by Damien Koerber. Mr Koerber is a fulltime employee to the Company. Mr Koerber is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Koerber has a beneficial interest as shareholder of Equus Mining Limited and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

No Material Changes

Equus Mining Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this Annual Report and that all information continues to apply.

Yours sincerely



John Braham
Executive Director

Dated this 30th day of September 2022

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance. Corporate Governance is about having a set of core values and behaviours that underpin the Company's activities and ensure transparency, fair dealing and protection of the interests of stakeholders. The Company has reviewed its corporate governance practices against the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition) published by the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The 2022 corporate governance statement is dated 30 September 2022 and reflects the corporate governance practices throughout the 2022 financial year. The board approved the 2022 corporate governance on 30 September 2022. A description of the Company's current corporate governance practices is set out in the Company's corporate governance statement, which can be viewed at http://www.equusmining.com/corporate-governance/.

The Directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group, comprising of Equus Mining Limited ('Equus' or 'the Company') and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Directors in office during or since the end of the previous financial year are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated.

Mark Hamish Lochtenberg, Non-Executive Chairman

Director since 10 October 2014

Mr Lochtenberg graduated with a Bachelor of Law (Hons) degree from Liverpool University, U.K. and has been actively involved in the coal industry for more than 30 years.

Mark Lochtenberg is Non Executive Director of public listed companies Nickel Mines Limited and Terracom Limited. He is the former Executive Chairman and founding Managing Director of ASX-listed Baralaba Coal Company Limited (formerly Cockatoo Coal Limited). He was a principal architect of Cockatoo's inception and growth from an early-stage grassroots explorer through to an emerging mainstream coal producer. He was also formerly the co-head of Glencore International AG's worldwide coal division, where he spent 13 years overseeing a range of trading activities including the identification, due diligence, negotiation, acquisition and aggregation of the coal project portfolio that would become Xstrata Coal.

Prior to this Mark established a coal "swaps" market for Bain Refco, (Deutsche bank) after having served as a senior coal trader for Hansen Neuerburg AG and as coal marketing manager for Peko Wallsend Limited.

Mr Lochtenberg is currently Non-Executive Director of public listed company Nickel Mines Limited, Director of Australian Transport, Energy Corridor Pty Limited and Montem Resources Limited.

He has not served as a director of any other listed company during the past three years.

John Richard Braham, Managing Director

Director since 13 November 2018

Mr Braham is an experienced Mining Finance and Investment professional with a 24-year career at Macquarie Bank, the last 11 of which were as an Executive Director within the Mining Finance Division.

John built and ran a successful mining finance business in New York for Macquarie Bank from 2001 to 2008, providing capital to the junior mining industry. This involved providing debt and equity to exploration companies and mine developers in both North and South America including companies operating in Argentina, Peru and Chile.

On returning to Australia, John built a successful bulk commodity finance business for Macquarie Bank which he ran from 2008 to 2017 based in Sydney. John is a Director of public listed company Castile Resources Limited.

He has not served as a director of any other listed company during the past three years.

Damien John Koerber, Executive Director, Chief Operating Officer

Director since 27 November 2019

Mr Koerber commenced with Equus in 2012 as exploration manager at the Naltagua copper project in Chile which brought considerable senior management and technical experience in the resources industry, from both in Australia and throughout South America.

Mr Koerber is a geologist with 32 years of exploration experience, mainly throughout and based in Latin America. He has held senior management and consulting exploration and business development positions in companies including Billiton Gold (Northern Territory and Western Australia), North (Chile), Rio Algom (Chile), Newcrest (Chile, Argentina and Peru), MIM (Argentina and Brazil), Patagonia Gold SA (Chile and Argentina) and Mirasol Resources (Chile and Argentina).

During his career, he has been directly involved in several discoveries including Cleo-Sunrise Dam (Western Australia), Tanami (Northern Territory), Union Reefs (Northern Territory) and Cap Oeste-COSE (Argentina).

Mr Koerber graduated from the UNSW (BSc. Geology Hons Class 1) in 1989 and is a bilingual, Australian geologist.

He has not served as a director of any other listed company during the past three years.

Robert Ainslie Yeates, Non-Executive Director

Director since 20 July 2015

Dr Yeates is a graduate of the University of NSW, completing a Bachelor of Engineering (Honours 1) in 1971 and a PhD in 1977 and then an MBA in 1986 from Newcastle University. He began his career with Peko Wallsend working in a variety of roles including mining engineering, project management, mine management and marketing.

He became General Manager Marketing for Oakbridge Pty Limited in 1989 following a merger with the Peko Wallsend coal businesses and went on to become Managing Director of Oakbridge, which was the largest coal mining company in NSW at that time, operating one open cut and five underground coal mines.

Dr Yeates also has gained operating, business development and infrastructure experience as a director of Port Waratah Coal Services (Newcastle Port), Port Kembla Coal Terminal, Great Northern Mining Corporation NL and Cyprus Australia Coal and for the past 20 years has been principal of his own mine management consultancy, providing a wide range of technical, management and strategic planning services to the mining industry. Until 2014 he was also Project Director then CEO of Newcastle Coal Infrastructure Group, which has developed and is operating coal export facilities in Newcastle.

Dr Yeates was until 2015 and for the prior ten years a director in ASX-listed Baralaba Coal Company Limited (formerly Cockatoo Coal Limited), and from 2016 to 2019 he was a director of Watagan Mining Ltd and from 2018 to early 2020 was a director of Montem Resources Limited.

He has not served as a director of any other listed company during the past three years.

David (Ted) Harcourt Coupland, Non-Executive Director

Director since 21 June 2021

Ted Coupland has over 30 years of experience in the mining, exploration and resource finance industry and holds qualifications in geology, geostatistics, mineral economics and finance. Ted has had a comprehensive technical career in the resources sector covering exploration, mine geology, resource estimation, risk analysis, resource consulting and business management. Ted spent 6 years between 2013 and 2018 working in Macquarie Bank's Mining Finance team where he specialised in technical due diligence, deal origination, client relationship management, principal equity investing, mezzanine finance, structured project finance and commodity derivative structures. As a professional Geologist and Geostatistician, Ted has been involved with many technically challenging resource projects around the globe covering a range of commodities including gold, silver, copper, base metals, PGM's, bauxite and coal.

Ted holds a Bachelor of Science (Geology) from the University of New England, Post-Graduate Degree in Geostatistics from the Paris School of Mines, Post-Graduate Diploma in Mineral Economics from Macquarie University and a Post-Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from the Securities Institute of Australia. Ted is a Corporate Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr. Coupland is currently a Director of public listed company Odin Metals Limited.

He has not served as a director of any other listed company during the past three years.

Ryan Kane Austerberry, Non-Executive Director

Director since 2 December 2021

Ryan Austerberry has over 18 years of experience in the resource industry with a background in Mining Engineering, predominantly undertaking technical roles and operations management. Ryan has had comprehensive technical roles and operations management through a variety of mining engineering roles into project work.

Ryan has been with Mandalay Resources Corporation (TSX:MDN) ('Mandalay') for most of his career, he is the current General Manager of Operations at Costerfield in Victoria and previously was General Manager of Björkdal in Sweden. Ryan has previously assisted with developing Cerro Bayo and has operational knowledge of the Cerro Bayo Mine in Chile.

Ryan holds a Bachelor of Applied Science from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, a Post-Graduate Diploma in Mining from the University of Ballarat, and an MBA from the Australian Institute of Business. Ryan is a Chartered Professional in Mining with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

He has not served as a director of any other listed company during the past three years.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Marcelo Mora

Company Secretary since 16 October 2012

Marcelo Mora holds a Bachelor of Business degree and Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance. Mr Mora has been an accountant for more than 30 years and has experience in resources and mining companies both in Australia and internationally, providing financial reporting and company secretarial services to a range of publicly listed companies.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors (while they were a Director) of the Company during the year are:

Director	Board Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Mark H. Lochtenberg	4	4
John R. Braham	4	4
Damien J. Koerber	4	4
Robert A. Yeates	4	4
David (Ted) H. Coupland	4	4
Ryan K. Austerberry	2	2

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At the date of this report, the beneficial interests of each director of the Company in the issued share capital of the Company and options, each exercisable to acquire one fully paid ordinary share of the Company are:

Director	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Options over ordinary shares	Option Terms (Exercise Price and Term)
Mark H. Lochtenberg	12,487,431	555,555	$0.30 at any time up to 16 September 2023
John R. Braham	1,038,953	277,777	$0.30 at any time up to 16 September 2023
	-	250,000	$1.40 at any time up to 13 November 2023
	-	333,333	$0.60 at any time up to 13 November 2022
	-	333,333	$0.70 at any time up to 13 November 2024
	-	333,333	$0.44 at any time up to 25 November 2023
	-	333,333	$0.50 at any time up to 25 November 2024
	-	333,333	$0.54 at any time up to 25 November 2025
Damien J. Koerber	2,173,370	111,111	$0.30 at any time up to 16 September 2023
	-	83,333	$0.44 at any time up to 25 November 2023
	-	83,333	$0.50 at any time up to 25 November 2024
	-	83,333	$0.54 at any time up to 25 November 2025
Robert A. Yeates	343,538	166,666	$0.30 at any time up to 16 September 2023
David (Ted) H. Coupland	944,684	55,555	$0.30 at any time up to 16 September 2023
Ryan K. Austerberry	29,375,122	-	

During the year ended 30 June 2022, no options were granted as compensation to directors of the Company (2021: 1,249,998 unlisted options were on a post-consolidation basis of 20 to 1).

During the year ended 30 June 2022, 11,666,666 pre-consolidation unlisted options expired unexercised.

There were no options over unissued ordinary shares granted as compensation to directors or executives of the Company during or since the end of the financial year.

OPTION HOLDINGS

Options granted to directors' and officers'

Since the end of the financial year, the Company did not grant any options over unissued ordinary shares to directors or officers as part of their remuneration.

UNISSUED SHARES UNDER OPTIONS

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

Number of Options			
Employee Options	**Attaching Options**	**Exercise Price**	**Expiry Date**
250,000(1)	-	$1.40	13 November 2023
333,333(1)	-	$0.60	13 November 2022
333,333(1)	-	$0.70	13 November 2024
416,666(1)	-	$0.44	25 November 2023
416,666(1)	-	$0.50	25 November 2024
416,666(1)	-	$0.54	25 November 2025
125,000(1)	-	$0.44	01 December 2023
-	20,094,427	$0.30	16 September 2023

(1)In the event that the employment of the option holder is terminated by breach of its obligations to the Company, then the options shall lapse upon written notification to the holder.

All options expire on their expiry date. The persons entitled to exercise the options do not have, by virtue of the options, the right to participate in a share issue of the Company or any other body corporate.

SHARES ISSUED ON EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

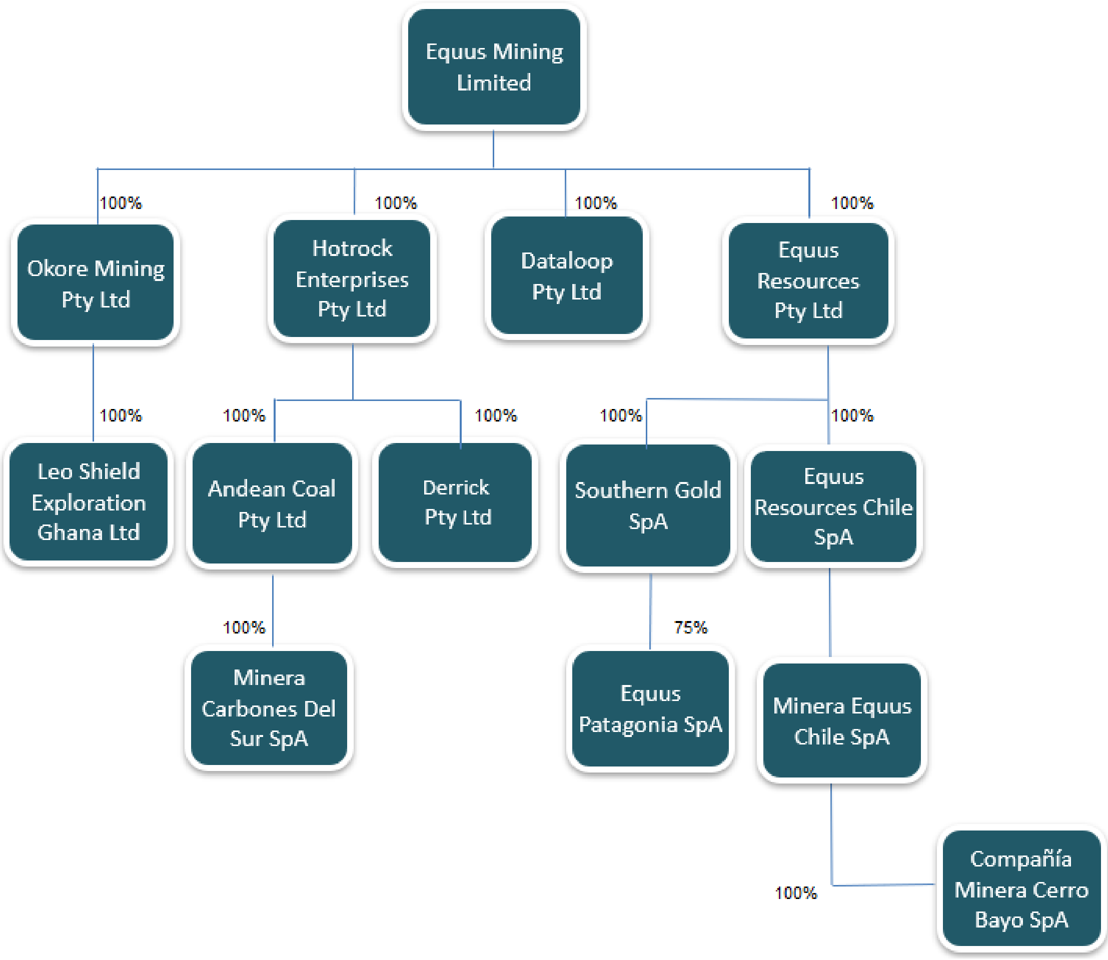
During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, no ordinary shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options (2021: 2,000,000 on a pre-consolidation basis of 20 to 1). Since the end of the financial year, the Company has not issued ordinary shares as a result of the exercise of options.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Structure

Equus Mining Limited is a limited liability company that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It has prepared a consolidated financial report incorporating the entities that it controlled during the financial year. The Group's structure at 30 June 2022 is outlined below.

EQUUS MINING LIMITED – GROUP STRUCTURE AT 30 JUNE 2022



The Companies referred above comprise the "Consolidated Entity" for the purposes of the Financial Statements included in this report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year were continuing its dual-track strategy of Brownfields resource evaluation and Brownfields/Greenfields exploration to define sufficient resources to sustain a potential Cerro Bayo mine restart and the maintenance of claims held by Equus for the nearby Los Domos and Cerro Diablo Projects. Together with the processing of low-grade stockpiles at Cerro Bayo since its acquisition on 1 December 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The consolidated loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company for the year was $3,981,385 (2021: $1,716,498 loss).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

A review of the Group's operations for the year ended 30 June 2022 is set out on pages 2 to 16 of this Annual Report.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year ended 30 June 2022. No dividends have been paid or declared during the financial year (2021 - $nil).

CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Directors, significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the year ended 30 June 2022 were as follows:

On 7 July 2021, the Company obtained approval at a shareholders' meeting to issue tranche two of the placement announced in May 2021 to institutional investors and a Director of the Company by issuing 204,973,636 ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.011 raising $2,254,710 before costs.

On 14 September 2021, the Company issued 1,250,000 new ordinary shares fully paid shares to a consultant as consideration for Geological Technical Services provided in connection with the Cerro Bayo project in southern Chile.

On 1 October 2021, Mr. John Sadek was appointed as Country Manager in Chile and was issued 2,500,000 new ordinary shares fully paid shares as part of his employment agreement.

On 11 October 2021, Equus executed its option with Mandalay Resources Corporation ('Mandalay') over the Cerro Bayo Project in Southern Chile to acquire 100% equity in Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo Limitada ('CMCB').

On 25 November 2021, at the Annual General Meeting, shareholders approved the acquisition of CMCB from Mandalay, and on 2 December 2021, Equus issued 587,502,438 ordinary shares to Mandalay to acquire 100% of the equity interest in CMCB. In addition, Equus will pay Mandalay 2.25% of the Net Smelter Returns (NSR Royalty) upon the production of 50,000 gold equivalent ounces.

On 1 December 2021, Equus completed its acquisition of the Cerro Bayo Project from Mandalay Resources Corporation (TSX:MND, OTCQB: MNDJF), which remains the company's key focus. The Cerro Bayo Project and infrastructure is optimally situated nearby Equus's Los Domos and Cerro Diablo Projects. Equus gained control of processing of the low-grade stockpiles which Mandalay Resources ('Mandalay') had commenced in late February 2021. Production from the low-grade stockpiles is providing important information on plant operational parameters and efficiencies to support Equus's further Cerro Bayo mine restart studies during 2022-2023.

The Cerro Bayo mining property comprises 29,495 hectares of mining claims which are optimally located with respect to the mine infrastructure. As identified by drilling and mapping to date, from which a large database of surface and drill hole geochemical and geological data was compiled, the Cerro Bayo Project area hosts at least 100 veins, stockwork and breccia structures hosting gold and silver mineralization for which the company considers highly prospective.

The project includes an operational 1,500tpd flotation processing plant for which Mandalay Resources commenced processing of low-grade stockpiles in late February 2021 via the commissioning of the plant which was previously on care and maintenance. The mine infrastructure also includes a permitted tailings storage facility and all power generation, in addition to a large proportion of the fixed and mobile plant required for a potential restart of mining of insitu resources.

Within the expansive 295km^2 mining claim package at Cerro Bayo, Equus is evaluating the potential for future higher-grade feedstock for the plant based on several potential sources which include the JORC 2012 compliant inferred resource at Taitao and potential extensions to mineralisation adjacent to the numerous other historic mines throughout the Cerro Bayo Project. In parallel, the Company is aggressively exploring what it believes to be compelling potential at our Taitao, Pegaso, Brahman and Droughtmaster targets, and other large portions of the Cerro Bayo district that the Company considers underexplored.

On 2 December 2021, Equus appointed Mr. Ryan Austerberry as Non-executive Director.

On 8 December 2021, the Company consolidated its issued securities (ordinary shares and options) on a 1 for 20 basis.

During December 2021, the Company announced a placement to be conducted on two tranches on a post-consolidated basis.

- The Placement was conducted under two tranches. Under tranche 1 the Company issued 13,080,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.17 per share for a total consideration of $2,223,600 before costs.

- Tranche 2 of the placement was completed on 9 February 2022 the company issued 6,355,294 ordinary shares raising $1,080,400 before costs.

Other than the matters detailed above, there were no other significant changes in the affairs of the Company during the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Group's operations are subject to various environmental laws and regulations in Chile where it has operations. The group measures its performance against environmental regulations by monitoring incidents according to their actual environmental impact. Incidents are reported to the Managing Director immediately after occurring. There were no environmental incidents for the year ended 30 June 2022.

The Company is undertaking a range of mine related baseline and drill permitting environmental studies throughout the Cerro Bayo Project pertaining to future potential mining, increasing tailings dam capacity and exploration. The Group has provided for the rehabilitation obligations at the Cerro Bayo Project.

The Board believes that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Group.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

During the course of the 2023 financial year, the Company will focus principally on advancing brownfield and greenfields exploration drilling programs, resource evaluation, and optimising the current production from the low-grade stockpiles of the Cerro Bayo Project.

Ongoing strategic assessment will continue for the nearby Los Domos and Cerro Diablo Projects and additional areas of exploration interest in the vicinity of the Cerro Bayo Mine infrastructure. Results from which they will make public in accordance with ASX listing rules once the information is received.

Further information as to likely developments in the operations of the Group and the expected results of those operations in subsequent years have not been included in this report because disclosure of this information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Group.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

On 2 September 2022, the Company issued 12,755,000 ordinary shares to institutional investors at an issue price of $0.10 raising $1,275,500 before costs.

Other than the matters detailed above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

During or since the end of the financial, the Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company against a liability incurred as such by an officer or auditor. The Group has not paid or agreed to pay, a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred by an officer or auditor.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited

Principals of compensation - Audited

Key management personnel have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. Key management personnel comprise the directors of the Company. No other employees have been deemed to be key management personnel.

The remuneration policy of Directors is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the persons' duties and responsibilities, and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality. The Board is responsible for reviewing its own performance. The evaluation process is designed to assess the Group's business performance, whether long-term strategic objectives are being achieved, and the achievement of individual performance objectives.

The Constitution and ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of Non-Executive Directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting. The latest determination was at a shareholders meeting on 25 November 2021 when the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of $300,000 per year.

Remuneration generally comprises of salary and superannuation. Long-term incentives are able to be provided through the Company's share option program, which acts, to align the Director's and senior executive's actions with the interests of the shareholders.

The remuneration disclosed below represents the cost to the Group for services provided under these arrangements.

John Braham, Mark Lochtenberg, Damien Koerber and Ryan Austerberry are paid through the Company's payroll. All other Directors services are paid by way of an arrangement with related parties.

There were no remuneration consultants used by the Company during the year ended 30 June 2022, or in the prior year.

Consequences of performance on shareholders' wealth - Audited

In considering the Group's performance and benefits for shareholders' wealth, the Board has regard to the following indices in respect of the current financial year and the previous four financial years.

	2022 $	2021 $	2020 $	2019 $	2018 $
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the parent	3,981,385	1,716,498	1,728,160	942,751	2,142,214
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-
Change in share price	(0.12)	-	-	(0.02)	-

The overall level of key management personnel's compensation has been determined based on market conditions, the advancement of the Group's projects and the financial performance of the Group.

Remuneration Structure - Audited

In accordance with better practice corporate governance, the structure of Executive Director and Non-Executive Director remuneration is separate and distinct.

Service contracts - Audited

In accordance with better practice corporate governance, the company provided each key management personnel with a letter detailing the terms of appointment, including their remuneration. Key management personnel may at any time resign by written notice.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (Con't)

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Director of the Company and other key management personnel of the Company and Group are:

	Year	Primary Salary / Fees $	Bonus $	Super-annuation $	Share-Based Payments Options $	Other Short Term Benefit[4] $	Total $
Executive Directors							
John Braham	**2022**	**272,917**	**150,000**	**42,292**	**-**	**35,952**	**501,161**
	2021	200,000	-	19,000	160,000	1,469	380,469
Damien Koerber	**2022**	**229,166**	**25,000**	**25,417**	**-**	**31,507**	**311,090**
	2021	200,000	-	19,000	40,000	16,799	275,799
Non-Executive Directors							
Mark Lochtenberg	**2022**	**75,000**	**-**	**7,500**	**-**	**-**	**82,500**
	2021	33,750	**-**	3,206	-	-	36,956
Robert Yeates	**2022**	**50,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**50,000**
	2021	31,667	-	-	-	-	31,667
David (Ted) Coupland [1], [3]	**2022**	**119,900**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**119,900**
	2020	1,644	-	-	-	-	1,644
Ryan K. Austerberry [2]	**2022**	**29,167**	**-**	**2916**			**32,083**
	2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all directors	**2022**	**776,150**	**175,000**	**78,125**	**-**	**67,459**	**1,096,734**
	2021	467,061	-	41,206	200,000	18,268	726,535

(1) Appointed as Director on 21 June 2021.
(2) Appointed as Director on 2 December 2021
(3) Mr. Coupland received $50,000 in Director's fees and $69,900 for technical services.
(4) Other short term benefit relates to annual leave expensed during the year

Executive Directors - Audited

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, John Braham and Damien Koerber were considered Executive Directors. Their remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprised of fixed remuneration plus 10% statutory superannuation paid through the Company's payroll. In addition, Mr. Braham and Mr. Koerber received a combined Bonus payment of $175,000 which was determined at the discretion of the board.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (Con't)

Options granted as compensation - Audited

Refer below for the Options granted to John Braham and Damien Koerber. The Company employed no other key management personnel.

The options granted to key management personnel were not subject to any performance or service conditions and vested immediately. Details of options granted as compensation to each key management person in the current and prior year:

Director	Grant Date	Number of Options Granted	Fair value per option at grant date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Option Terms (Exercise Price and Term)
John Braham	14 October 2019	(1) 250,000	$0.172	$43,000	$1.00 at any time to 13 November 2021
John Braham	14 October 2019	(1) 250,000	$0.236	$59,000	$1.40 at any time to 13 November 2023
John Braham	29 November 2019	(2) 333,333	$0.168	$56,000	$0.54 at any time to 13 November 2021
John Braham	29 November 2019	(2) 333,333	$0.202	$67,333	$0.60 at any time to 13 November 2022
John Braham	29 November 2019	(2) 333,333	$0.24	$80,000	$0.70 at any time to 13 November 2024
John Braham	25 November 2020	(3) 333,333	$0.14	$46,667	$0.44 at any time to 25 November 2023
John Braham	25 November 2020	(4) 333,333	$0.16	$53,333	$0.50 at any time to 25 November 2024
John Braham	25 November 2020	(4) 333,333	$0.18	$60,000	$0.54 at any time to 25 November 2025
Damien Koerber	25 November 2020	(3) 83,333	$0.14	$11,667	$0.44 at any time to 25 November 2023
Damien Koerber	25 November 2020	(4) 83,333	$0.16	$13,333	$0.50 at any time to 25 November 2024
Damien Koerber	25 November 2020	(4) 83,333	$0.18	$15,000	$0.54 at any time to 25 November 2025

- The fair value of the (1) 250,000 options on a post-consolidated basis at grant date was determined based on a Black-Scholes formula. The model inputs of the options issued, were the Company's share price of $0.0155 (share price post consolidation $0.31) at the grant date, a volatility factor of 152.60% based on historic share price performance, a risk free rate of 0.71% based on the 2 year government bond rate and no dividends paid.

  The fair value of the (2) 666,666 options on a post-consolidation basis at grant date was determined based on a Black-Scholes formula. The model inputs of the options issued, were the Company's share price of $0.014 (share price post consolidation $0.28) at the grant date, a volatility factor of 149.46% based on historic share price performance, a risk free rate of 0.65% based on the 3 year government bond rate and no dividends paid.

- The fair value of the (3) 416,666 options on a post-consolidated basis at grant date was determined based on a Black-Scholes formula. The model inputs of the options issued, were the Company's share price of $0.011 (share price post consolidation $0.22) at the grant date, a volatility factor of 136.20% based on historic share price performance, a risk free rate of 0.11% based on the 3 year government bond rate and no dividends paid.

- The fair value of the (4) 833,332 options on a post-consolidated basis at grant date was determined based on a Black-Scholes formula. The model inputs of the options issued, were the Company's share price of $0.011 (share price post consolidation $0.22) at the grant date, a volatility factor of 136.20% based on historic share price performance, a risk free rate of 0.30% based on the 5 year government bond and no dividends paid.

During the year ended 30 June 2022 583,333 unlisted options on a post consolidated basis lapsed (2021: 250,000 on a post consolidated basis) and no options held by key management personnel were exercised during the 2022 or 2021 financial years.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (Con't)

Modification of terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions - Audited

No terms of equity- settled share based payment transactions (including options granted as compensation to a key management person) have been altered or modified by the issuing entity during the 2022 and 2021 financial years.

Exercise of options granted as compensation - Audited

There were no shares issued to Directors on the exercise of options previously granted as compensation during the 2022 and 2021 financial years.

Analysis of options and rights over equity instruments granted as compensation - Audited

All options refer to options over ordinary shares of Equus Mining Limited, which are exercisable on a one-for-one basis.

	Options granted					
Director	**Number**	**Date**	**% vested at year end**	**Expired during the year**	**Balance at year end**	**Financial year in which grant vests**
John Braham	500,000	14 October 2019	100%	250,000	250,000	30 June 2020
John Braham	999,999	29 November 2019	100%	333,333	666,666	30 June 2020
John Braham	999,999	25 November 2020	100%	-	999,999	30 June 2021
Damien Koerber	249,999	25 November 2020	100%	-	249,999	30 June 2021

The number of options that had vested on a post-consolidation basis as at 30 June 2022 is 2,166,664 (2021 – 2,750,000 on a post-consolidation basis). No options were granted as remuneration during the year (2021: 1,250,000 on a post-consolidation basis). No options were granted as compensation subsequent to year end.

Analysis of movements in options granted as compensation - Audited

Director	Value of options granted in the year	Value of options exercised in the year
John Braham	-	-
Damien Koerber	-	-

Options and rights over equity instruments - Audited

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each key management person, including their personally related entities, is as follows:

Option holdings 2022 - Audited

Directors	Held at 1 July 2021 Post consolidation	Granted/ Purchased	Exercised / Sold	Expired	Held at 30 June 2022	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2022
Mark Lochtenberg	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Braham	2,499,998	-	-	583,333	1,916,665	1,916,665
Damien Koerber	249,999	-	-	-	249,999	249,999
Robert Yeates	-	-	-	-	-	-
David (Ted) Coupland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ryan Austerberry	-	-	-	-	-	-

REMUNERATION REPORT – Audited (Con't)

Loans to key management personnel and their related parties - Audited

There were no loans made to key management personnel or their related parties during the 2022 and 2021 financial years and no amounts were outstanding at 30 June 2022 (2021 - $nil).

Other transactions with key management personnel - Audited

There were no other transactions with key management personnel or their related parties during 2022.

At 30 June 2022, the amount outstanding for salaries, superannuation and directors fees were $22,492 (2021: nil).

Movements in shares - Audited

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

Fully paid ordinary shareholdings and transactions - 2022

Key management personnel	Held at 30 June 2021 Post Consolidation	Purchases	Sales	Other	Held at 30 June 2022
Mark Lochtenberg	3,155,538	9,331,893	-	-	12,487,431
John Braham	742,483	296,470	-	-	1,038,953
Damien Koerber	2,114,546	58,824	-	-	2,173,370
Robert Yeates	343,538	-	-	-	343,538
David (Ted) Coupland *	799,978	144,706	-	-	944,684
Ryan Austerberry	-	-	-	-	-

* Number of shares held at date of appointment as a Director

Non-Executive Directors - Audited

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the following Directors were considered Non-Executive Directors:

- Mark Lochtenberg;
- Robert Yeates;
- David (Ted) Coupland;
- Ryan Austerberry.

The salary component of Non-Executive Directors was made up of:

- fixed remuneration;
- 10% statutory superannuation for Australian resident directors pay through the Company's payroll; and
- an entitlement to receive options, subject to shareholders' approval.

The services of non-executive directors who are not paid through the Company's payroll system are provided by way of arrangements with related parties.

End of remuneration report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year ended 30 June 2022 KPMG, the Group's auditor, did not perform other services in addition to the audit and review of the financial statements.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor of the Group, KPMG, and its network firms for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

	2022 $	2021 $
Services other than audit and review of financial statements:		
Other services	**-**	-
Audit and review of financial statements	**134,500**	90,750
	134,500	90,750

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 32 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Signed at Sydney this 30th day of September 2022
in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Mark H. Lochtenberg
Chairman

John R. Braham
Executive Director

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Equus Mining Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Equus Mining Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

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

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

KPMG

Jason Adams
Partner

Brisbane
30 September 2022

Equus Mining Limited
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 $	2021 $
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenue from contracts with customers – sales revenue		**15,622,699**	-
Other revenue	4	**253,677**	-
Cost of sales		**(17,647,398)**	-
Gross Profit		**(1,771,022)**	-
Government grant income	4	**-**	50,000
Expenses			
Employee, directors and consultants costs		**(1,245,834)**	(952,285)
Administration expenses		**(417,325)**	(464,399)
Other expenses	4	**(1,219,681)**	(355,837)
Results from operating activities		**(4,653,862)**	(1,722,521)
Finance income	5	**698,141**	3,514
Finance costs	5	**(28,525)**	-
Net finance income		**669,616**	3,514
Loss before tax		**(3,984,246)**	(1,719,007)
Tax benefit/(expense)	6	**-**	-
Loss for the year		**(3,984,246)**	(1,719,007)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that may be classified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	18	**(1,377,401)**	252,926
		(1,377,401)	252,926
Items that will not be classified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net change in fair value of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	5	**(13,096)**	(999)
Total other comprehensive gain/(loss)		**(1,390,497)**	251,927
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(5,374,743)**	(1,467,080)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(3,981,385)**	(1,716,498)
Non-controlling interest		**(2,861)**	(2,509)
		(3,984,246)	(1,719,007)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**(5,371,882)**	(1,464,571)
Non-controlling interest		**(2,861)**	(2,509)
		(5,374,743)	(1,467,080)
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	19	**(2.63)**	(1.89)*

*Restated for share consolidation during the year ended 30 June 2022, refer to Note 17.

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Equus Mining Limited
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 $	2021 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**2,148,443**	4,724,429
Receivables	8	**2,209,154**	51,834
Inventories	9	**2,325,794**	-
Prepayments	10	**574,087**	-
Total Current Assets		**7,257,478**	4,776,263
Non-Current Assets			
Other receivables	8	**7,158,568**	-
Other financial assets	11	**777**	13,803
Property plant and equipment	12	**365,060**	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	13	**23,091,596**	11,203,674
Total Non-Current Assets		**30,616,001**	11,217,477
Total Assets		**37,873,479**	15,993,740
Current Liabilities			
Payables	14	**2,975,736**	894,025
Lease liability	15	**165,360**	-
Total Current Liabilities		**3,141,096**	894,025
Non-Current Liability			
Lease liability	15	**82,680**	-
Provision for rehabilitation	16	**14,207,888**	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**14,290,568**	-
Total Liabilities		**17,431,664**	894,025
Net Assets		**20,441,815**	15,099,715
Equity			
Share capital	17	**140,177,143**	129,460,300
Reserves	18	**(1,351,513)**	137,984
Accumulated losses		**(118,385,050)**	(114,502,665)
Parent entity interest		**20,440,580**	15,095,619
Non-controlling interest		**1,235**	4,096
Total Equity		**20,441,815**	15,099,715

The above Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Equus Mining Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Share Capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Option Reserve $	Fair Value Reserve $	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve $	Total $	Non-controlling Interest $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2020		121,182,362	(112,819,667)	338,833	402,161	(1,234,022)	7,869,667	6,605	7,876,272
Profit/(Loss) for the year		-	(1,716,498)	-	-		(1,716,498)	(2,509)	(1,719,007)
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)		-	-	-	(999)	252,926	251,927	-	251,927
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		-	(1,716,498)	-	(999)	252,926	(1,464,571)	(2,509)	(1,467,080)
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Ordinary shares issued	17	8,987,340	-	-	-	-	8,987,340	-	8,987,340
Transaction costs on issue of shares		(709,402)	-	-	-	-	(709,402)	-	(709,402)
Share base payments		-	-	412,585	-	-	412,585	-	412,585
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries									
Transfer of expired options		-	33,500	(33,500)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021		129,460,300	(114,502,665)	717,918	401,162	(981,096)	15,095,619	4,096	15,099,715
Balance at 1 July 2021		**129,460,300**	**(114,502,665)**	**717,918**	**401,162**	**(981,096)**	**15,095,619**	**4,096**	**15,099,715**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**-**	**(3,981,385)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3,981,385)**	**(2,861)**	**(3,984,246)**
Total other comprehensive income / (loss)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(13,096)**	**(1,377,401)**	**(1,390,497)**	**-**	**(1,390,497)**
Total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		**-**	**(3,981,385)**	**-**	**(13,096)**	**(1,377,401)**	**(5,371,882)**	**(2,861)**	**(5,374,743)**
Transactions with owners recorded directly in equity									
Ordinary shares issued	17	**10,885,232**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,885,232**	**-**	**10,885,232**
Transaction costs on issue of shares		**(168,389)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(168,389)**	**-**	**(168,389)**
Share base payments		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Changes in ownership interest in subsidiaries									
Transfer of expired options		**-**	**99,000**	**(99,000)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2022		**140,177,143**	**(118,385,050)**	**618,918**	**388,066**	**(2,358,497)**	**20,440,580**	**1,235**	**20,441,815**

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Equus Mining Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022	2021
		$	$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		**15,998,345**	50,000
Cash payments in the course of operations		**(18,989,750)**	(1,296,129)
Net cash used in operations		**(2,991,405)**	(1,246,129)
Interest received		**3,269**	3,514
Net cash used in operating activities	20	**(2,988,136)**	(1,242,615)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and development expenditure		**(4,895,336)**	(3,590,646)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(4,895,336)**	(3,590,646)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from share issues		**5,558,710**	8,775,290
Transaction costs on share issue		**(168,389)**	(516,816)
Lease payments		**(82,835)**	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**5,307,486**	8,258,474
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		**(2,575,986)**	3,425,213
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		**4,724,429**	1,304,130
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		**-**	(4,914)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	7	**2,148,443**	4,724,429

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Equus Mining Limited (the 'Company') is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 2, 66 Hunter Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group'). The Group is a for-profit entity and is primarily engaged in identifying and evaluating mineral resource opportunities in Southern Chile, South America.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ('AASBs') adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 30 September 2022.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Going concern

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

During the year, the Company raised $5,558,710 (net of associated costs) through the issue of ordinary shares via placements.

The Group recorded a loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of $3,981,385 for the year ended 30 June 2022 and has accumulated losses of $118,385,050 as at 30 June 2022. The Group has cash on hand of $2,148,443 at 30 June 2022 and used $7,883,472 of cash in operations, including payments for exploration and evaluation, for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Since the end of the financial year, Equus raised $1,275,500 (before costs) through a share placement. The additional funding will primarily be used by the Group to fund its exploration program at the Cerro Bayo project and working capital.

The Directors have prepared cash flow projections for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 September 2023 that support the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. The cash flow projections assume the Group continues substantial exploration activities in the Cerro Bayo area of interest and the processing of low-grade waste stockpiles at Cerro Bayo that were acquired in December 2021. The ability to generate net cash inflows from the processing of these low-grade stockpiles is uncertain and highly sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices, stockpile grades, processing plant performance and cash operating costs. As a result, the Group plans to seek additional funding from shareholders or other parties to continue its operations that is yet to be secured at the date of this report. If such funding is not secured, the Group plans to reduce expenditure to the level of funding available.

These conditions give rise to a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The ongoing operation of the Group is dependent upon the Group raising additional funding from shareholders or other parties and/or the Group reducing expenditure in-line with available funding.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont.)

(d) Going concern (Cont.)

In the event that the Group does not obtain additional funding and/or reduce expenditure in line with available funding, which are uncertain until secured or realised, it may not be able to continue its operations as a going concern and therefore may not be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the ordinary course of operations and at the amounts stated in the consolidated financial statements.

(e) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with AASBs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Going Concern (Note 2 (d));
- Inventories (Note 9);
- Provision for rehabilitation (Note 16);
- Exploration and evaluation (Note 13);
- Acquisition of controlled entities (Note 28).

(f) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of a business and control is transferred to the Group. In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Subsequent changes in fair value are adjusted against the cost of the acquisition where they qualify as measurement period adjustments. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in the profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by entities in the Group.

(b) Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue contracts because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(b) Revenue (Cont.)

Sales of certain commodities are provisionally priced such that the price is not settled until a predetermined future date based on the market price at that time. Revenue on these sales is initially recognised at the current market price. The receivables relating to provisionally priced sales are marked to market at each reporting date using the forward price for the period equivalent to that outlined in the contract. This mark to market adjustment is recognised in revenue but is not considered to be revenue from contracts with customers.

(c) Inventories

Finished goods, work-in-process and stockpiled ore are valued at the lower of average production cost or net realisable value. Production costs include the cost of raw materials, direct labour, mine-site overhead expenses and depreciation and depletion of mining interests. Net realisable value is calculated as the estimated price at the time of sale based on prevailing and long-term metal prices less estimated future production costs to convert the inventories into saleable form and the costs necessary to make the sale.

In-process inventories represent materials that are currently in the process of being converted into finished goods. The average production cost of finished goods represents the average cost of in-process inventories incurred prior to the refining process, plus applicable refining costs and associated royalties. Consumables are valued at the lower of average cost and net realisable value.

(d) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, dividend income. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

(e) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, depletion and impairment charges.

Where an item of plant and equipment comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment.

Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalised. Any remaining book value associated with the component being replaced is derecognised upon its replacement. Directly attributable costs incurred for major capital projects and site preparation are capitalised until the asset is brought to a working condition for its intended use. These costs include dismantling and site restoration costs to the extent these are recognized as a provision.

(f) Depreciation

Management reviews the estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods of the Company's property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period and when events and circumstances indicate that such a review should be made. Changes to estimated useful lives, residual values or depreciation methods resulting from such review are accounted for prospectively.

Plant and equipment cost is depreciated, using the units of production method over their estimated useful lives. Assets under construction are not depreciated until their construction is substantially complete and they are available for their intended use. In the case of projects involving the development of mineral properties, this is when the property has achieved commercial production.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(g) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure, including the costs of acquiring licences, are capitalised as intangible exploration and evaluation assets on an area of interest basis, less any impairment losses. Costs incurred before the Group has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognised in profit or loss.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if the rights of the area of interest are current and either:

- the expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest; or

- activities in the area of interest have not at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment if sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability and facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the extraction of mineral resources in an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are first tested for impairment and then reclassified to developing mine properties.

(h) Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial assets

Recognition and initial measurement

The Group initially recognises trade receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in such transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Classification and subsequent measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income – equity investment; or
- Fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both the following conditions and is not designated as fair value through profit or loss:

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(h) Financial instruments (Cont.)

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value through OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at fair value through profit or loss. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. The Group has trade receivables with embedded derivatives for provisional pricing. These receivables are generally held to collect but do not meet the SPPI criteria and as a result must be held at FVTPL.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

The Group initially recognises debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognised initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

Other financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

(i) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Non-controlling interests

NCI are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Loss of control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and any unrealised gains and losses or income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(j) Share Capital

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(k) Trade and other receivables and payables

Trade receivables and payables are carried at amortised cost. For receivables and payables with a remaining life of less than one year, the notional amount is deemed to reflect the fair value. All other receivables and payables are discounted to determine the fair value.

(l) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances to an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses (ECLs), except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs:

- Debt securities that are determined to have a low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables and contract assets are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls. ECL's are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Non-financial assets

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of their fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU. For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Reversals of impairment

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset carried at amortised cost is reversed if the subsequent increase in recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised.

In respect of non-financial assets, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a conclusive change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

(n) Income tax

Current tax and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss;
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; or
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(o) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortised cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(o) Foreign currency transactions (Cont.)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognised in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of investments in equity securities designated as FVOCI, a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation or qualifying cash flow hedges, which are recognised in other comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(p) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on retranslation are recognised directly in the foreign currency translation reserve ('FCTR'), a separate component of equity.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from a monetary item receivable or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised directly in the FCTR.

Any references to functional currency, unless otherwise stated, are to the functional currency of the Company, Australian dollars.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, in part or in full, the relevant amount in the FCTR is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

When the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely in the foreseeable future, foreign exchange gains and losses arising from such a monetary item are considered to form part of a net investment in a foreign operation and are recognised in other comprehensive income, and are presented within equity in the FCTR.

(q) Segment reporting

Determination and presentation of operating segments

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is provided internally to the Executive Director, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are regularly reviewed by the Group's Executive Director to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment results that are reported to the Executive Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Company's headquarters), head office expenses, and income tax assets and liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(r) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation estimated at the end of each reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset.

(s) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(t) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Share-based payment transactions

The grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards granted is recognised as an employee and consultants expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

(u) Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Investments in equity securities

The fair values of investments in equity securities are determined with reference to the quoted market price that is most representative of the fair value of the security at the measurement date.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(u) Determination of fair values (Cont.)

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the share options is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds).

The grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards is recognised as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the recipient unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes. Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

(v) Lease accounting

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group applies a single measurement recognition and approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group's exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

4. LOSS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022 $	2021 $
Other revenue	**253,677**	-
	253,677	-

The other revenue relates to the changes between provisionally priced invoices and the final price recorded per the quotation periods stipulated in the sales contracts.

	2022 $	2021 $
Other income		
Recognised in profit or loss		
Government grant	**-**	50,000
	-	50,000
Other expenses		
Depreciation	**81,920**	-
Travel	**126,118**	-
Audit and review services – KPMG	**134,500**	90,750
Accounting and secretarial fees	**72,922**	28,300
Legal fees	**692,016**	139,012
ASIC and ASX fees	**112,205**	97,775
	1,219,681	355,837

5. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

Recognised in profit and loss		
Interest income on cash deposits	**3,269**	3,514
Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	**694,872**	-
Finance income	**698,141**	3,514
Finance costs	**(28,525)**	-
Net finance income/(costs) recognised in profit or loss	**669,616**	3,514
Recognised in other comprehensive income		
Net change in fair value of equity instruments at fair value	**(13,096)**	(999)
Finance cost recognised in other comprehensive income, net of tax	**(13,096)**	(999)

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2022 $	2021 $
Current tax expense		
Current year	**(352,838)**	(526,520)
Overprovision in prior year	**-**	-
Losses not recognised	**352,838**	526,520
	-	-
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Loss before tax	**3,984,248**	1,719,007
Prima facie income tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	**(1,095,668)**	(446,942)
Decrease in income tax benefit due to:		
- non-deductible expenses	**381,100**	76,541
- effect of deferred tax asset (DTA) for capital losses not brought to account	**-**	-
- effect of DTA for tax losses not brought to account	**687,303**	37,876
- effect of DTA for temporary differences not brought to account	**27,265**	332,525
Income tax expense/(benefit)	**-**	-

	2022	2021
	$	$
6. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Cont.)		
Unrecognised deferred tax assets		
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:		
Capital losses	**5,908,891**	5,574,426
Tax losses – Australian entities	**4,158,744**	4,023,021
Tax losses – Chilean entities	**14,955,384**	-
Net deductible temporary differences	**245,973**	272,483
Potential tax benefit at 25% (2021: 26%)	**25,268,992**	9,869,930

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Group can utilise the benefits there-from. The Australian and Chilean tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

	2022	2021
	$	$
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	**1,088,308**	615,889
Deposits at call	**1,060,135**	4,108,540
	2,148,443	4,724,429

	2022	2021
	$	$
8. RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade receivables	**1,863,555**	-
Income tax paid in advanced	**181,296**	-
Goods and service tax and value added tax	**160,038**	-
Other	**4,265**	51,834
	2,209,154	51,834
Non-current		
Reimbursement for rehabilitation costs	**7,158,568**	-
	9,367,722	51,834

In accordance with the acquisition agreement, Mandalay Resources Corporation has agreed to contribute 50% of the closure cost up to AU $7,158,568 (plus V.A.T.). The Group has recognised a receivable from Mandalay in relation to this reimbursement right.

9. INVENTORIES	**2022**	**2021**
	$	**$**
INVENTORIES		
Gold and silver concentrate	**1,864,115**	-
Consumables	**1,823,326**	-
Impairment of consumables	**(1,361,647)**	-
	2,325,794	-

Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo SpA has an offtake agreement with Glencore Chile SpA. ('Glencore') for the supply of gold and silver concentrate. The contract duration of twelve months, from April 2022 to March 2023. The contract can be extended for a period of up to 6 (six) months until September 2023.The price of the material is calculated using the official LBMA price in USD as published on the Fastmarket MB.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

	2022	2021
	$	$
10. PREPAID EXPENSES		
Prepaid expenses	**574,087**	-
	574,087	-

11. INVESTMENTS

At 30 June 2022, the Group holds 1,327,000 shares (30 June 2021: 1,327,000) in Blox Inc., a US over the counter traded company at which had a closing share price of US$0.00048 at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2021: US$0.0078).

The Group recognises its financial assets at fair value and classifies its investments as follows:

	2022	2021
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**$**	$
Equity securities – Investment in Blox Inc.	**777**	13,803

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income are equity instruments which the Group intends to hold for the foreseeable future. Any dividends received are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in the fair value reserve in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Movement of the carrying amount of investment.

	2022	2021
Movement during the period	**$**	$
Opening balance	**13,803**	14,802
Net change in fair value	**(13,026)**	(999)
Equity securities – at fair value through other comprehensive income	**777**	13,803

	2022	2021
	$	$
12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and office equipment - at cost	**-**	-
Additions	**108,439**	-
Accumulated depreciation	**(2,512)**	-
Foreign currency exchange	**(104)**	
	105,823	-
Computers - at cost	**-**	-
Additions	**14,276**	
Accumulated depreciation	**(761)**	-
Foreign currency exchange	**(32)**	
	13,483	-
Motor Vehicles	**-**	-
Additions	**327,672**	-
Accumulated depreciation	**(78,647)**	-
Foreign currency exchange	**(3,271)**	
	245,754	-
Total plant and equipment - net book value	**365,060**	-

	2022 $	2021 $
12. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont.)		

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment are set out below:

	2022 $	2021 $
Plant and office equipment		
Balance at 1 July	-	-
Additions	**108,439**	-
Depreciation	**(2,512)**	-
Foreign currency exchange	**(105)**	-
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**105,823**	-
Computers		
Balance at 1 July	**-**	-
Additions	**14,276**	-
Depreciation	**(761)**	-
Foreign currency exchange	**(32)**	-
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**13,483**	-
Motor Vehicles		
Balance at 1 July	**-**	-
Addition new lease	**327,672**	-
Depreciation	**(78,647)**	-
Foreign currency exchange	**(3,271)**	
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**245,754**	-
Total carrying amount at the end of the financial year	**365,060**	-

	2022	2021
	$	$
13. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE		
Los Domos gold-silver	**4,374,815**	4,979,807
Cerro Diablo gold-silver	**73,478**	72,404
Cerro Bayo	**18,643,303**	6,151,463
Net Book Value	**23,091,596**	11,203,674
Los Domos gold-silver		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**4,979,807**	4,743,528
Additions	**45,466**	70,044
Foreign currency translation movement	**(650,458)**	166,235
Balance carried forward	**4,374,815**	4,979,807
Cerro Diablo gold-silver		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**72,404**	58,423
Additions	**11,443**	11,751
Foreign currency translation movement	**(10,369)**	2,230
Balance carried forward	**73,478**	72,404
Cerro Bayo		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	**6,151,463**	2,093,325
Additions	**4,895,336**	3,941,212
Additions via acquisition of Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo	**8,552,360**	-
Foreign currency translation movement	**(955,856)**	116,926
Balance carried forward	**18,643,303**	6,151,463
Net book value	**23,091,596**	11,203,674

The ultimate recoupment of exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale of the respective areas of interest.

	2022	2021
	$	$
14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current liabilities		
Trade creditors and accruals	**2,688,123**	842,710
Employee leave entitlements	**287,613**	51,315
	2,975,736	894,025
15. LEASE LIABILITY		
Current	**165,360**	-
Non-current	**82,680**	-
	248,040	894,025

16. PROVISION FOR REHABILITATION

Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo has a closure plan approved by the Chilean National Service of Geology and Mining (Sernageomin) dated 17 May 2019 and amended on 23 June 2020. The closure plan cost is the amount of 332.65 UF (Chilean Unidades de Fomento) AU $14,207,888 (plus V.A.T.) as determined by Sernageomin. In accordance with the acquisition agreement, Mandalay Resources Corporation has agreed to contribute 50% of the closure cost up to AU $7,158,568 (plus V.A.T.). The Group has recognised a receivable from Mandalay in relation to this contribution.

17. ISSUED CAPITAL

	2022		2021	
	Nº	**$**	Nº	$
(a) Fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of financial year	**2,296,617,251**	**129,460,300**	**1,412,045,355**	**121,182,362**
Issued ordinary shares 20 July 2020 for $0.009			**348,886,300**	**3,139,977**
Issued ordinary shares 20 September 2020 for $0.009			**40,002,589**	**360,023**
Issued ordinary shares 9 December 2020 – non cash			**3,300,000**	**36,300**
Issued ordinary shares 14 January 2021 – non cash			**11,538,462**	**150,000**
Issued ordinary shares 3 February 2021 for $0.015			**2,000,000**	**30,000**
Issued ordinary shares 24 February 2021 – non cash			**1,250,000**	**16,375**
Issued ordinary shares 12 May 2021 – non cash			**750,000**	**9,375**
Issued ordinary shares 28 May 2021 for $0.011[1]			**431,390,000**	**4,745,290**
Issued ordinary shares 18 June 2021 for $0.011			**45,454,545**	**500,000**
Issued ordinary shares 7 July 2021 for $0.011 1[1]	**204,973,636**	**2,254,710**		
Issued ordinary shares 14 September 2021 – non cash [2]	**1,250,000**	**14,000**		
Issued ordinary shares 1 October 2021 – non cash [3]	**2,500,000**	**25,000**		
Issued ordinary shares 2 December 2021 – non cash [4]	**587,502,438**	**5,287,522**		
Consolidation of 1 share for every 20	**(2,938,201,665)**	**-**		
Issued ordinary shares 16 December 2021 for $0.17 [5]	**13,080,000**	**2,223,600**		
Issued ordinary shares 9 February 2022 for $0.17[5]	**6,355,294**	**1,080,400**		
Less cost of issue	**-**	**(168,389)**		**(709,402)**
	174,076,954	**140,177,143**	**2,296,617,251**	**129,460,300**

[1]On 21 May 2021, the Company announced a share placement of 636,363,636 shares in two tranches:

- Pursuant to tranche 1, the Company issued 431,390,000 ordinary shares under the offer at $0.011 per share raising $4,745,290 before costs during the financials ended 30 June 2021.
- Pursuant to tranche 2, the Company issued 204,973,636 ordinary shares under the offer at $0.011 per share raising $2,254,710 before costs.

[2] Shares issued on 14 September 2021 related to the issued of shares as consideration for Geological Technical Services provided in connection with the Cerro Bayo project in southern Chile.

[3] Shares issued on 1 October 2021 related to the issued of shares to John Sadek appointed as Country Manager in Chile as part of his employment agreement.

[4] Shares issued on 2 December 2021 related to the acquisition of the issued capital of Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo Limited.

[5]On 8 December 2021, the Company announced a share placement of 19,435,294 shares in two tranches:

- Pursuant to tranche 1, the Company issued 13,080,000 ordinary shares under the offer at $0.17 per share raising $2,223,600 before costs during the half year ended 31 December 2021.
- Pursuant to tranche 2, the Company issued 6,355,294 ordinary shares under the offer at $0.17 per share raising $1,080,400 before costs during February 2022.

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends.

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the shareholders meetings. In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

17. ISSUED CAPITAL (Cont.)

(b) Share Options

During the year ended 30 June 2022, there were no options granted by the Group, the following options were grated during the year ended 30 June 2021:

- The Company announced on 20 July 2020, a share placement of 19,444,444 shares post-consolidation. For every one placement share, the company issued one free attaching option. The options are unlisted and have an exercise price of $0.30 post-consolidation, vest immediately and expire on 16 September 2023.

  The Company has recognised these options as part of the issued share capital amount recorded of $3,500,000 within equity and no allocation to reserves has been made in accordance with the Group's accounting policy.

- The Company announced on 20 July 2020, pursuant to the share placement to grant 750,000 unlisted options post-consolidation to the brokers of the placement. The options have an exercise price of $0.30, vest immediately and expire on 16 September 2023.

  The fair value of the options was $192,585. The Black-Scholes formula model inputs were the Company's share price of $0.34 post-consolidation at the grant date, a volatility factor of 129.63% based on historical share price performance and a risk-free interest rate of 0.24% based on the 3-year government bond rate.

  As the options are not subject to vesting conditions, the total grant date fair value of $192,585 has been recognised in equity as cost of the offer in the year ended 30 June 2021.

- During the year ended 30 June 2022 the Company has not granted options to Directors of the Company (2021: options 1,250,000 post-consolidation).

  On 25 November 2020, 20,000,000 unlisted options were granted to the Managing Director ('MD') and 5,000,000 unlisted options were granted to the Chief Operating Officer ('COO') as follows:

	Number of options Post-concolidation	Exercise price Post-consolidation	Vesting	Expiry Date	Fair Value per Option at Grant Date Post-consolidation	Fair Value
Tranche 1	416,666	$0.44	Immediately	25 November 2023	$0.14	$58,333
Tranche 2	416,666	$0.50	Immediately	25 November 2024	$0.16	$66,667
Tranche 3	416,666	$0.54	Immediately	25 November 2025	$0.18	$75,000

  The fair value of the options granted on 25 November 2020 to the MD and the COO was $200,000. The Black-Scholes formula model inputs were the Company's share price of $0.22 post-consolidation at the grant date, a volatility factor of 136.2% based on historical share price performance and a risk-free interest rate of 0.11% based on the 3-year government bond rate.

- On 1 December 2020, 125,000 unlisted options post-consolidation were granted to the Group's Exploration Manager. The options have an exercise price of $0.44 post-consolidation, vest immediately and expire on 1 December 2023.

  The fair value of the options granted to the Exploration Manager was $20,000. The Black-Scholes formula model inputs were the Company's share price of $0.24 post-consolidation at the grant date, a volatility factor of 137.27% based on historical share price performance and a risk-free interest rate of 0.12% based on the 3-year government bond rate.

- The options issued to the MD, COO and the Exploration manager are not subject to vesting conditions, the total grant date fair value of $220,000 (30 June 2020: $338,833) has been recognised as an expense in the year ended 30 June 2021. The expense has been included in "employee, director and consultants costs" in the income statement.

17. ISSUED CAPITAL (Cont.)

(b) Share Options (Cont.)

The following unlisted options were on issue as at 30 June 2022:

Opening Balance 1 July 2021 Post-consolidation Number	Exercise Price Post-consolidation $	Granted during the year Post-consolidation Number	Expired during the year Post-consolidation Number	Exercised during the year Post-consolidation Number	Closing Balance 30 June 2022 Post-consolidation Number
250,000	1.00	-	250,000	-	-
250,000	1.40	-	-	-	250,000
333,333	0.54	-	333,000	-	-
333,333	0.60	-	-	-	333,333
333,333	0.70	-	-	-	333,333
416,666	0.44	-	-	-	416,666
416,666	0.50	-	-	-	416,666
416,666	0.54	-	-	-	416,666
125,000	0.44	-	-	-	125,000
20,094,427	0.30	-	-	-	20,094,427

The following unlisted options were on issue as at 30 June 2021:

Opening Balance 1 July 2020 Post-consolidation Number	Exercise Price Post-consolidation $	Granted during the year Post-consolidation Number	Expired during the year Post-consolidation Number	Exercised during the year Post-consolidation Number	Closing Balance 30 June 2021 Post-consolidation Number
250,000	0.60	250,000	(250,000)	-	-
250,000	1.00	250,000	-	-	250,000
250,000	1.40	250,000	-	-	250,000
333,333	0.54	333,333	-	-	333,333
333,333	0.60	333,333	-	-	333,333
333,333	0.70	333,333	-	-	333,333
-	0.44	416,666	-	-	416,666
-	0.50	416,666	-	-	416,666
-	0.54	416,666	-	-	416,666
-	0.44	125,000	-	-	125,000
-	0.30	20,194,427	-	(100,000)	20,094,427

18. RESERVES

	2022 $	2021 $
Fair value reserve (a)	**388,066**	401,162
Foreign currency translation reserves (b)	**(2,358,497)**	(981,096)
Equity based compensation reserve (c)	**618,918**	717,918
	(1,351,513)	137,984

Movements during the period:

(a) Fair value reserve		
Balance at beginning of period	**401,162**	402,161
Net change in fair value	**(13,096)**	(999)
Balance at end of period	**388,066**	401,162

(b) Foreign currency translation reserves		
Balance at beginning of period	**(981,096)**	(1,234,022)
Currency translation differences	**(1,377,401)**	252,926
Balance at end of period	**(2,358,497)**	(981,096)

(c) Equity based compensation reserve		
Balance at beginning of period	**717,918**	338,833
Share based payment – vested share options	**-**	412,585
Options expired during the period	**(99,000)**	(33,500)
Balance at end of period	**618,918**	717,918

Nature and purpose of reserves

Fair value reserve:
The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity securities designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Foreign currency translation reserve:
The foreign currency translation reserve records the foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where their functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity.

Equity based compensation reserve:
The equity based compensation reserve is used to record the options issued to directors and executives of the Company as compensation.

	2022	2021
	$	$

19. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted loss per share has been calculated using:		
Net loss for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	**(3,981,385)**	**(1,716,498)**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares (basic and diluted)		
Issued ordinary shares at beginning of year	**2,296,617,251**	**1,412,045,355**
Share consolidation	**(2,181,786,893)**	**-**
Effect of shares issued (Note 17)	**36,674,841**	**410,859,626**
Weighted average ordinary shares at the end of the year	**151,505,199**	**1,822,904,981**

As the Group is loss making, none of the potentially dilutive securities are currently dilutive in the calculation of total earnings per share.

	2022	2021
	$	$

20. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss for the year	**(3,984,246)**	(1,719,007)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation	**81,920**	-
Impairment consumables	**1,361,647**	-
Share based payments	**39,000**	220,000
Foreign currency exchange loss/(gain)	**(698,141)**	4,914
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	**(153,700)**	(33,728)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	**306,181**	-
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	**(574,087)**	-
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	**396,992**	285,206
Decrease/(increase) in provisions	**236,298**	-
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,988,136)**	(1,242,615)

Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at bank and cash on deposit net of bank overdrafts and excluding security deposits. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	**2,148,443**	4,724,429

21. SHARE BASED PAYMENT

No options were granted during the year ended 30 June 2022 to Directors of the Company to acquire options over unissued ordinary shares in the Company (2021: 1,250,000 post-consolidation).

The terms and conditions of the options held by key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2022 are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Vesting date	Exercise price Post-Consolidation	Fair value of options granted	Total granted Number Post-consolidation	Total Exercised Number	Balance at end of the period Post-consolidation
14 October 2019	13 November 2023	14 October 2019	$1.40	$59,000	250,000	-	250,000
29 November 2019	13 November 2022	29 November 2019	$0.60	$67,333	333,333	-	333,333
29 November 2019	13 November 2024	29 November 2019	$0.70	$80,000	333,333	-	333,333
25 November 2020	25 November 2023	25 November 2020	$0.44	$58,334	416,666	-	416,666
25 November 2020	25 November 2024	25 November 2020	$0.50	$66,666	416,666	-	416,666
25 November 2020	25 November 2025	25 November 2020	$0.54	$75,000	416,666	-	416,666

Weighted average of options in the equity based compensation reserve during the year

	Number of options 2021 Post-consolidation	Weighted average exercise price 2021 Post-consolidation	Number of options 2021 Post-consolidation	Weighted average exercise price 2021 Post-consolidation
Outstanding	2,166,664	$0.627	2,750,000	$0.78

The equity based compensation reserve is used to record the options issued to directors and executives of the Company as compensation. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the year in the equity based compensation reserve was 1.97 years (2021 – 2.42).

During the year, no ordinary shares were issued as a result of the exercise of options granted to Directors (2021 – nil).

22. RELATED PARTIES

Parent and ultimate controlling party

Equus Mining Limited is both the parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group.

Key management personnel and director transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2022 and 2021, no key management persons, or their related parties, held positions in other entities that provide material professional services resulting in them having control or joint control over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

23. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

Information regarding individual key management personnel's compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as permitted by Corporations Act and Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 are provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Director's Report.

	2022 $	2021 $
Key management personnel compensation		
Primary fees/salary	**776,150**	467,061
Bonus	**175,000**	-
Superannuation	**78,125**	41,206
Share based payment	**-**	200,000
Short term benefits	**67,459**	18,268
	1,096,734	726,535

At 30 June 2022 $22,492 fees were outstanding (2021 – $nil). There were no loans made to key management personnel or their related parties during the 2022 and 2021 financial years.

The Board reviews remuneration arrangements annually based on services provided. Apart from the details disclosed in this note, there were no material contracts involving Directors' interest's existing at year-end.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE

The Group's financial instruments comprise deposits with banks, receivables, trade and other payables and from time to time short term loans from related parties. The Group has trade receivables with embedded derivatives for provisional pricing.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risks. This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of these risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's management of capital.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. These policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The primary responsibility to monitor the financial risks lies with the Managing Director and the Company Secretary under the authority of the Board.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligation as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group monitors rolling forecasts of liquidity based on expected fund raisings, trade payables and other obligations for the ongoing operation of the Group. At balance date, the Group has available funds of $2,148,443 for its immediate use.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (Cont.)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	More than 5 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables						
30 June 2022	**3,223,776**	**(3,223,776)**	**(3,058,416)**	**(82,680)**	**(82,680)**	**-**
30 June 2021	894,025	(894,025)	(894,025)	-	-	-

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure as follows:

	2022	2021
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,148,443**	4,724,429
Receivables	**2,209,154**	51,834
Other receivables	**7,158,568**	-
	11,516,165	4,776,263

Cash and cash equivalents

At 30 June 2022, the Group held cash and cash equivalents of $2,148,443 (2021: $4,724,429), which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable banks and financial institution counterparties, which are rated AA- to AAA+, based on rating agency 'Moody's rating'.

Receivables

For the year ended 30 June 2022, the Group holds US$1,863,555 of trade receivables and the Company considers its trade receivables to be of low risk as the Company has one contractual debtor. Other receivables primariliy relates to the receivable from Mandalay Resources to cover 50% of the closure costs of Cerro Bayo. The Group has assessed the credit risk associated with the Mandalay Resources receivable and considers the risk to be low at 30 June 2022.

The remaing other receivables are with government departments for the recoupment of VAT and prepaid taxes.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Group sell products to their customer under a contract that includes a provisional pricing mechanism and the revenue generated from the sales will be adjusted if the product does not conform to the terms specified in the sales contract. At the date revenue is recognised, the product is provisionally priced for a three month quotational period at the LBMA Gold and Silver prices published on Fastmarkets MB and adjusted for the average price over the quotational period. The Group is exposed to fluctuations in these prices.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (Cont.)

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to market interest rate relates to cash assets

At balance date, the Group interest rate risk profile in interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2022	2021
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,148,443**	4,724,429

There are no fixed rate instruments (2021 - $nil) and the Group does not have interest rate swap contracts.

Sensitivity analysis
A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit for the period by current and prior reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and loss for the period by an immaterial amount.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on bank accounts denominated in USD and CLP.

2022	2021	**2022**	2021
CLP	CLP	**USD**	USD
569,013,794	19,501,856	45,262	15

Sensitivity analysis
The following sensitivity analysis is based on the exchange rates exposure at balance date.

	Post-tax profit/(loss)	**Total equity**
	Higher/(lower)	**Higher/(lower)**
	2022	**2022**
	$	**$**
+10% higher exchange rate	87,767	87,767
-10% lower exchange rate	(107,271)	(107,271)

Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. This arises from investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet as other financial assets.

The Group's investments are publicly traded on the Over-The-Counter-Market ('OTC market') in the USA.

Sensitivity analysis
A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased/(decreased) profit for the period by current and prior reporting date would have increased/(decreased) equity and loss for the period by an immaterial amount.

24. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS DISCLOSURE (Cont.)

Capital management

Management aim to control the capital of the Group in order to maintain an appropriate debt to equity ratio, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's capital includes ordinary share capital supported by financial assets. There are no externally imposed capital requirements on the Group.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of cash levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

Financial instruments carried at fair value

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities included in the balance sheet approximate fair values.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 - fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive* income				
30 June 2022	**-**	**777**	**-**	**777**
30 June 2021	-	13,803	-	13,803
Equity instruments at fair value through profit and loss**				
30 June 2022	**-**	**1,863,555**	**-**	**1,865,555**
30 June 2021	-	-	-	-

*The financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income relate to investments held in quoted equity securities.

**The financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss relate to trade receivables including provisionally priced invoices. The related revenue is based on forward market selling prices for the quotation periods stipulated in the contract with changes between the provisional price and the final price recorded as other revenue. The selling price can be measured reliably for the Group’s products, as it operates in active and freely traded commodity markets.

25. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Parent entity

Equus Mining Limited is an Australian incorporated company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Wholly owned controlled entities	Country of incorporation	Ownership Interest	
		2022	2021
		%	%
Hotrock Enterprises Pty Ltd (i)	Australia	**100**	**100**
Okore Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	**100**	**100**
Dataloop Pty Ltd	Australia	**100**	**100**
Equus Resources Pty Ltd (ii)	Australia	**100**	**100**
(i) Subsidiary of Hotrock Enterprises Pty Ltd			
Derrick Pty Ltd	Australia	**100**	**100**
Andean Coal Pty Ltd (iii)	Australia	**100**	**100**
(iii) Subsidiary of Andean Coal Pty Ltd			
Minera Carbones Del Sur SpA	Chile	**99.9**	**99.9**
(ii) Subsidiary of Equus Resources Pty Ltd			
Equus Resources Chile SpA (iv)	Chile	**100**	**100**
Minera Equus Chile SpA	Chile	**0.1**	**0.1**
Southern Gold SpA (v)	Chile	**100**	**100**
(iv) Subsidiary of Equus Resources Chile SpA			
Minera Equus Chile SpA	Chile	**99.9**	**99.9**
(v) Subsidiary of Southern Gold SpA			
Equus Patagonia SpA	Chile	**75**	**75**
(vi) Subsidiary of Minera Equus SpA			
Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo SpA	Chile	**100**	**-**

26. COMMITMENTS

Exploration expenditure commitments

The Group does not have any minimum expenditure commitments in relation to its mineral interests in the Cerro Bayo project, Los Domos Gold-Silver project, or Cerro Diablo project.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 2 September 2022, the Company issued 12,755,000 ordinary shares to institutional investors at an issue price of $0.10 raising $1,275,500 before costs.

Other than the matters detailed above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

28. ACQUISITION OF CONTROLLED ENTITIES

During the year ended 30 June 2022, the Company acquired 100% of the issued capital of Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo SpA ('CMCB'). As consideration for CMCB the Company issued 587,502,438 ordinary shares pre-consolidation(equivalent to a fair value of $5,287,522, based on the listed share price of the Company at 1 December 2021 of $0.009 per share pre-consolidation) to the vendor Mandalay Resources Corporation. CMCB is situated nearby Equus's Los Domos and Cerro Diablo Projects. The CMCB mining property comprises 29,495 hectares of mining claims and includes an operational 1,500tpd flotation processing plant.

From 1 December 2021 to 30 June 2022 CMBC contributed revenue of $15,876,376 and loss of $1,771,022 to the Group's results. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2021, management estimates that consolidated revenue would have been $26,012,575 and consolidated loss for the year would have been $3,819,550. In determining these amounts, management has assumed that the fair value adjustments, determined provisionally, that arose on the date of acquisition would have been the same if the acquisition had occurred on 1 July 2021.

The acquisition of CMBC had the following effect on the Group's assets and liabilities on acquisition date, determined on a provisional basis:

	Pre-acquisition carrying amounts	Fair value adjustment	Recognised value on acquisition
	$	$	$
Cash	38,366	-	38,366
Trade receivables	1,985,524	-	1,985,524
Inventories	3,318,260	-	3,318,260
Exploration and evaluation assets	66,986	8,485,374	8,552,360
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-
Non-current receivable	-	7,158,568	7,158,568
Trade and other payables	(1,448,421)	-	(1,448,421)
Rehabilitation provision	(14,317,135)		(14,317,135)
	(10,356,420)	15,643,942	5,287,522

No fair value has been allocated to the processing plant and related infrastructure due to it being highly uncertain that the Group will be able to generate net cash inflows from its use. The ability to generate net cash inflows from these assets is dependent on the Group obtaining access to ore of sufficient grade to feed the processing plant (either from its exploration activities or existing waste ore stockpiles) and is sensitive to fluctuations in commodity prices, stockpile grades, processing plant performance and cash operating costs.

Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo Limitada operations are subject to specific Chilean environmental regulations. In accordance with the sale and purchase agreement, 50% of the rehabilitation cost up to $7,158,567 is payable by Mandalay Resources Corporation this amount has been recognised as a non-current receivable.

The above fair values recognised on acquisition are determined on a provisional basis. If new information is obtained within one year of the date of acquisition about facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition identifies adjustments to the above amounts, or any additional provisions that existed at the date of acquisition, then the accounting for the acquisition will be revised.

The Group incurred $108,211 in costs related to the acquisition of CMBC

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group's chief operating decision maker has considered the requirements of AASB 8, Operating Segments, and has concluded that, during the year ended 30 June 2022, the reportable segments of the Group are mineral processing and mineral exploration within the geographical segment of Chile.

	Processing $	Mineral Exploration $	Total $
30 June 2022			
External revenues	15,876,376	-	15,876,376
Reportable segment profit /(loss) before tax	(1,771,022)	(406,479)	(2,177,501)
Interest income	-	2	2
Interest expense	(28,525)	-	(28,525)
Depreciation	(81,920)	-	(81,920)
Impairment of consumables	(1,361,647)	-	(1,361,647)
Reportable segment assets	12,058,576	23,091,596	35,150,172
Reportable segment liabilities	16,623,774	483,677	17,107,451
30 June 2021			
External revenues	-	-	-
Reportable segment profit /(loss) before tax	-	(109,502)	(109,502)
Interest income	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	-
Depreciation			
Reportable segment assets	-	11,339,830	11,339,830
Reportable segment liabilities	-	564,102	564,102

Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues and profit or loss	**2022** **$**	2021 $
Revenues		
Total revenue for reportable segments	**15,876,376**	-
Total revenue unallocated	**-**	-
Consolidated revenue	**15,876,376**	-
Profit or loss		
Total loss for reportable segments	**(2,177,501)**	(109,502)
Unallocated amounts:		
Other income	**-**	50,000
Net finance income	**3,337**	3,514
Net other corporate expenses	**(1,810,082)**	(1,663,019)
Consolidated loss before tax from continuing operations	**(3,984,246)**	(1,719,007)

29. OPERATING SEGMENTS (Cont.)

	2022	2021
	$	$
Reconciliations of reportable segment revenues and profit or loss (Cont.)		
Assets		
Total assets for reportable segments	**35,150,172**	11,339,830
Unallocated corporate assets	**2,723,307**	4,653,910
Consolidated total assets	**37,873,479**	15,993,740
Liabilities		
Total liabilities for reportable segments	**17,107,451**	564,102
Unallocated corporate liabilities	**324,213**	329,923
Consolidated total liabilities	**17,431,664**	894,025

Geographical information

In presenting information on the basis of geography, segment revenue and segment assets are based on the geographical location of the operations.

	2022		2021	
	Revenue	**Non-current assets**	Revenues	Non-current assets
	$	**$**	$	$
Chile	**15,876,376**	**30,615,223**	-	11,203,674

30. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2022 the parent entity of the Group was Equus Mining Limited.

	Company	
	2022	2021
	$	$
Result of the parent entity		
Net (loss)/profit	(5,823,935)	(13,727,852)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)	(5,823,935)	(13,727,852)
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	1,150,218	4,640,107
Non-current assets	19,489,788	11,224,795
Total assets	20,640,006	15,864,902
Current liabilities	324,215	329,923
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	324,215	329,923
Net assets	20,315,791	15,534,979
Equity		
Share capital	140,177,143	129,460,300
Accumulated losses	(120,868,336)	(115,044,401)
Reserve	1,006,984	1,119,080
Total equity	20,315,791	15,534,979

The Directors are of the opinion that no commitments or contingent liabilities existed at or subsequent to year end.

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Equus Mining Limited (the 'Company'):

   (a) the consolidated financial statements and notes there to, set out on pages 33 to 66, and the Remuneration Report as set out on pages 26 to 30 of the Directors' Report are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

      (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date;

      (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

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

2. The Directors have been given the declarations required under section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

3. The Director's draw attention to Note 2(a) to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed at Sydney this 30th day of September 2022 in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Mark H. Lochtenberg	**John R. Braham**
Director	**Director**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of Equus Mining Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the ***Financial Report*** of Equus Mining Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the ***Group***'s financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The ***Financial Report*** comprises:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022;
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

The ***Group*** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with *the Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 2(d), "Going Concern" in the financial report. The conditions disclosed in Note 2(d), indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, whether it will realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the financial report. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

In concluding there is a material uncertainty related to going concern, we evaluated the extent of uncertainty regarding events or conditions casting significant doubt in the Group's assessment of going concern. This included:

- Analysing the cash flow projections by:
  - Evaluating the underlying data used to generate the projections for consistency with other information tested by us, our understanding of the Group's intentions, and past results and practices;
  - Assessing the planned levels of operating and capital expenditures for consistency of relationships and trends to the Group's historical results, results since year end, and our understanding of the business, industry and economic conditions of the Group;
- Assessing significant non-routine forecast cash inflows and outflows, including the expected impact of planned debt and capital raisings for feasibility, quantum and timing. We used our knowledge of the client, its industry and current status of those initiatives to assess the level of associated uncertainty;
- Reading minutes of Directors' meetings and relevant correspondence with the Group's advisors to understand the Group's ability to raise additional funds, and assessed the level of associated uncertainty;
- Evaluating the Group's going concern disclosures in the financial report by comparing them to our understanding of the matter, the events or conditions incorporated into the cash flow projections assessment, the Group's plans to address those events or conditions, and accounting standard requirements. We specifically focused on the principal matters giving rise to the material uncertainty.

Key Audit Matters

In addition to the matter described in the *Material uncertainty related to going concern section*, we have determined the matters described below to be the ***Key Audit Matters***:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditure; and
- Acquisition accounting.

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Report of the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure ($23,091,596)	
Refer to Note 13 to the Financial Report	
The key audit matter	**How the matter was addressed in our audit**
Capitalised exploration and evaluation (E&E) expenditure is a key audit matter due to: • The significance of the activity to the Group's business and the balance (being 61% of total assets); and • The greater level of audit effort to evaluate the Group's application of the requirements of the industry specific accounting standard AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, in particular the conditions allowing capitalisation of relevant expenditure and the presence of impairment indicators. The presence of impairment indicators would necessitate a detailed analysis by the Group of the value of capitalised E&E, therefore given the criticality of this to the scope and depth of our work, we involved senior team members to challenge the Group's determination that no such indicators existed. In assessing the conditions allowing capitalisation of relevant expenditure, we focused on: • The determination of the areas of interest (areas); • Documentation available regarding rights to tenure, via licensing, and compliance with relevant conditions to maintain current rights to an area of interest; • The Group's intention and capacity to continue the relevant E&E activities; and • The Group's determination of whether the capitalised E&E meets the carry forward conditions of AASB 6, including whether it is expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale. In assessing the presence of impairment indicators, we focused on those that may draw into question the commercial continuation of E&E activities for areas of interest where significant capitalised E&E exists. In addition to the assessments above, we paid particular attention to:	Our procedures included: • We evaluated the Group's accounting policy to recognise exploration and evaluation assets using the criteria in the accounting standard; • We assessed the Group's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in the accounting standard. This involved analysing the licenses in which the Group holds an interest and the exploration programmes planned for those for consistency with documentation such as license related technical conditions, contractual agreements, and planned work programmes; • For each area of interest, we assessed the Group's current rights to tenure by checking the ownership of the relevant license to government registries or government correspondence and evaluating agreements in place with other parties. We also tested licences for compliance with conditions where applicable under the terms of agreements with the other party; • We tested the Group's additions to capitalised E&E for the year by evaluating a statistical sample of recorded expenditure for consistency to underlying records, the capitalisation requirements of the Group's accounting policy and the requirements of the accounting standard; • We evaluated Group documents, such as minutes of Directors' meetings and management's cash flow projections, for consistency with their stated intentions for continuing E&E activities in certain areas. We corroborated this through interviews with key personnel; • We obtained project and corporate budgets identifying areas with existing funding and those requiring alternate funding sources. We compared this for consistency with areas with capitalised E&E, for evidence of the ability to fund continued activities. We identified those areas relying on alternate funding sources and evaluated the capacity of the Group to secure such funding;

• The strategic direction of the Group and its intention to continue E&E activities in each area of interest; • The ability of the Group to fund the continuation of activities; and • Results from latest activities regarding the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves for each area of interest.	• We assessed the Group's evaluation of the carry forward conditions of AASB 6 including the determination of whether the capitalised E&E is expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area or by its sale. We did this by analysing the Group's activities in each area of interest and assessing the Group's documentation of planned future activities including work programmes and corporate budgets.

Acquisition accounting

Refer to Note 28 to the Financial Report

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The Group's acquisition of Compañía Minera Cerro Bayo SpA (CMCB) in December 2021 for consideration of $5,287,522 represents a significant transaction. This was a key audit matter due to the size of the acquisition. The acquisition had a pervasive impact on the financial statements and consequently required significant audit effort and senior team involvement. Significant judgement was required by us in assessing the Group's determination of the fair values of acquired assets and liabilities, in particular exploration and evaluation assets, property, plant and equipment and provisions for rehabilitation.	Our procedures included: • We read the Acquisition Agreement and related key transaction documents to: - Understand the key terms and conditions of the acquisition; and - Assess the acquisition against the criteria of a business combination in the accounting standards. • We assessed the fair value of property, plant and equipment and exploration and evaluation assets having regard to the status of CMCB's operations at the time of acquisition and the uncertainty relating to the grade of the waste ore stockpiles and costs of processing. We used our knowledge of the business and our industry experience; • We assessed the fair value of the provision for rehabilitation with reference to the closure plan approved by government authorities in Chile; • We assessed the Group's disclosures in respect of business combination with reference to the requirements of the accounting standards.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Equus Mining Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon, with the exception of the Remuneration Report and our related assurance opinion.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar1_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Equus Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, complies with *Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001*.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with *Section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001*.

Our responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 26 to 30 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*.

KPMG

Jason Adams
Partner

Brisbane
30 September 2022

Additional information as at 31 August 2022 required by the Australian Stock Exchange Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

Home Exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home Exchange is Sydney.

Audit Committee

As at the date of the Directors' Report, an audit committee of the Board of Directors is not considered warranted due to the composition of the Board and the size, organisational complexity, and scope of operations of the Group.

Class of Shares and Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares, as set out in the Company's Constitution, are that every member in person or by proxy, attorney or representative, shall have one vote on a show of hands and one vote for each share held on a poll.

A member holding partly paid shares is entitled to a fraction of a vote equivalent to the proportion, which the amount paid up bears to the issue price for the share.

Distribution of Shareholders

The total distribution of fully paid shareholders as at 31 August 2022 was as follows:

Range	Total Shareholders	Total Number of Shares
1 - 1,000	993	353,799
1,001 - 5,000	735	1,892,468
5,001 - 10,000	253	1,899,754
10,001 - 100,000	552	19,643,701
100,001 and over	161	150,287,232
Total	2,694	174,076,954

Less than Marketable Parcels

On 31 August 2022, 1,735 shareholders held less than marketable parcels of 5,102 shares.

On Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Substantial Holders

Substantial shareholders and the number of equity securities in which it has an interest, as shown in the Company's Register of Substantial Shareholders are set out below.

	Number of Ordinary Shares
Mandalay Resources Corporation	29,375,122
Tribeca Investment Partners Pty Ltd	16,626,280
Rigi Investments Pty Limited <The Cape A/C>	10,562,449
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia	9,929,445

Twenty Largest Shareholders

As at 31 August 2022, the twenty largest quoted shareholders held 63.03% of the fully paid ordinary shares as follows:

	Name	Number	%
1	Mandalay Resources Corporation	29,375,122	16.87
2	Tribeca Investments Partners Pty Ltd	16,626,280	9.55
3	Rigi Investments Pty Ltd <The Cape A/C>	10,562,449	6.07
4	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	9,929,445	5.70
5	Hodgson Capital Limited	8,167,100	4.69
6	Gerard C Toscan Management Pty Limited <Gerard C Toscan Fam No2 A/C>	7,564,506	4.35
7	Ringwood Management Pty Limited <Ringwood Super Fund A/C>	5,138,910	2.95
8	Perrin Legal Pty Ltd <Superannuation Fund A/C>	2,771,925	1.59
9	John Wardman & Associates Pty Ltd <The Wardman Super Fund A/C>	2,524,118	1.45
10	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB AU Noms Retail Client DRP>	2,501,247	1.44
11	JP Morgan Nominees Australia Pty Limited	2,479,493	1.42
12	Terrane Minerals SpA	2,070,853	1.19
13	Mark Hamish Lochtenberg & Michael Lochtenberg <The Rigi Super Fund A/C>	1,924,982	1.11
14	DRYCA Pty Ltd <DRYC Employees Ret/F A/C>	1,500,002	0.86
15	Simon Gary Sedorenko	1,400,000	0.80
16	BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd ACF Clear Sream	1,094,880	0.63
17	Northcliffe Holdings Pty Ltd < Northcliffe Holdings A/C>	1,067,941	0.61
18	John Richard Braham	1,038,953	0.60
19	Simon (Sui Hee) Lee	1,000,000	0.57
20	Serlett Pty Ltd <Diligent Inv Super Fund A/C>	977,045	0.56

OPTIONHOLDERS IN THE COMPANY

Total optionholders as at 31 August 2022 86, holding 22,386,091 unlisted options.

SUBSTANTIAL OPTIONHOLDERS IN THE COMPANY

As at 31 August 2022, the twenty largest optionholders that held 20% or more of the unquoted options.

	Name	Unlisted Options	
		Quantity	%
1	USB Nominees Pty Ltd	4,591,250	20.51

Escrow securities

As at 31 August 2022, there were escrow securities.

Group Mineral Concession Interests at 31 August 2022

The Company provides the following information regarding its mining tenements:

Project	Tenement Name	Location	Ownership	% Interest	Type of tenement
Cerro Bayo	ARROYO 1-25	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	ARROYO 31-40	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	BUITRERA 61-90	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	BUITRERA 91-120	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	GUANACA 101-106	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	GUANACA 131-158	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	GUANACA 161-190	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	GUANACA 191-220	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	GUANACA 221-243	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	JARA 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	NIEVES 1-30	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	NIEVES 31-60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	NIEVES 61-90	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	NIEVES 91-120	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	NIEVES 121-150	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	LAPIZ 1-7	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PERRA 101-123	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PERRA 131-160	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PERRA 161-190	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PERRA 191-220	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PERRA 221-244	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	CARRERA 1-37	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MALLINES 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	HORQUETAS 1-75	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	BUITRERA 1-60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	BRILLANTES 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	BAYO 1-70	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MESETA 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	AGUILA 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
Cerro Bayo	SINTER 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	BAHIA 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	VERDE 1-60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PERRA 1-66	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	VICUNA 1-45	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	LARGA 1-84	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	CASCADA 1-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	ALPACA 4-15 Y 19-45	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	GUANACA 6-17, 23-34 Y 38-87	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	LAGUNA 10-20, 30-40, 45-60, 62-80 Y 82-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	RIBERA 6-12, 18-24, 30-36, 41-48 Y 50-60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	ROCA 5-15, 20-30 Y 32-100	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	PUNTA 3-15, 18-30, 33-45, 47-60, 62-75, 78-81 Y 88-90	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	ORILLA 12-15, 27-30, 37-45, 47-60 Y 62-75	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 3 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 4 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 5 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession

Project	Tenement Name	Location	Ownership	% Interest	Type of tenement
	EDITH 6 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 7 1/28	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 8 1/56	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 9 1/56	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 10 1/38	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 11 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 1 1/56	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 2 1/36	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 3 1/36	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 12 1/40	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 13 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 14 1/60	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 15 1/50	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
Cerro Bayo	EDITH 16 1/50	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 17 1/43	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 4 1/20	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 5 1/30	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 6 1/45	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	JOE 1 1/20	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	EDITH 2 1/40	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession
	MIRASOL 7 1/15	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Mining Concession

Project	Tenement Name	Location	Ownership	% Interest	Type of Tenement
Los Domos	Electrum 3A 1 - 24	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Mining Concession
	Electrum 4A 1 - 26	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Mining Concession1
	Electrum 5A 1 - 42	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Mining Concession1
	Electrum 6A 1 - 32	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Mining Concession1
	Electrum 7A 1 - 44	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Mining Concession1
	Electrum 8B	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Exploration
	Electrum 10 1-20	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Mining Concession1
	Electrum 11B	Chile	Southern Gold SpA	100	Exploration
	Pedregoso I 1 - 30	Chile	Equus Patagonia SpA	Note 1	Mining Concession2
	Pedregoso VII 1 - 30	Chile	Equus Patagonia SpA	Note 1	Mining Concession2
	Honda 20 1 - 20	Chile	Equus Patagonia SpA	Note 1	Mining Concession2
Cerro Diablo	Diablo 1	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 2	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 3	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 4	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 5	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 6	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 7	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 8	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 9	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 10	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 11	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 12	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration
	Diablo 13	Chile	Minera Equus Chile Limitada	100	Exploration

Notes to Table 2:
[1] Converted from exploration to mining claim
[2] Renewed Exploration claims
The Company incorporated effective 12 August 2019 a joint venture company titled Equus Patagonia SpA with Patagonia Gold SCM, the Chilean subsidiary of Patagonia Gold Corp (TSXV: PGDC). This entity incorporates the Company´s 75% interest in mining concessions owned by Patagonia Gold SCM, which form part of the Los Domos Project. Southern Gold SpA can acquire a further 20% interest in the Mining Concessions via sole funding exploration through the Equus Patagonia SpA joint venture company at which point Patagonia Gold SCM has the right to retain a 5% free carried interest or convert its equity into a 1.5% NSR.