



(ABN 64 142 809 970)

*White Rock Minerals Ltd
and its controlled entities*

*31 December 2021
Consolidated interim financial report*

Corporate Directory**DIRECTORS**

Peter Lester (Chairperson)
Matthew Gill (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
Jeremy Gray (Non-Executive Director)
Paul McNally (Non-Executive Director)
Chris Wellesley (Non-Executive Director)

COMPANY SECRETARY AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Toni Griffith (Chief Financial Officer)
Shane Turner (Company Secretary)

PRINCIPAL & REGISTERED OFFICE

12 Anderson Street West
Ballarat Victoria 3350

CONTACT DETAILS

PO Box 195
Ballarat Victoria 3353

Tel: 03 5331 4644
Email: info@whiterockminerals.com.au
ASX: WRM; OTCQX: WRMCF

SHARE REGISTRAR

Automic Group
Level 5, 126 Phillip Street
Sydney New South Wales 2000
Tel: 1300 288 664

AUDITOR

HALL CHADWICK
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

BANKER

ANZ Banking Group Limited
927 Sturt Street
Ballarat Victoria 3350

LEGAL ADVISOR

Baker McKenzie
181 William Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Directors' report	4
Consolidated interim statement of financial position	19
Consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	20
Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity	21
Consolidated interim statement of cash flows	22
Condensed notes to the consolidated interim financial statements	23
Directors' declaration	31
Independent auditor's review report	32
Lead auditor's independence declaration	34

Directors' report

The Directors present their report together with the consolidated interim financial statements of White Rock Minerals Ltd ("the Company" or "White Rock") and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the half-year ended 31 December 2021 and the auditor's review report thereon.

Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the half-year are:

Name	Appointed/Resignation date
Executive Director/Managing Director	
Matthew Gill	Appointed 1 August 2016
Non-Executive Director/Chairman	
Peter Lester	Appointed 12 April 2013 Chairman from 1 January 2019
Non-Executive Director	
Jeremy Gray	Appointed 5 May 2017
Paul McNally	Appointed 27 August 2021
Chris Wellesley	Appointed 27 August 2021

Principal activities

The consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shows a loss after tax of \$3,261,436 for the half-year ended 31 December 2021 (December 2020: loss \$1,849,459). This result was after an impairment charge recognised on exploration and evaluation assets of \$208,690 (December 2020: \$197,643). Refer to note 7 of the Consolidated Interim Financial Report for further detail of the impairment assessment performed.

The Group has no bank debt. As at 31 December 2021 the Group had a cash position of \$5,922,437 (June 2021: \$15,929,745).

Review of operations

White Rock Minerals Ltd is an Australian exploration and development company whose activities are focussed on gold, silver and copper exploration and development in eastern Australia and zinc - silver - lead – gold - copper exploration in Alaska, USA. Two projects are 100% owned – the globally significant Red Mountain zinc and precious metals VMS project in Alaska and the Mt Carrington gold-silver project located near Drake in northern New South Wales. One project is 95% owned – the Woods Point gold project located at Woods Point in Victoria.

Subsequent Events

On 2 February 2022, the Company issued 5,849,367 fully paid ordinary shares in connection with the closing of its Entitlement Offer, raising \$1,403,849.

On 17 February 2022, the Company announced a significant increase in the Zinc-Silver Resource at its Red Mountain VMS Project in Alaska.

Recent drilling at Dry Creek doubled the high-grade Inferred Mineral Resource to **4.9 million tonnes at 8.4% zinc equivalent¹ or 393g/t silver equivalent²** (at a 3% Zn cut-off) from just an additional 12 drill holes for 3,800 metres.

The Red Mountain Project now comprises two significant deposits at Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats with a combined high-grade Inferred Resource of **11.6 million tonnes at 12.0% zinc equivalent¹ or 555g/t silver equivalent²**, at a 3% Zn cut-off.

The global Inferred Mineral Resource now totals 21.3 million tonnes at 8.5% zinc equivalent¹ for **1.8Mt of contained zinc equivalent¹ or 393g/t silver equivalent² for 207Moz of contained silver equivalent²**.

Impressive overall base metal and precious metal content with **822,000t zinc, 334,000t lead, 60.9 million ounces silver and 442,000 ounces gold**.

This represents an increase of 28% in high grade tonnage (27% increase in the global tonnage) on the previous Resource estimate and places Red Mountain as a significant zinc/silver Resource against a background of near all-time high zinc prices.

Woods Point Gold Project, Victoria, Australia

Morning Star Gold Mine exploration

During the 2021 H2, White Rock acquired the Woods Point Gold Project by way of merger with AuStar Gold, and rapidly commenced exploration at the Morning Star Mine, including drilling programs at Kenny's, Dickenson South and the Gap Zone target areas. Two contract diamond drill rigs were added to the fleet to accelerate the exploration plan.

The Kenny's target area (Figure 1) is the northern extension of the historically mined Whitelaw, Campbell and Burns Reef systems. This area offers the potential for multiple high-grade quartz veins to be defined by drilling over an area of 150 metres strike length within the host dyke that extends over 75 metres in width.

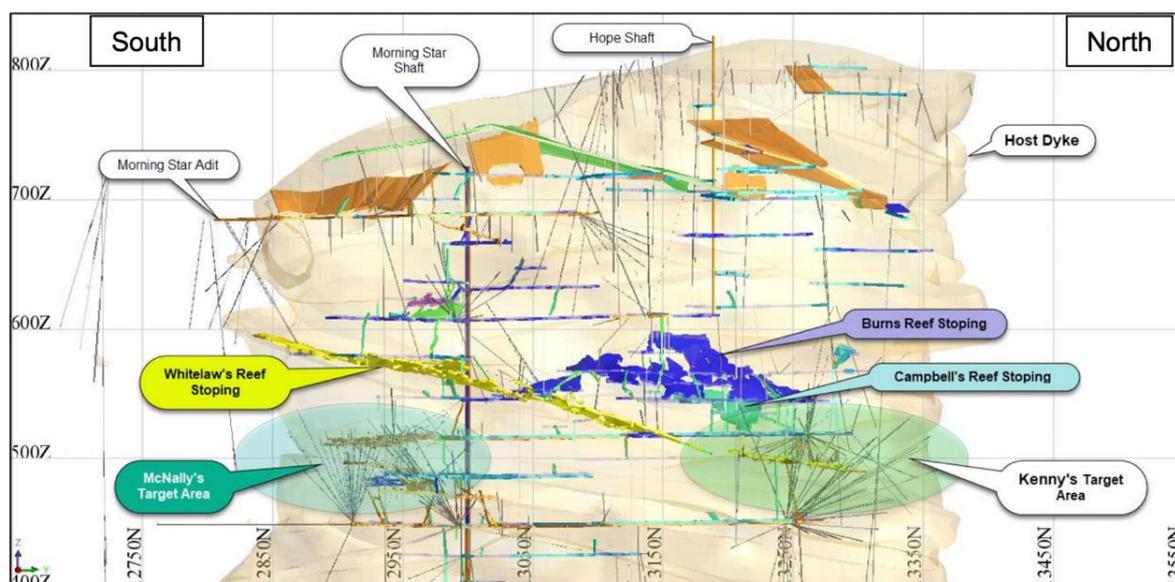


Figure 1: Long section view looking towards the west showing the Morning Star host dyke, historic stoping and mine development and all historic & current drill hole traces.

¹ Refer WRM ASX Announcement of 12 October 2021 "High-grade gold intersections from underground exploration drilling at the Woods Point Gold Project, Victoria."

S&P Global forecasts for the 2020 to 2030 period as at 2 November 2020 adjusted for recoveries derived from historical metallurgical testing work and calculated with the formula: $ZnEq = [(Zn\% \times 2,425 \times 0.9) + (Pb\% \times 2,072 \times 0.75) + (Cu\% \times 6,614 \times 0.70) + (Ag \text{ g/t} \times (21.00/31.1035) \times 0.70) + (Au \text{ g/t} \times (1,732/31.1035) \times 0.80)] / (2,425 \times 0.9)$. White Rock is of the opinion that all elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

² Silver equivalent grades are estimated using S&P Global forecast for the 200 to 2030 period as at 2 November 2020 adjusted for recoveries derived from historical metallurgical testing work and calculated with the formula: $AgEq = 100 \times [(Zn\% \times 2,425 \times 0.9) + (Pb\% \times 2,072 \times 0.75) + (Cu\% \times 6,614 \times 0.70) + (Ag \text{ g/t} \times (21.00/31.1035) \times 0.70) + (Au \text{ g/t} \times (1,732/31.1035) \times 0.80)] / (21.00/31.1035 \times 0.70)$. White Rock is of the opinion that all elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. WRM has chosen to report AgEq grades in addition to ZnEq grades as although individually zinc is the dominant metal by value, the precious metals (Ag+Au) are of similar contribution by value (44% for zinc and 40% for silver+gold respectively) and will be recovered and sold separately to the zinc.

Abundant visible gold in the drill core from the Kenny's target area gave considerable encouragement that these reef extensions are capable of carrying high-grade gold "pay runs" that will provide a future focus for mine planning. Significant assay results³ announced during the half-year are provided in Table 1 below.

The Gap Zone (Figure 2) is one of the Company's highest priority high-grade gold targets for drill testing at the Morning Star gold mine. It represents an area with 200 metres of vertical extent between areas of historic mining that occurred above 10-level and below 14-level. There has been little drilling in this Zone, so offers significant potential to identify new high-grade quartz reef structures. An 11,500-metre program of diamond drilling across 50 holes commenced during October⁴.

HoleID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	True Width (m)	Au g/t	Reef
21L7002	32.10	33.65	1.55	1.19	6.18	Whitelaw
21L7006	19.80	20.80	1.00	0.64	34.19	Whitelaw
21L7007	6.91	8.00	1.09	0.70	21.75	Lower Campbell
21L7008	14.22	14.50	0.28	0.23	320.00	Lower Burns
21L7012	43.85	46.00	2.15	0.55	27.53	Whitelaw
21L7012	52.00	56.10	4.10	3.53	21.21	Whitelaw
21L7021	8.27	9.80	1.53	0.65	21.95	Lower Campbell

Table 1: Significant intersections for underground drilling at the Kenny's target area completed in 2021.

³ Refer WRM ASX Announcement of 12 October 2021 "High-grade gold intersections from underground exploration drilling at the Woods Point Gold Project, Victoria."

⁴ Refer WRM ASX Announcement of 12 October 2021 "Drilling Starts in the High-Grade Gold Gap Zone Target at the Morning Star Gold Mine."

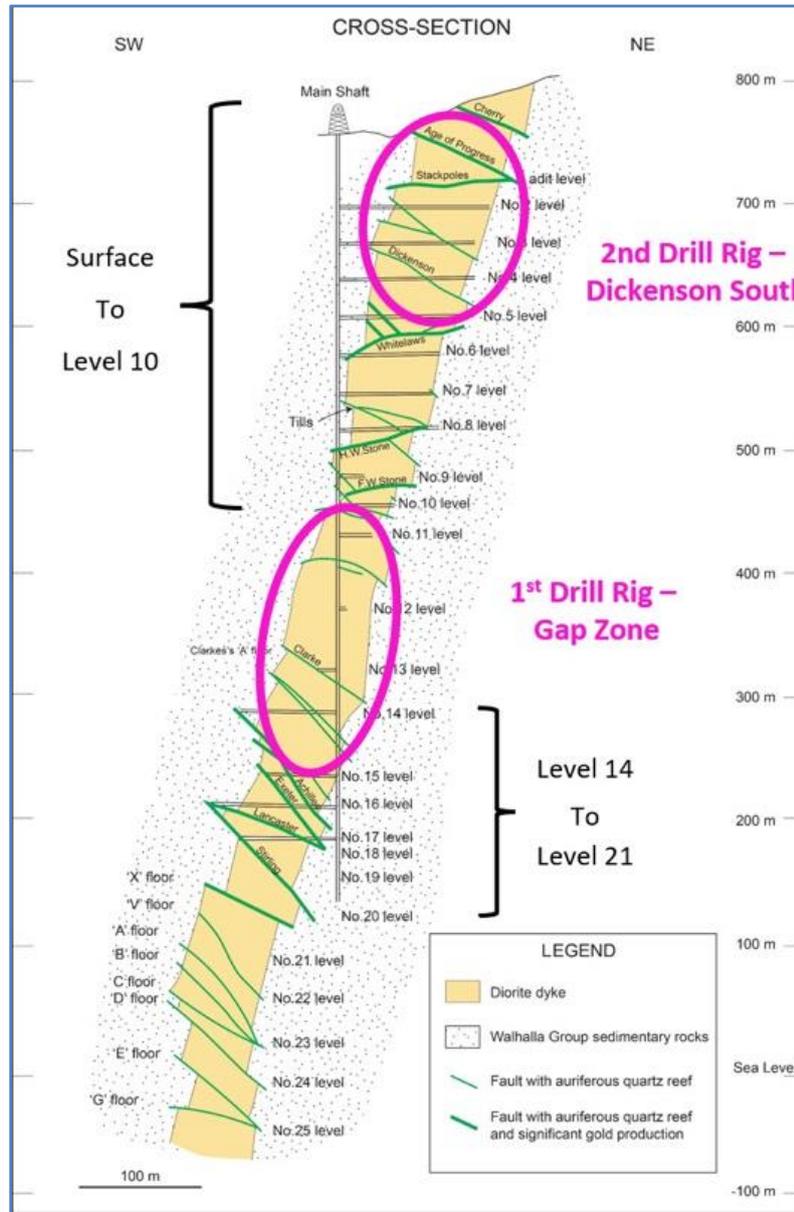


Figure 2: Cross-section of the Morning Star gold mine showing west and east-dipping mineralised faults that transect a diorite dyke, highlighting the Gap Zone and the Dickenson South target.

The Dickenson South target area close to surface (Figure 2) is being tested with a 3,000 metre program of diamond drilling from surface across 16 holes. Preliminary interpretations suggest over eight reefs exist with the potential for economic mineralisation extending across the Dickenson South target area. Results announced post the half-year include⁵:

- 0.4 metres at 29.8g/t gold from 193.2 metres including 0.2 metres at 51.4g/t from 193.2 metres (21SDS001) in the Whitelaw Reef,
- 0.6 metres at 21.5g/t gold from 54.8 metres (21SDS003) in the Whitelaw Reef,
- 0.4 metres at 12.7g/t gold from 117.7 metres (21SDS005) in the Exhibition Reef, and
- 3.7 metres at 6.1g/t gold from 59.1 metres including 1.8 metres @ 10.0g/t gold from 59.5 metres (21SDS006) in the Age of Progress Reef.

⁵ Refer WRM ASX Announcement of 18 January 2022 “Multiple visible gold intercepts at Dickenson South Target, Morning Star Gold Mine.”

Woods Point Gold Project regional exploration

White Rock's 660km² Woods Point tenement package covers the core area of the Walhalla Synclinorium and with 197 of the 320 recorded primary gold mineral occurrences⁶ (Figure 3). This includes 73 gold deposits recording production at >10g/t gold, of which 34 are >30g/t gold, and only 8 prospects with records of drilling.

A pipeline of high priority prospects has been identified, with the Wallaby deposit one of the highest priority targets that is drill-ready. Wallaby is a historic deposit that had minor production of 24,000 tonnes @ 9g/t for 7,000 ounces gold from within 100 metres of surface above the water table. Dyke dimensions and quartz reef distribution allow comparisons with the Morning Star Gold Mine (883,000 ounces of gold at 26.5g/t). The Company has commenced the process to permit drilling at Wallaby with 5 -10 km of track access being planned.

Approximately 600 metres south along strike from Wallaby is the Eldorado prospect where there has been 13,000 ounces of historic gold production at 75g/t gold. A further 1,000 metres to the south along strike is Shakespeare where there was 4,000 ounces of historic gold production at 8g/t gold. Exploration using geology, geochemistry and geophysics to map the geometry, distribution and continuity of both the dyke host and associated mineralisation, could see the Wallaby prospect grow significantly.

We see an additional opportunity across the Woods Point Gold Project in utilising modern exploration technologies to identify new grass root targets. Most modern exploration here has been ad hoc at best, with exploration records showing no evidence of systematic surface exploration such as stream sampling. The Company plans to undertake a thorough investigation to assess the suitability of modern exploration techniques applicable to assisting in the identification and prioritising of targets.

⁶ Refer GeoScience Victoria, *Geoscientific Databases 2010, GIS data of mineral occurrences and boreholes and ASX Announcement of 17 November 2021 "High Priority Gold Targets identified at the Woods Point Gold Project, Victoria"*

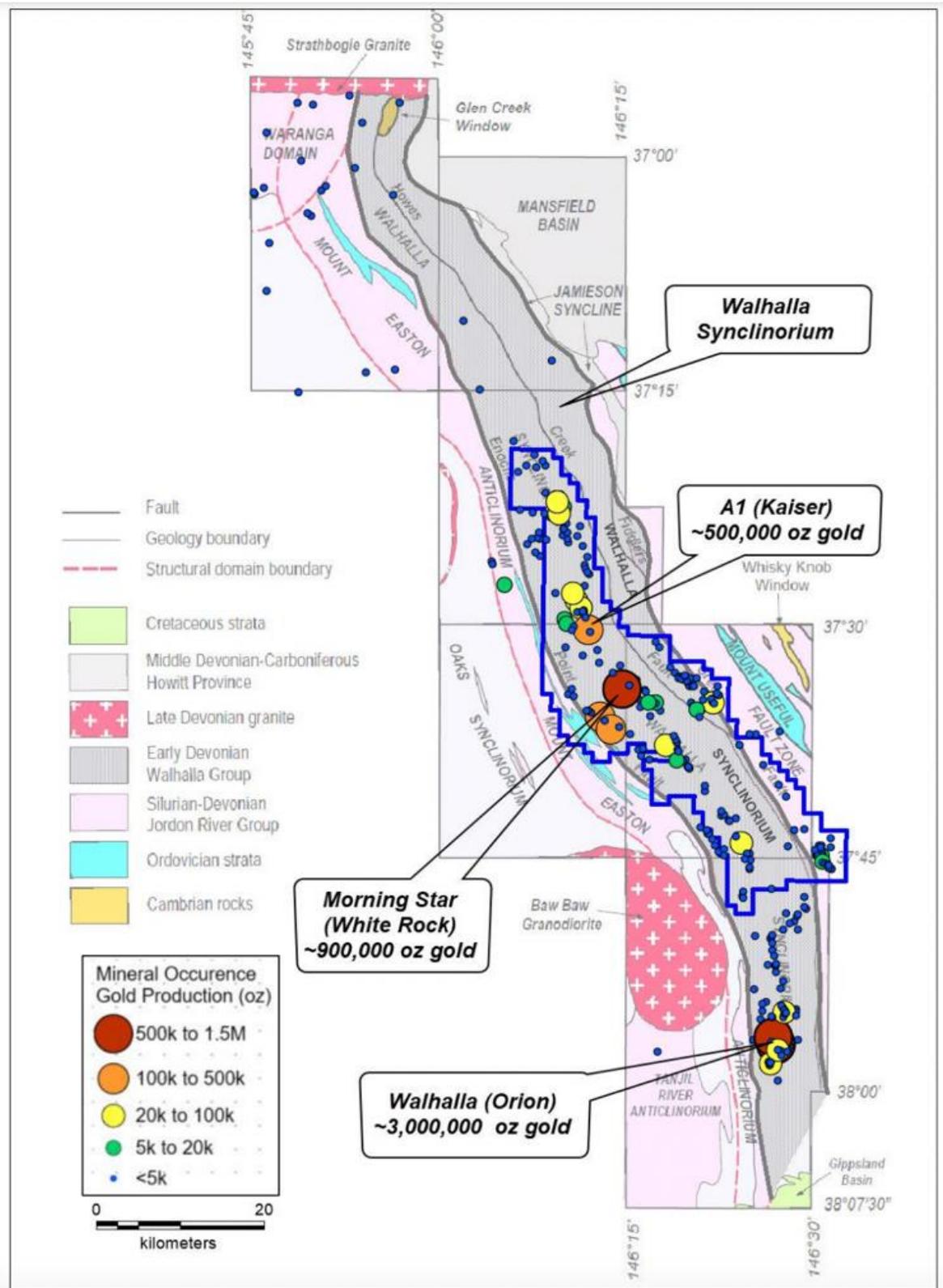


Figure 3: Simplified geology (from *VandenBerg et al., 2006*) over the Walhalla, Woods Point and Tallangalook goldfields highlighting the Walhalla Synclinorium, which hosts the majority of gold deposits in the area. The distribution of gold mineral occurrences by deposit size are shown in relation to the outline of White Rock's tenement holding (blue), excluding the A1 deposit

Red Mountain & Last Chance Project, Alaska, USA

The 100% owned Red Mountain & Last Chance Project is located in the Bonfield District of central Alaska, 320kms north of Anchorage and 100kms south of Fairbanks (Figure 4). White Rock is exploring for Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) mineralisation and high-grade zinc and precious metals volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits.

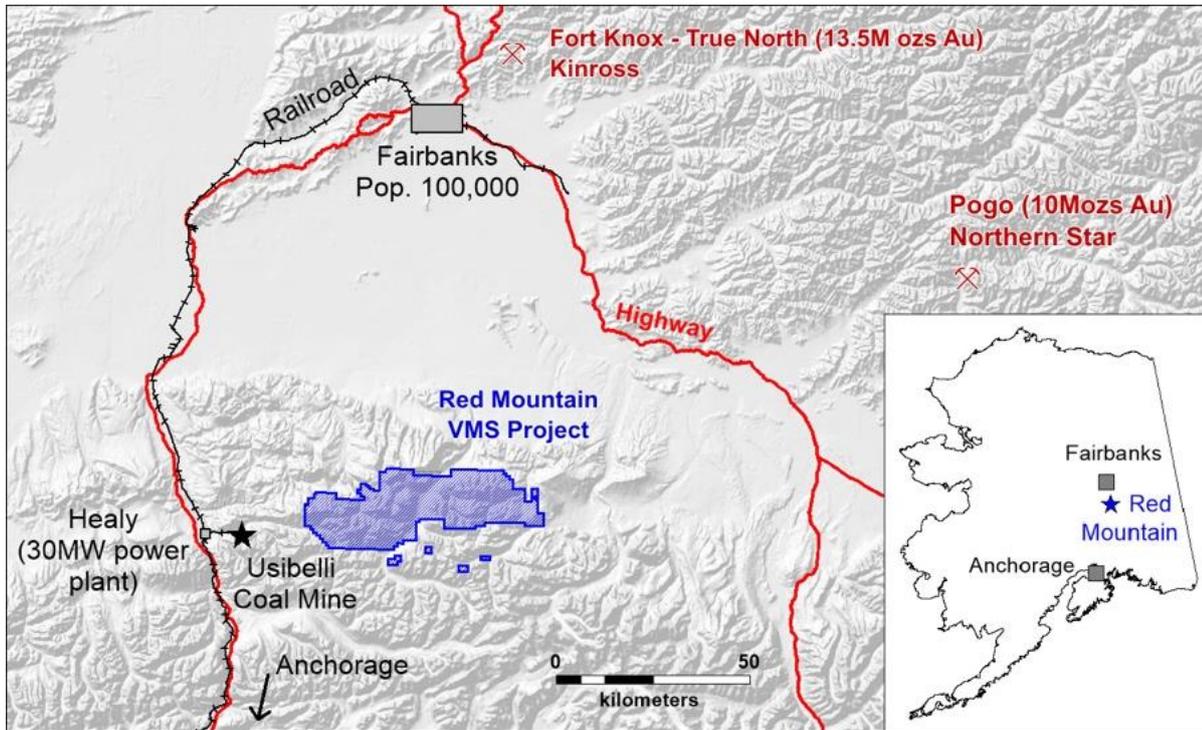


Figure 4: Location of Red Mountain project, Alaska.

The focus of the 2021 exploration plan at Red Mountain (Figure 5) was drilling for down-dip extensions to the Resource at the Dry Creek VMS deposit, drill testing new VMS targets, and reconnaissance through to detailed prospect exploration of conductivity anomalies and surface geochemical anomalies to deliver targets for drill testing.

Dry Creek

At the Dry Creek deposit four drill holes were completed with three drill holes extending the sulphide mineralisation over 200 metres down-dip. These included drill hole DC21-97⁷ which intersected **1.4 metres of massive sulphide grading 35% zinc, 12.2% lead, 237g/t silver, 2.9g/t gold & 0.3% copper (for 55.3% zinc equivalent¹)**, within a **5.8 metre zone of mineralisation grading 11.5% zinc, 3.4% lead, 69g/t silver, 0.8g/t gold & 0.1% copper**.

⁷Refer ASX Announcement 14th September 2021 "Spectacular High-grade Zinc Intersection in 200m down-dip step-out drilling at the Dry Creek VMS deposit, Red Mountain Project Alaska."

Table 2 - Red Mountain February 2022 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate
(DC Main: 1% Zn Cut-off, WTF: 3% Zn Cut-off, DC Cu: 0.5% Cu Cut-off)

Prospect	Tonnage	ZnEq	AgEq	Zn	Pb	Ag	Cu	Au	ZnEq	AgEq	Zn	Pb	Ag	Cu	Au
	Mt	%	g/t	%	%	g/t	%	g/t	kt	Moz	kt	kt	Moz	kt	koz
Dry Creek Main	14.2	5.8	267	2.9	1.0	44	0.1	0.5	820	121.7	405	146	20.1	19	212
West Tundra Flats	6.7	14.7	677	6.2	2.8	189	0.1	1.1	985	146.3	416	188	40.8	7	229
Dry Creek Cu Zone	0.4	2.7	126	0.2	0.03	4	1.1	0.1	11	1.58	0.8	0.1	0.05	4	1
Total	21.3	8.5	393	3.9	1.6	89	0.1	0.6	1,816	269.6	822	334	60.9	31	442

Table 3 - Red Mountain February 2022 Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate at a 3% Zn Cut-off
(contained within Table 1, not additional)

Prospect	Tonnage	ZnEq	AgEq	Zn	Pb	Ag	Cu	Au	ZnEq	AgEq	Zn	Pb	Ag	Cu	Au
	Mt	%	g/t	%	%	g/t	%	g/t	kt	Moz	kt	kt	Moz	kt	koz
Dry Creek Main	4.9	8.4	393	4.5	1.6	58	0.2	0.5	406	60.2	217	79	9.1	10	80
West Tundra Flats	6.7	14.4	677	6.2	2.8	189	0.1	1.1	964	146.3	416	188	40.8	7	229
Total	11.6	12.0	555	5.5	2.3	134	0.1	0.8	1,370	206.5	634	267	49.9	17	308

Encouraging results also came from Hunter West, with drill hole HR21-07 intersecting massive sulphide 200m down dip of surface mineralisation. The sphalerite-rich massive sulphide drillhole intercept returned 0.2m @ 11.9% Zinc, 2.8% lead, 0.9% Copper, 63g/t silver, and 0.2g/t gold, from 184.8m down hole². This polymetallic suite of metals can also be summarised as a 17.5% Zinc equivalent grade.

Keevy VMS Trend

Reconnaissance exploration early during the 2021 field season identified the Keevy VMS trend where initial prospecting of stream sediment geochemical anomalies and SkyTEM geophysical conductors continued to find surface mineralisation at multiple prospect locations along a 30km long trend (Figure 6). White Rock moved quickly to expand its tenement land holding³ to capture this prospective VMS trend, with the addition of 58 mining claims covering 38km² (15 square miles). White Rock's Red Mountain project now comprises 1,315 mining claims over 836km² (323 square miles).

² Refer ASX Announcement 16th September 2021 "First Drill Assay Results for 2021 Field Season, Red Mountain VMS Project, Alaska".

³ Refer WRM ASX Announcement of 20 July 2021 "Tenement Expansion Over New VMS Prospects at Red Mountain".

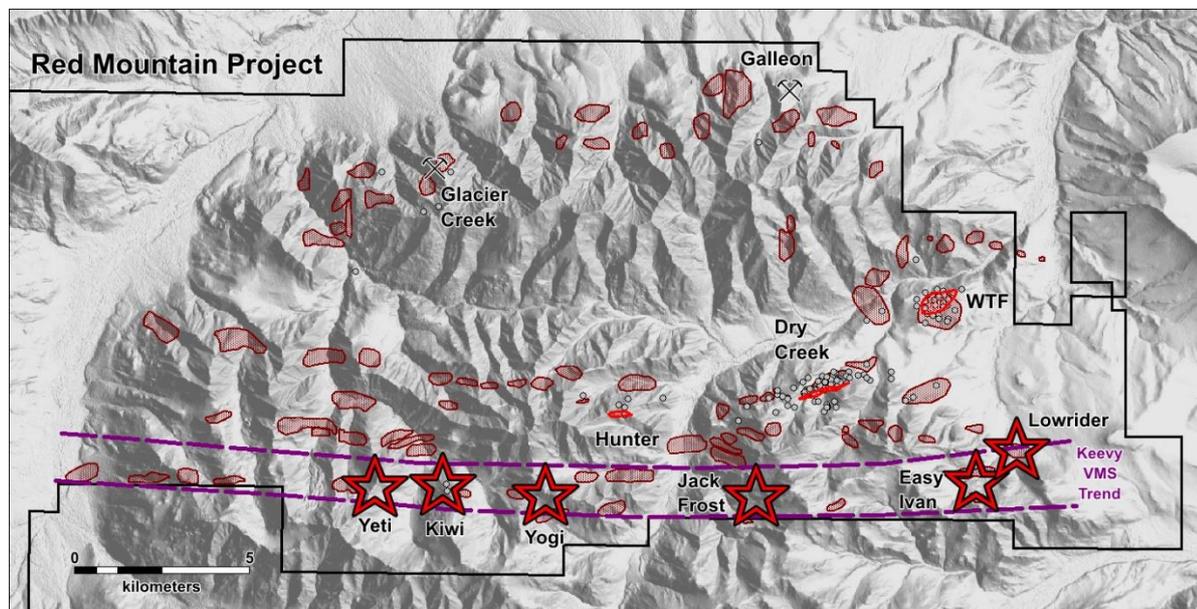


Figure 6: Red Mountain Project showing the 90 airborne EM conductivity targets (brown polygons), the newly identified Keevy VMS Trend, with new prospect areas (red stars) on a digital terrain image.

Along the Keevy VMS trend high-grade massive sulphide float has been discovered at the Kiwi and Jack Frost prospects. Rock chip assay results⁴ from massive sulphide float returned up to **16% copper, 8% zinc and 316g/t silver** at the Kiwi prospect, and up to **14% zinc, 20% lead and 285g/t silver** at the Jack Frost prospect. Significant assay results announced during the half are provided in Table 4 below.

Prospect	Copper %	Zinc %	Lead %	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
Kiwi	16.2%	3.7%	1.6%	0.6	316
Kiwi	9.2%	1.2%	0.7%	1.4	198
Kiwi	5.9%	7.1%	0.5%	2.7	70
Kiwi	3.7%	8.0%	1.4%	1.9	182
Kiwi	3.0%	0.6%	0.5%	1.4	131
Kiwi	1.4%	0.5%	1.5%	0.8	232
Kiwi	1.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0	10
Kiwi	0.9%	6.5%	0.2%	0.0	43
Kiwi	0.6%	10.3%	1.0%	2.8	53
Jack Frost	1.0%	14.0%	17.8%	0.3	90
Jack Frost	0.1%	12.8%	20.0%	0.1	285
Jack Frost	0.4%	8.1%	2.0%	0.0	20
Jack Frost	0.1%	3.3%	1.4%	0.0	6
Jack Frost	0.0%	2.5%	0.9%	0.0	5
Jack Frost	0.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.0	5
Jack Frost	1.1%	1.8%	11.5%	0.1	76
Jack Frost	0.0%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0	4
Jack Frost	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1	16

Table 4: Significant assay results for rock chip float at the Kiwi and Jack Frost prospects

At the Kiwi prospect, the chalcopyrite (copper-rich) massive sulphide float⁵ is proximal to an anomalous base metal soil trend. Electrical ground geophysics (CSAMT and fixed loop EM) was undertaken. Post-season processing and modelling of the fixed loop EM geophysical survey has identified a strong and discrete 400-metre-long conductor, just 150 metres below the surface (Figure 5), proximal to the rock chip float samples, that is now a high priority target for immediate drill testing once field operations recommence in 2022.

⁴ Refer WRM ASX Announcement of 9 November 2021 "16% Copper, 14% Zinc, 20% Lead & 316g/t Silver in rock chip samples at Red Mountain, Alaska."

⁵ Refer ASX Announcement 12th August 2021 "Copper-rich massive sulphides identified at the Keevy VMS Trend - Alaska".

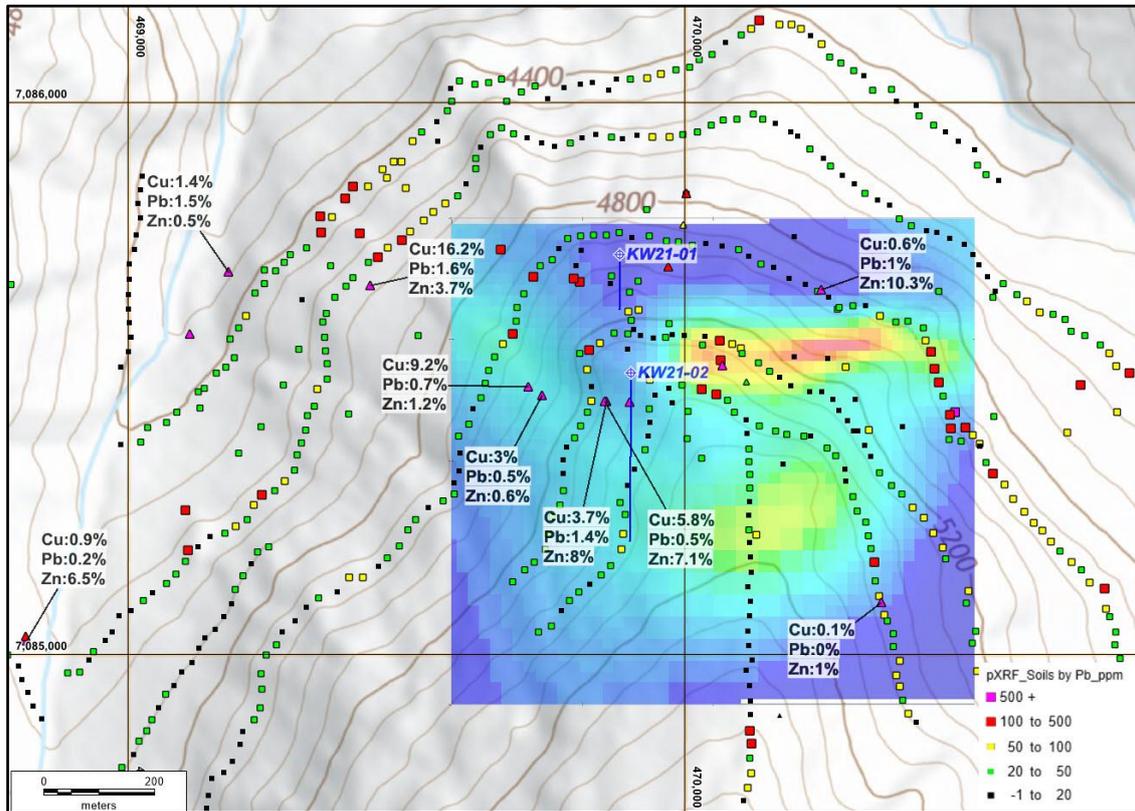


Figure 7: Depth slice of the Kiwi FLEM conductivity model at 1,350 metres elevation (4,430 feet) showing the strong conductor located east of drill holes KW21-01 & 02 projected vertically to surface, together with the surface location plan of soil lead geochemistry and massive sulphide rock samples (float) on a topographic map with contour elevations annotated in feet.

Last Chance

Last Chance VMS exploration was focused on detailed prospect exploration of new prospects identified from reconnaissance activities during the 2020 season (Figure 8) and further reconnaissance of new targets identified from an airborne EM survey completed earlier during 2021.

The Last Chance gold exploration program looked at reconnaissance of new gold stream anomalies identified from the 2020 field program (Figure 8). Follow-up drilling of the Last Chance gold targets was unable to be progressed due to the shortage of drill crew being experienced throughout North America.

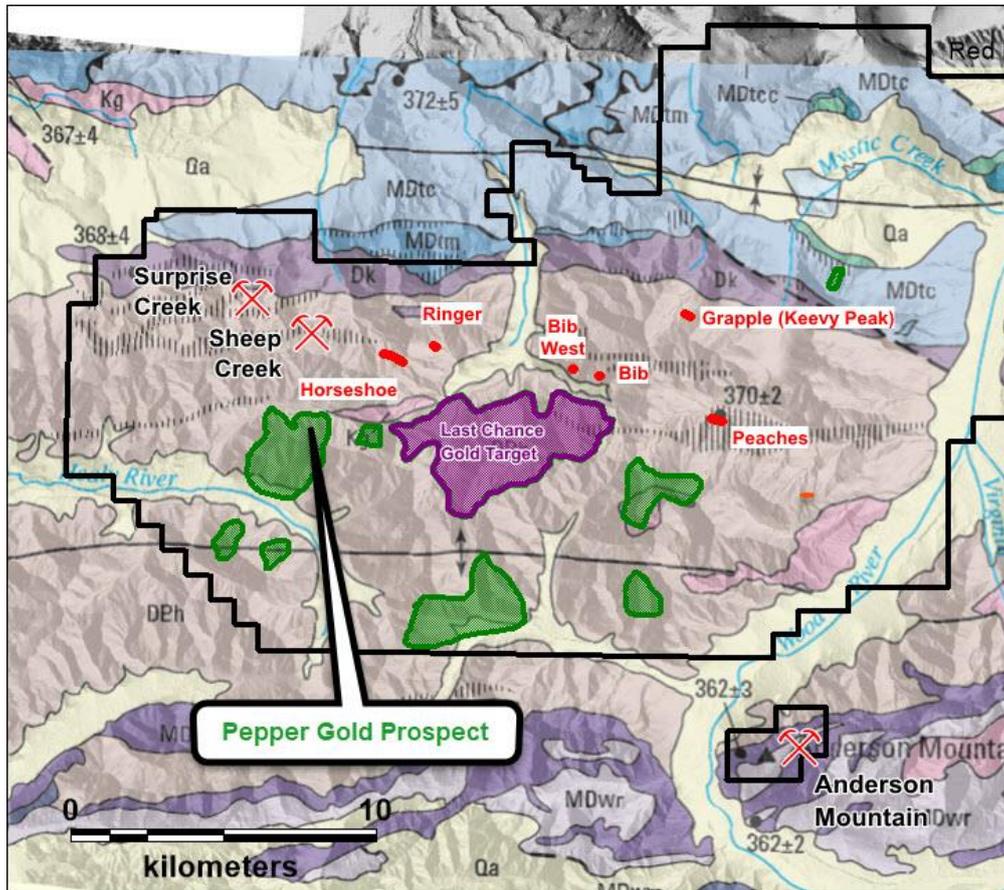


Figure 8: White Rock's Last Chance project showing the Last Chance VMS prospects in red and the area of gold stream anomalism (green) clustered around the Last Chance Gold Target (purple), the previous focus of work in 2020, and the location of the newly identified Pepper gold prospect.

The Company received encouraging initial results from surface sampling at the Pepper Prospect, located 5 kilometres west of the Last Chance gold target. Assay results⁶ of rock chip grab samples contained up to 6.5 g/t gold from breccia samples that also contain over 27 g/t silver, >1% arsenic, and over 6000 ppm antimony. Soil samples of talus fine material range up to 1.7 g/t gold and are anomalous in arsenic and antimony. The prospect contains four distinct areas of mineralisation, separated by talus cover, extending over one kilometre of strike east-west and is open-ended.

⁶ Refer ASX Announcement 14th September 2021 "Pepper Prospect Gold Discovery along strike from the Last Chance Gold Target, Alaska".

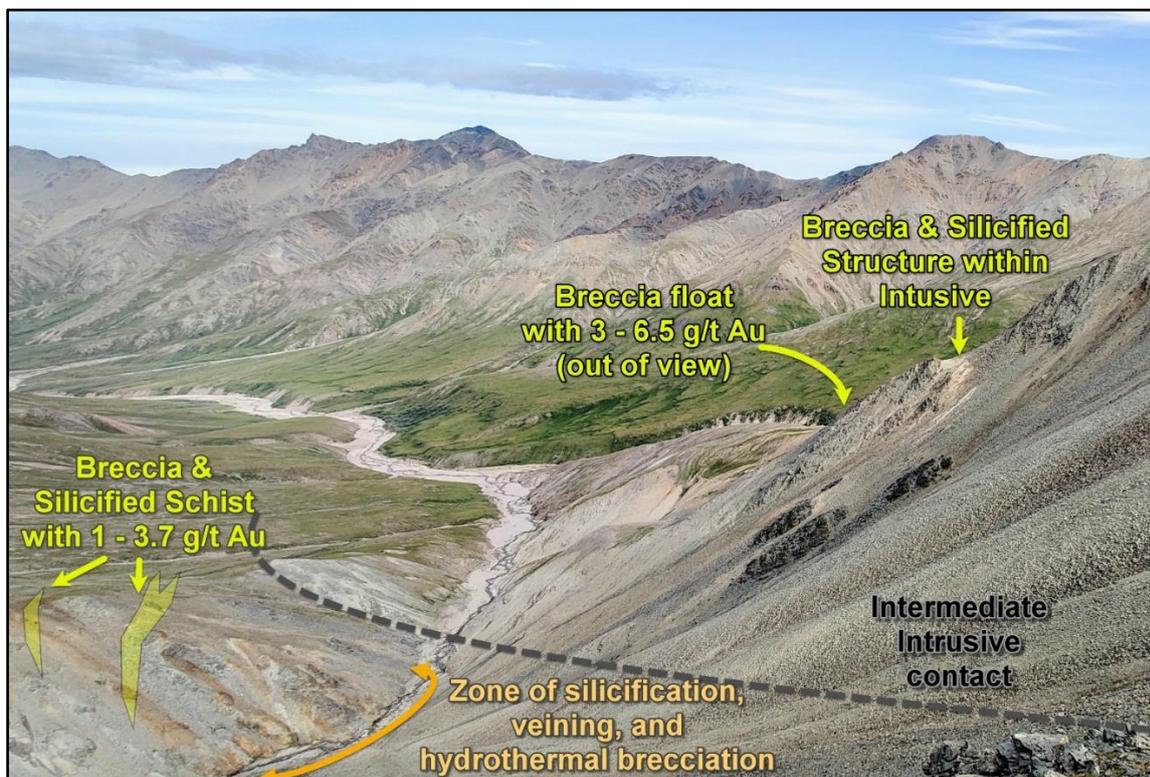


Figure 9: View looking northwest at the Pepper Prospect and the mineralized structure cutting the early Tertiary intrusive.

Mt Carrington Gold & Silver Project, NSW, Australia

Mt Carrington is a 100% owned advanced gold-silver epithermal project located in the southern New England Fold Belt, northern NSW, Australia.

A 2020 Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) Update⁷ into the “Gold First” development stage declared an **Ore Reserve of 4.1 million tonnes at 1.3g/t gold for 174,000 ounces gold** from within an overall **Mineral Resource of 352,000 ounces gold**. There is also a **Silver Mineral Resource estimate totalling 23 million ounces**.

The gold pits are pre-stripped and there is considerable existing infrastructure including a tailings storage facility, freshwater dam, granted Mining Leases, access to State grid power and site office. The PFS financial metrics for this project are robust, especially in this strong gold price environment. A Stage One (Gold First) 2020 Pre-Feasibility Study Update Report (PFS), using A\$2,300/oz gold price, offers the following financial metrics, with as yet unquantified exposure to the silver-dominant deposits with a Resource of 23Moz not considered in the PFS:

- ✓ Free cash flow of A\$126M (pre-tax) over its initial five years of operation.
- ✓ NPV (pre-tax 8%) of A\$93M and an 82% IRR.
- ✓ Capital cost of A\$39M with a payback of just 14 months.
- ✓ Gold Stage One All-In Sustaining Costs (AISC) of A\$1,327/oz.
- ✓ Average gold sales of 35,500oz per annum.

Early in 2021 the Company executed a definitive agreement for a 3 stage Earn-In and Option to Joint Venture Agreement⁸ with Thomson Resources Ltd (“Thomson”) (ASX:TMZ), whereby Thomson can earn up to 70% of the Mt Carrington gold-silver Project by funding the project through a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS), Environmental Impact statement (EIS) and the environmental permitting process to a Decision to Mine. White Rock is free-carried during the Earn-In period and will receive a series of cash payments including A\$550,000 over the first 18 months, an additional payment of \$500,000 if Thomson elect to earn 51% and a further \$12,500,000 if Thomson elect to earn 70%.

During the 2021 H2 Thomson have been progressing the EIS and DFS under the Earn-In joint venture with the Company, and have continued to manage the environmental obligations of the site.

⁷ Refer ASX Announcement 19th August 2020 “Exceptional Updated Gold Pre-Feasibility Study Results”.

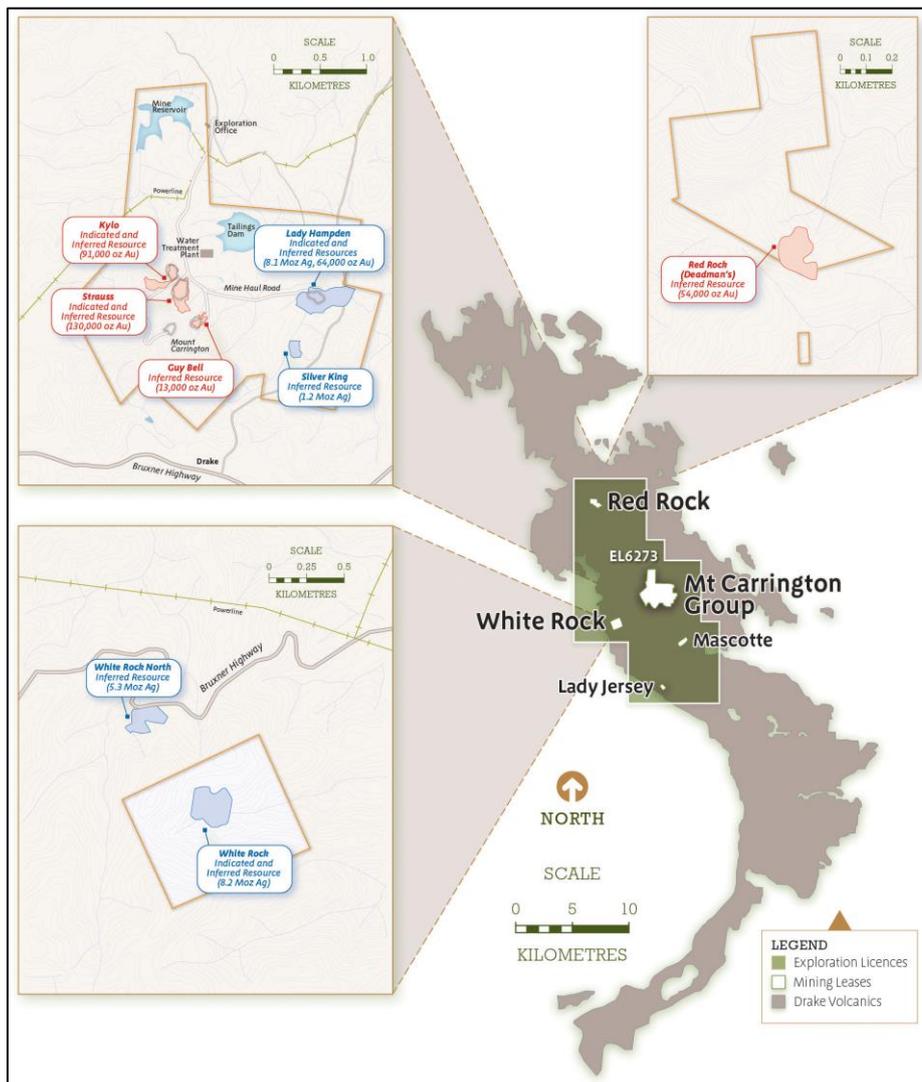


Figure 10: Location of the Mt Carrington exploration and mining tenements with gold and silver Resources

White Rock Minerals Ltd Tenement schedule as at 31 December 2021

Country/State	Project	Tenement ID	Area
Australia/NSW	Mt Carrington	EL6273, MPL24, MPL256, MPL259, SL409, SL471, SL492, ML1147, ML1148, ML1149, ML1150, ML1200, MPL1345, ML5444, GL5477, GL5478, ML5883, ML6004, ML6006, ML6242, ML6291, ML6295, ML6335	183km ²
Australia/Victoria	Woods Point	MIN 5009, MIN 5299, EL 6321, EL 6364, ELA 6853	660km ²
USA/Alaska	Red Mountain	ADL621625-621738 (114), ADL623337-623342 (6), ADL624104-624627 (524), ADL721002-721010 (9), ADL721029-721038 (10), ADL721533-721615 (83), ADL721624, ADL721625, ADL626740-626873 (134), ADL627166-627303 (138), ADL627305-627540 (236), ADL629460-629518 (59)	836km ²

Table 5: Tenement Schedule

The Mt Carrington Project comprises 22 Mining Leases and 1 Exploration Licence. All tenements are held 100% by White Rock (MTC) Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. The Mt Carrington Project is subject to a binding 3 stage Earn-In and Option to Joint Venture Agreement with ASX-listed Thomson Resources Ltd.

The Woods Point Gold Project comprises 2 Mining Leases, 2 Exploration Licences and 1 Exploration Licence Application. All tenements are held 100% by Morning Star Gold NL, a 95% owned subsidiary of AuStar Gold Limited, which is a 100% subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. No farm-in or farm-out agreements are applicable.

The Red Mountain Project comprises 1,315 Mining Claims and Leasehold Locations. All tenements are held 100% by White Rock (RM) Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of White Rock Minerals Ltd. No farm-in or farm-out agreements are applicable.

No New Information or Data

This announcement contains references to exploration results, Mineral Resource estimates, Ore Reserve estimates, production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets, all of which have been cross-referenced to previous market announcements by the Company. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements. In the case of Mineral Resource estimates, Ore Reserve estimates, production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates, production targets and forecast financial information derived from the production targets contained in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Corporate

As at 31 December 2021 the Company had 151,840,774 shares and 923,659 listed options and 1,039,000 unlisted options on issue.

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 34 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31 December 2021.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:



Peter Lester
Chairman

Dated at Melbourne this 15th day of March 2022

Consolidated interim statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	31 Dec 2021 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,922,437	15,929,745
Trade and other receivables		132,560	65,023
Inventories		219,958	-
Investment in listed shares		71,000	120,000
Other assets		1,351,814	264,516
Total current assets		7,697,768	16,379,284
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables		122,000	978,000
Exploration and evaluation assets	7	58,172,525	37,097,618
Property, plant and equipment		4,009,144	258,503
Total non-current assets		62,303,669	38,334,121
Total assets		70,001,437	54,713,405
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		1,171,075	2,232,011
Employee benefits		-	13,483
Provisions		180,717	-
Lease liability		60,522	-
Borrowings	9	435,000	-
Total current liabilities		1,847,314	2,245,494
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits		24,114	23,161
Lease Liability		146,230	-
Provision for rehabilitation	10	6,881,466	6,700,000
Total non-current liabilities		7,051,810	6,723,161
Total liabilities		8,899,124	8,968,655
Net assets		61,102,313	45,744,750
Equity			
Issued capital	8(i)	91,590,033	73,227,894
Reserves	8(iii)	185,401	567,663
Accumulated losses		(30,735,181)	(28,050,807)
Equity attributable to members of White Rock Minerals Ltd		61,040,253	45,744,750
Non-controlling interest		62,060	-
Total equity		61,102,313	45,744,750

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income**For the six months ended 31 December 2021**

	Note	6 months to 31 Dec 2021 \$	6 months to 31 Dec 2020 \$
Net financing income		3,124	14,073
Other income	6	104,407	12,260
Care and maintenance expenses		(1,401,616)	-
Administrative expenses		(527,663)	(391,836)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(7,327)	-
Consultancy and legal expenses		(14,240)	-
Contract labour expenses		(651,986)	(498,028)
Depreciation expense		(232,654)	(2,748)
Employee benefits expense		(198,751)	(73,130)
Impairment of non-current assets		(208,690)	(197,643)
Interest expense		(20,207)	-
Marketing, promotion and communication costs		(56,833)	(27,798)
Rehabilitation provision expense		-	(530,839)
Other expenses		(49,000)	(153,770)
Loss before income tax		(3,261,436)	(1,849,459)
Income tax benefit		-	-
Net loss for the period after tax		(3,261,436)	(1,849,459)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of White Rock Minerals Ltd		(3,179,512)	(1,849,459)
Non-controlling interest		(81,924)	-
		(3,261,436)	(1,849,459)
Loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders			
Basic loss per share (cents)		(2.48)	(2.74)
Diluted loss per share (cents)		(2.48)	(2.74)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

For the six months ended 31 December 2021

	Share Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	50,880,316	640,006	(18,539,415)	-	32,980,907
Issue of ordinary shares	14,773,525	-	-	-	14,773,525
Transaction costs on share issue, net of tax	(664,422)	-	-	-	(664,422)
Share based payments transaction	-	75,000	10,471	-	85,471
Transfers from share based payments reserve	-	(86,909)	86,909	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(1,849,459)	-	(1,849,459)
Balance at 31 December 2020	64,989,419	628,097	(20,291,494)	-	45,326,022
Balance at 1 July 2021	73,227,894	567,663	(28,050,807)	-	45,744,750
Issue of ordinary shares	2,250,000	-	-	-	2,250,000
Transaction costs on share issue, net of tax	(306,668)	-	-	-	(306,668)
Acquisition of Austar Gold Limited (note 11)	16,396,807	78,471	-	143,984	16,619,262
Share based payments transaction	22,000	34,405	-	-	56,405
Transfers from share based payments reserve	-	(495,138)	495,138	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	(3,179,512)	(81,924)	(3,261,436)
Balance at 31 December 2021	91,590,033	185,401	(30,735,181)	62,060	61,102,313

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Consolidated interim statement of cash flows

For the six months ended 31 December 2021

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021 \$	6 months to 31 Dec 2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(4,816,326)	(1,146,591)
Other income	8,589	19,129
Interest received	3,124	3,451
Interest paid	(20,207)	-
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(4,824,820)	(1,124,011)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Plant and equipment payments	(116,064)	-
Acquisition of Auster Gold Limited, net of cash acquired	216,045	-
Exploration and evaluation payments	(6,882,071)	(3,813,740)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	(6,782,090)	(3,813,740)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	1,943,332	14,137,488
Repayment of borrowings	(323,055)	(289,422)
Lease payments	(20,675)	(104,544)
Net cash from financing activities	1,599,602	13,743,522
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(10,007,308)	8,805,770
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	15,929,745	2,789,660
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	5,922,437	11,595,430

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

Condensed notes to the consolidated interim financial statements

For the period ended 31 December 2021

1 Reporting entity

White Rock Minerals Ltd (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is 12 Anderson Street West, Ballarat, Victoria, 3350. The consolidated interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the six months period ended 31 December 2021 comprise the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "Group"). The Group is a profit orientated entity and is primarily involved in minerals exploration, evaluation and development in NSW and Victoria, Australia and Alaska, USA.

The consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2021 are available upon request from the Company's registered office or at www.whiterockminerals.com.au.

2 Statement of compliance

The consolidated interim general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Act 2001.

Selected explanatory notes are included to explain events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the last annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2021. The consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for a complete set of annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated annual financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 30 June 2021.

These consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15th March 2022.

3 Significant accounting policies

(i) Going Concern

The Group recorded a loss after tax of \$3,261,436 and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$4,824,820 for the interim period ended 31 December 2021. Key features of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 are as follows:

- The Group held cash of \$5,922,437;
- The Group's current assets of \$7,697,768 exceeded current liabilities of \$1,847,314 by \$5,850,454; and
- The Group has a liability for \$6,881,466 (refer Note 10) to the New South Wales Resources Regulator ("Resources Regulator"), a division of the Department of Regional NSW, for environmental rehabilitation at the Mt Carrington Project, which is currently classified as a non-current liability. Discussions are ongoing with the Resources Regulator and Mining Exploration and Geoscience (MEG), also a division of the Department of Regional NSW as to the timing regarding funding the difference between \$6,881,466 and current deposits/guarantees of \$968,000.

The Group's main activity is exploration and as such it does not presently have a source of operating income, rather it is reliant on equity raisings or funds from other external sources to fund its activities. It is noted that when the Group has determined that trial mining/operations can recommence at the Woods Point Gold Project that this may provide additional sources of operating income.

Current forecasts indicate that cash on hand at 31 December 2021 will not be sufficient to fund the planned exploration and care and maintenance activities over the period to the next expected signing date of the interim financial report for the period ending 31 December 2022 ("Relevant Period"). Accordingly, the Group will be required to secure additional funding to undertake the planned exploration, and associated activities.

The Directors are confident that the Group will be able to secure sufficient funds by way of new capital raisings (noting the shortfall of \$7.7 million from a recently closed Entitlement Offer can be placed by 27 April 2022 and the Company is actively seeking to place this shortfall), recommencement of profitable mining operations at the Woods Point Gold Project, debt funding and/or asset sales to ensure that the Group can meet essential operational and expenditure commitments for at least the next twelve months.

Accordingly, the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared on a going concern basis as, in the opinion of the Directors, the Group will be in a position to continue to meet its essential operating costs and pay its debts as and when they fall due for at the Relevant Period from the date of this report.

However, the Directors recognise that if the further funding required is not subsequently secured, the outcome of which is uncertain until such funding is secured, there is a material uncertainty as to whether the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. As a result, the Group may be required to relinquish title to certain tenements, significantly curtail further expenditures and may have to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial report.

(ii) Changes in accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in these interim financial statements are the same as those applied in the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2021. There were no new standards and amendments to other standards, with a date of initial application of 1 July 2021.

4 Use of estimates and judgement

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

In preparing these consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2021.

5 Segment reporting

The Group consists of two operating segments and operates in three geographic locations, being Mt Carrington, New South Wales, Australia; Woods Point, Victoria, Australia; and Red Mountain, Bonifield, Alaska, United States of America.

Note 7 contains details of exploration expenditure capitalised on each operating segment. With the exception of the impairment which was attributable to the Mt Carrington segment (refer to note 7), foreign exchange gains of \$95,818 attributable to the Red Mountain segment, no income or expenses were incurred by the operating segments. All other income and expenses incurred by the Group relate to corporate activities and are therefore unallocated to the operating segments.

6 Other income

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021	6 months to 31 Dec 2020
	\$	\$
Foreign currency exchange gain	95,818	-
Joint venture bookkeeping fee	8,339	-
Cashflow boost	-	12,260
Sundry income	250	-
	104,407	12,260

7 Exploration and evaluation assets**Exploration and evaluation assets carried forward in respect of minerals exploration areas of interest:**

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021	12 months to 30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Mount Carrington:		
Opening balance	20,905,328	23,101,981
Additions	74,122	488,352
Additions through increase in provision for rehabilitation	181,466	5,519,000
Payments received from Thomson Resources Ltd	-	(435,000)
Impairment of exploration assets	(208,690)	(7,769,005)
Closing balance (i)	20,952,226	20,905,328

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021	12 months to 30 Jun 2021
Red Mountain:	\$	\$
Opening balance	16,192,290	8,705,455
Additions	5,272,061	7,486,835
Closing balance (ii)	21,464,351	16,192,290
Woods Point:	\$	\$
Opening balance	-	-
Addition through business combinations (note 11)	14,401,526	-
Additions	1,354,422	-
Impairment of exploration assets	-	-
Closing balance	15,755,948	-
Consolidated:	\$	\$
Mount Carrington	20,952,226	20,905,328
Red Mountain	21,464,351	16,192,290
Woods Point	15,755,948	-
Closing balance	58,172,525	37,097,618

Recoverability of the carrying amount of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective area of interest.

(i) Mount Carrington

The Group capitalises exploration and evaluation expenditure in accordance with its accounting policy.

The recoverable amount of the Mount Carrington CGU was determined based on its Fair Value less Cost of Disposal (FVLCO) using a level 2 valuation technique. The latest FVLCO valuation was included in an Independent Experts Report lodged with ASIC in June 2021 in the Astar Gold Ltd Scheme Booklet. The preferred value was \$21 million.

Together with Property, Plant and Equipment at written down value as at 31 December 2021 of \$47,774; the combined value was \$21,000,000 as at 31 December 2021.

The key assumptions in the valuation are as follows:

Project valuation (Probable)

- Spot gold price: US\$ 1,739/oz
- Long term forecast: Life of Mine (LOM)- US\$ 1,725/oz
- USD/AUD forecast LOM: 0.76-0.78
- Discount rate: 12.4%

Mineral resources (Indicated and inferred)

- Comparable resource transactions: \$30/oz gold
- Spot gold price: US\$ 1,739/oz
- Spot gold silver: US\$ 26.89/oz

Exploration tenure

- Exploration tenure: \$9,000/km²

The valuation included a number of significant assumptions including commodity prices, foreign exchange rates, the confidence level of known mineralisation measured in accordance with the JORC code, and expectation regarding exploration potential which can change significantly over short periods of time, and which may have a significant impact on the valuation if there was a change in assumption or new information became available. As a result, any variation in the key assumptions used to determine FVLCO would result in a change of the assessed FVLCO. If the variation in assumption had a negative impact on FVLCO, it could in the absence of other factors indicate a requirement for subsequent impairment of the exploration and evaluation assets in future periods.

(ii) Red Mountain

The Company acquired Atlas Resources Pty Ltd on 22 April 2016, which held an option to acquire a 100% interest in the Red Mountain project. Under the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement, the Company acquired all of the shares and options in Atlas. In return for the Atlas shares and options the Company in 2016 issued 63,843,587 shares to Atlas shareholders and 6,384,359 options to Atlas options holders.

In May 2016, the Group acquired the Red Mountain tenements paying \$US40,000 and agreeing to make the following payments. The payments were renegotiated in August 2020 and have now been finalised.

- US\$50,000 in each of the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2017 (paid)
- US\$100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018 (paid)
- US\$200,000 in the year ending 31 December 2019 (paid)
- US\$75,000 in year ending 31 December 2019 (paid)
- US\$520,000 in the year ending 31 December 2021 (paid)

In addition the Group was required to undertake exploration activities totalling US\$1,200,000 as follows:

- US\$100,000 in the year ended 31 December 2016
- US\$200,000 in the year ended 31 December 2017
- US\$300,000 in the year ended 31 December 2018
- US\$600,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019

Amounts spent in excess of the annual amount are allowed to be carried forward and applied against future years. During the year ended 30 June 2018 the Group's cumulative exploration expenditure exceeded the aggregate required amount. Accordingly, the liability was extinguished and amounts in excess are recognised as an exploration asset.

The terms of the agreement also provide that the vendor is entitled to a 2% Net Smelter Royalty (NSR) with the option to reduce to 1% by payment of US\$2,000,000.

(iii) Woods Point

The Company acquired Austar Gold Limited on 23 August 2021, which held a 95% interest in Morning Star Gold NL with principal projects in Woods Point Victoria. The carrying value of Woods Point project has been reviewed for impairment at 31 December 2021 using the market value approach and no impairment is identified as the transaction was recently completed in August 2021, and the consideration paid by the company for Austar reflected the market value of Austar (refer to Note 11).

8 Issued capital and reserves

(i) Movements in shares on issue:	Date of issue	No. of Shares	Issue price (cents)	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2021		89,527,948		73,227,894
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Consultant	30/07/2021	44,898	49.0	22,000
Acquisition of Austar Gold Limited (note 11)	23/08/2021	52,892,926	31.0	16,396,807
Issue of Ordinary Shares - Placement	10/12/2021	9,375,002	24.0	2,250,000
Less costs associated with Capital Raisings				(306,668)
Closing balance at 31 December 2021		151,840,774		91,590,033

Opening balance at 1 July 2020		2,351,946,204		50,880,316
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Options conversion	16/07/2020	222,223	1.0	2,222
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Options conversion	16/07/2020	100,000	2.0	2,000
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Corporate mandate	16/07/2020	100,000,000	0.3	300,000
Issue of Ordinary Shares - Placement	16/07/2020	1,479,750,000	0.3	4,439,303
Capital Raising – Share Purchase Plan	22/07/2020	3,333,333,416	0.3	10,000,000
Consolidation – 1 for 100	03/08/2020	(7,265,351,843)		-
Consolidation – 1 for 100	03/08/2020	72,654,305		-
Issue of Ordinary Shares – Consultant	25/09/2020	47,619	63.0	30,000
Consolidation Adjustment - Rounding	25/11/2020	109		-
Less costs associated with Capital Raisings				(664,422)
Closing balance at 31 December 2020		72,702,033		64,989,419

(ii) Movements in options on issue:	Date of issue	No. of options issued / (lapsed)	Exercise price (cents)	Expiry Date
Opening balance at 1 July 2021		3,004,326		
Options lapsed - Sandfire		(1,041,667)	200	10/07/2021
Issue of options – Austar Gold Limited (note 11)	23/08/2021	7,847,115	77	31/12/2021
Options lapsed	13/12/2021	(2)	77	31/12/2021
Options lapsed – Austar Gold Limited	31/12/2021	(7,847,113)	77	31/12/2021
Closing balance at 31 December 2021		1,962,659		

Opening balance 1 July 2020		575,030,222		
Options converted	19/11/2019	(222,223)	1.0	04/11/2022
Options converted	11/05/2018	(100,000)	2.0	26/03/2021
Issue of Options – Corporate mandate	16/07/2020	12,500,000	1.0	04/11/2022
Consolidation – 1 for 100	03/08/2020	(587,207,999)		
Consolidation – 1 for 100	03/08/2020	5,872,288		
Options lapsed - Consultant	13/04/2016	(14,000)	350	30/09/2020
Consolidation Adjustment - Rounding	25/11/2020	22	100	04/11/2022
Consolidation Adjustment - Rounding	25/11/2020	40	200	26/03/2021
Options lapsed - Consultant	28/11/2017	(30,000)	600	27/11/2020
Options lapsed - Consultant	13/12/2017	(50,000)	200	12/12/2020
Options lapsed - Consultant	13/12/2017	(50,000)	300	12/12/2020
Options lapsed - Consultant	13/12/2017	(50,000)	400	12/12/2020
Closing balance at 31 December 2020		5,678,350		

(iii) Movements in share based payments reserve

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021	12 months to 30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	567,663	640,006
Issue of options	78,471	-
Share based payments expensed	34,405	119,306
Options lapsed during the period	(495,138)	(191,659)
Closing balance	185,401	567,663

9 Borrowings

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021	12 months to 30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	-	-
Acquisition of Aустar Gold Limited (note 11)	788,055	-
Repayments	(323,055)	-
Closing balance	435,000	-

Borrowings at 31 December 2021 relates to a loan advanced by Mr Paul McNally with Aустar Gold Limited on an unsecured basis, with no fixed term attracting an interest rate of 8% per annum.

10 Provision for rehabilitation

	6 months to 31 Dec 2021	12 months to 30 Jun 2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	6,700,000	1,181,000
Provision made during the period	181,466	5,519,000
Closing balance	6,881,466	6,700,000

In connection with the renewal of the 22 Mining Leases, the Resources Regulator, a division of the New South Wales Department of Mining Exploration and Geoscience (MEG) required a review of the Mt Carrington Rehabilitation Plan and re- assessment of the Rehabilitation Cost Estimate. The Resources Regulator consented to the Group engaging an Environmental Consultant to carry out a detailed assessment of the Mt Carrington Rehabilitation Plan and associated Rehabilitation Cost Estimate. This work was completed during the reporting period and submitted to the Regulator. The Regulator has advised that the security amount as determined under the Mining Act 1992 will be \$6,881,466. This amount has been provided for in the financial statements.

The Group has commenced discussions with MEG in relation to the timing of making further security deposits to match security deposits to the security amount required. Discussions and provision of information by the Company to the Regulator in relation to this decision is ongoing.

11 Acquisition of Austar Gold Limited

On 23 August 2021, the Group completed a 100% acquisition of Austar Gold Limited, an ASX listed gold miner with principal projects (Morning Star Gold mine and Rose of Denmark mine) located in Woods Point Victoria. The details of purchase consideration and net assets acquired are summarised below.

	Fair value \$
Purchase consideration	
- Ordinary shares issued	16,396,807
- Options issued	78,471
Total purchase consideration	16,475,278
Cash and cash equivalents	216,045
Trade and other receivables	15,593
Inventories	219,958
Other assets	165,824
Property, plant and equipment	3,639,803
Exploration and evaluation assets	14,401,526
Trade and other payables	(1,168,429)
Provisions	(113,003)
Borrowings	(758,055)
Net identifiable assets acquired	16,619,262
Non-controlling interest	(143,984)
Net assets acquired	16,475,278

The fair value of ordinary shares issued was based on the listed share price of the Company at 23 August 2021 of \$0.31 per share. The fair value of listed option issued was based on the listed option price of the Company at 31 August 2021 of \$0.01 per option, being the first trade since issue.

The Group incurred acquisition-related costs of \$336,783 on legal fees and due diligence costs. These costs have been included in administrative expenses.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis as permitted under AASB 3 Business Combinations. The fair value of assets acquired, liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed are initially estimated by the Group taking into consideration all available information at the reporting date and may change on finalisation of the acquisition accounting within twelve months from acquisition date.

12 Fair value measurements

In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Group selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- *Market approach* uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach* converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- *Cost approach* reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Carrying amounts versus fair values

Other than those disclosed in the interim financial report, the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts in the consolidated interim statement of financial position.

The following table shows recurring and non-recurring fair value measurement amounts and the level of the fair value hierarchy at 31 December 2021.

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets Level 1 \$	Significant	
		Observable Inputs Other than Level 1 Inputs Level 2 \$	Significant Unobservable Inputs Level 3 \$
Recurring fair value measurements:			
Investment in listed shares	120,000	-	-
Non-recurring fair value measurements			
Exploration and evaluation assets	-	20,952,226	-
Property, plant and equipment	-	47,774	-
	120,000	21,000,000	-

Valuation techniques and inputs used to determine Level 2 Fair Values of exploration and evaluation assets and property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 7. There were no changes during the period in the valuation techniques used by the Group to determine Level 2 fair values.

13 Subsequent events

On 2 February 2022, the Company issued 5,849,367 fully paid ordinary shares in connection with the closing of its Entitlement Offer, raising \$1,403,849.

On 17 February 2022, the Company announced a significant increase in the Zinc-Silver Resource at its Red Mountain VMS Project in Alaska.

Recent drilling at Dry Creek doubled the high-grade Inferred Mineral Resource to **4.9 million tonnes at 8.4% zinc equivalent¹ or 393g/t silver equivalent²** (at a 3% Zn cut-off) from just an additional 12 drill holes for 3,800 metres.

The Red Mountain Project now comprises two significant deposits at Dry Creek and West Tundra Flats with a combined high-grade Inferred Resource of **11.6 million tonnes at 12.0% zinc equivalent¹ or 555g/t silver equivalent²**, at a 3% Zn cut-off.

The global Inferred Mineral Resource now totals 21.3 million tonnes at 8.5% zinc equivalent¹ for **1.8Mt of contained zinc equivalent¹ or 393g/t silver equivalent² for 207Moz of contained silver equivalent²**.

Impressive overall base metal and precious metal content with **822,000t zinc, 334,000t lead, 60.9 million ounces silver and 442,000 ounces gold**.

This represents an increase of 28% in high grade tonnage (27% increase in the global tonnage) on the previous Resource estimate and places Red Mountain as a significant zinc/silver Resource against a background of near all-time high zinc prices.

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of White Rock Minerals Ltd ("the Company"):

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 19 to 30, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:
 - (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
 - (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 134 *Interim Financial Reporting* and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:



Peter Lester
Chairman

Dated at Melbourne this 15th day of March 2022

WHITE ROCK MINERALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 64 142 809 970

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
WHITE ROCK MINERALS LIMITED**

Report on the Half-year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the accompanying half-year financial report of White Rock Minerals Limited, which comprises of the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of White Rock Minerals Limited does not comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of White Rock Minerals Group Limited's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis of Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section of our report. We are independent of White Rock Minerals Limited in accordance with 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 annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3(i) in the financial report which indicates that the group incurred a loss after tax of \$3,261,436 and net cash outflows from operating activities of \$4,824,820 during the half-year ended 31 December 2021. As stated in Note 3(i), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3(i) indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our conclusion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Directors' Responsibility for the Half-Year Financial Report

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

WHITE ROCK MINERALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 64 142 809 970

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
WHITE ROCK MINERALS LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibility for the Review of the Financial Report

ASRE 2410 requires us to conclude whether we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report is not in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and its performance for the half-year ended on that date, and complying with Accounting Standard AASB 134: *Interim Financial Reporting* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

A review of a half-year financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



HALL CHADWICK (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000



DREW TOWNSEND

Partner

Dated: 15 March 2022

WHITE ROCK MINERALS LIMITED AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES
ABN 64 142 809 970

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF WHITE ROCK MINERALS LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of White Rock Minerals Limited. As the lead audit partner for the review of the financial report of White Rock Minerals Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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



HALL CHADWICK (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000



DREW TOWNSEND
Partner
Dated: 15 March 2022