

### **Monax Mining Limited**

ABN 96 110 336 733

Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

### **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

Monax Mining Limited

ACN 110 336 733 ABN 96 110 336 733 Incorporated in SA

Registered Office

139 Greenhill Road UNLEY SA 5061

Telephone: (08) 8373 5912

Share Registrar

Computershare Investor Services Pty Ltd Level 5, 115 Grenfell Street ADELAIDE SA 5000 Telephone: 1300 556 161 (For overseas shareholders 61 3 9415 5000)

(For overseas shareholders 61 3 9415 5000

Facsimile: (08) 8236 2305

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Auditor

Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants 67 Greenhill Road Wayville SA 5034

Email: info@monaxmining.com.au

The information in the Financial Report that relates to Exploration results, Mineral Resources, Ore Reserves or targets is based on information compiled by Mr G M Ferris, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Ferris is employed full time by the Company as Managing Director and, has a minimum of five years relevant experience in the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and qualifies 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 Ferris consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

### **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Monax Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the auditor's report thereon.

#### Directors

The Directors of Monax Mining Limited ('the Company') at any time during or since the end of the financial year are as set out below. Details of Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities are as follows:

Mr Robert Michael Kennedy ASAIT, Grad. Dip (Systems Analysis), FCA, AGIA, Life member AIM, FAICD Independent Non-executive Chairman

### Experience and expertise

Mr Kennedy, a Chartered Accountant has been Non-executive chairman of Monax Mining Limited since August 2004. Mr Kennedy brings to the Board his expertise and extensive experience as chairman and non-executive director of a range of listed public companies in the resources sector.

Apart from his attendance at Board and Committee meetings, Mr Kennedy leads the development of strategies for the development and future growth of the Company. Mr Kennedy also leads the Board's external engagement of the Company meeting with Government, investors and is engaged with the media. He is a regular attendee of Audit Committee functions of the major accounting firms. He conducts the review of the Board including the Managing Director in his executive role.

### Other current directorships

Mr Kennedy is a director of ASX listed companies Ramelius Resources Limited (since listing in March 2003), Flinders Mines Limited (since 2001), Maximus Resources Limited (since 2004), and Tychean Resources Limited (since 2006).

### Former directorships in the last 3 years

Formerly he was a director of Beach Energy Limited (from 1991 until 2012), Crestal Petroleum Limited (formerly Tellus Resources Limited) (from December 2013 to February 2015) and Marmota Energy Limited (from April 2006 until April 2015).

### Responsibilities

His special responsibilities include membership of the Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee. *Interest in Shares and Options – 6,250,001 ordinary shares of Monax Mining Limited.* 

#### Mr Glenn Stuart Davis LLB, BEc, FAICD

Non-executive Director

### Experience and expertise

Board member since 3 August 2004. Mr Davis is a solicitor and partner of DMAW Lawyers, a firm he founded. Mr Davis brings to the Board his expertise in the execution of large legal and commercial transactions and his expertise and experience in corporate activity regulated by the Corporations Act and ASX Ltd. He also has specialist skills and knowledge about the resources industry.

### Other current directorships

Chairman of Beach Energy Limited (since November 2012) (a Director since July 2007).

### Former directorships in the last 3 years

Director of Marmota Energy Limited (since 2007 until June 2015).

### Responsibilities

Special responsibilities include membership of the Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee.

Interest in Shares and Options – 2,775,455 ordinary shares of Monax Mining Limited.

### Mr Gary Michael Ferris BSc (Hons), AusIMM., GAICD

Managing Director

### Experience and expertise

Board member since 1 September 2009. Mr Ferris is a geologist with more than 20 years' experience in exploration and management and holds an Honours Degree in Geology from the University of Adelaide and a Masters Degree from the Centre for Ore Deposits and Exploration Studies, University of Tasmania.

Mr Ferris brings extensive experience in adding to the value of Monax's asset base and the execution of effective exploration programs.

Interest in Shares and Options –1,920,100 ordinary shares of Monax Mining Limited.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Mr Ian Roy Witton ASAIT, FCPA, FAICD

Alternate Director for Glenn Stuart Davis (appointed 28 January 2011; previously appointed 13 March 2009 ceased 24 June 2010)

### Experience and expertise

Mr Witton is an independent non-executive director and has been a director for 25 years. Originally trained as an auditor, he was subsequently CEO and later Managing Director for 27 years of a licensed investment dealer developing and managing investment funds, savings, loans and a retirement village. He is also a director of a pharmacy and optical company and a public charitable trust fund. His principal experience is in funds and investment management, strategic development, risk management and corporate governance.

### Former directorships in the last 3 years

Mr Witton was previously an Alternate Director of ERO Mining Limited. Interest in Shares and Options – 248,205 ordinary shares of Monax Mining Limited.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Directors' meetings

The Company held 14 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) during the financial year. The number of Directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company (including committees of Directors) during the financial year were as follows:

	Direc	ctors'	Audit, go	overnance
	meetings		and remuneration	
			com	mittee
			mee	tings
	Number		Number	
	eligible to	Number	eligible to	Number
	attend	attended	attend	attended
Director				
Robert Michael Kennedy	11	11	3	3
Glenn Stuart Davis	11	11	3	3
Gary Michael Ferris	11	11	-	-
Ian Roy Witton	1	1	-	-

Messrs Kennedy and Davis are members of the Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee.

Mr Witton was present in meetings in the capacity of Alternate Director.

### Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

**Virginia Katherine Suttell** – *B.Comm.,ACA.,GAICD.,GradDipACG.* Appointed Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer on 21 November 2007. She is a Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience working in public practice and commerce.

### Principal activities

The company's principal activity is mineral exploration.

Monax Mining Limited ("Monax") is an Adelaide based mineral explorer with projects located on the Gawler Craton region in South Australia. During the twelve months ended June 2015, Monax had completed or commenced four drilling programs with a further drilling program commenced in early July 2015.

Monax funded two of the five drilling programs (Parndana and Margaret Dam) with the remaining three fully funded by its joint venture/farm-in and alliance partners (Punt Hill, Millers Creek and Western Gawler Craton Projects). This model of spreading the exploration risk has allowed Monax to remain active during the year.

Drilling by Monax on the Parndana Project was targeting a gravity and induced polarisation target. The drilling did not intersect mineralisation and further geophysical and soil sampling has shown the main area of interest is located within the zone between the two completed drill holes.

Monax commenced drilling on the Margaret Dam target in late June 2015. The hole was targeting an interpreted kimberlite. The hole intersected a mafic intrusive.

Drilling at the Groundhog prospect on the Punt Hill Project intersected further copper mineralisation similar to previously reported. Monax successfully applied for South Australian government funding under the PACE program. Monax remains committed to further drilling at the Groundhog prospect.

During the year, Antofagasta withdrew from the Punt Hill Project and Monax elected to issue Antofagasta 9.99% of the company's shares and Antofagasta transferred back its 51% of the project to Monax. This transaction took place subsequent to the end of the financial year.

Drilling on the Millers Creek Designated Project was funded by Antofagasta and was targeting an iron-oxide coppergold (IOCG) target at Oliffes Dam. The drill hole intersected a mafic intrusive at 711m depth with a review of the petrophysical data confirming the dolerite/diorite can adequately explain the anomaly with no further drilling warranted.

### Directors' Report (continued)

Antofagasta withdrew from the Millers Creek and Designated Projects and the Strategic Alliance between Monax and Antofagasta was concluded at the end of the third year.

In September 2014, Monax signed a Farm-In Agreement with Western Areas Limited ("Western Areas") for the Western Gawler Craton Project. Western Areas completed a detailed aeromagnetic survey in early 2015 and after a successful Aboriginal heritage clearance, commenced a major drilling program in July 2015.

In May 2015, Monax signed a Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Iluka Resources Limited ("Iluka") over the Phar Lap project. Iluka are planning to conduct detailed ground gravity over three IOCG targets followed by drilling of the gravity results are positive.

### Operating results and financial position

During the year, the Company continued exploration activities at its tenements. Total cash expenditure on exploration and evaluation activities totalled \$2,468,858.

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$7,136,516 (2014: loss \$6,911,985).

The net assets of the Group have been decreased by \$6,164,957 during the financial year from \$6,999,019 at 30 June 2014 to \$834,062 at 30 June 2015.

### Dividends

No dividends have been paid or provided by the Company since the end of the previous financial year (2014: nil).

### Significant change of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There has not arisen in the interval between 30 June 2015 and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future years.

### Future developments, prospects and business strategy

The Group's strategy is to explore for copper and gold across its portfolio of projects in South Australia.

The Board of Monax Mining Limited considers that, in the current environment of constrained capital, the best interests of shareholders in the Company will be served through a balanced approach of direct exploration by Monax and by seeking strategic alliances/joint ventures with other parties.

Monax is currently seeking new opportunities through the acquisition of projects which are suitable to joint venture to major companies. Monax currently has two projects fully funded by major mineral companies and the company believes this is the responsible approach to assist with exploration success. Monax still retains an active interest in the Punt Hill copper-gold and the Parndana base metals project and will undertake suitable exploration when funding is available.

### Environmental regulation and performance statement

The Company's operations are subject to significant environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and South Australian legislation in relation to discharge of hazardous waste and materials arising from any mining activities and development conducted by the Company on any of its tenements. To date the Company has only carried out exploration activities and there have been no known breaches of any environmental obligations.

### Indemnification and insurance of officers

### Indemnification

The Company is required to indemnify the Directors and other officers of the company against any liabilities incurred by the Directors and officers that may arise from their position as Directors and officers of the Company. No costs were incurred during the year pursuant to this indemnity.

The Company has entered into deeds of indemnity with each Director whereby, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001, the Company agreed to indemnify each Director against all loss and liability incurred as an officer of the Company, including all liability in defending any relevant proceedings.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Insurance premiums

Since the end of the previous year the Company has paid insurance premiums in respect of Directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts.

The terms of the policies prohibit disclosure of details of the amount of the insurance cover, the nature thereof and the premium paid.

### Options

At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of Monax Mining Limited under option are:

Expiry date*	Exercise price	Number of options	Vested	Unvested	Amount paid/payable by recipient (\$)
28/07/2016	\$0.051	225,000	225,000	-	-
23/07/2017	\$0.053	325,000	325,000	-	-
12/05/2020	\$0.026	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> All options may be exercised at any time before expiry. Option holders will receive one ordinary share in the capital of the Company for each option exercised.

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other body corporate. There were no amounts unpaid on shares issued.

### Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

### Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided by the external auditors of the parent or its related entities during the year ended 30 June 2015.

### Auditor of the Company

The auditor of the Company for the financial year was Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd.

### Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required by section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2015 is set out immediately following the end of the Directors' report.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

### Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Monax Mining Limited has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering other incentives based on performance in achieving key objectives as approved by the Board. The Board of Monax Mining Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Company's policy for determining the nature and amounts of emoluments of board members and other key management personnel of the Company is as follows.

#### Remuneration and Nomination

The Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee oversees remuneration matters and makes recommendations to the Board on remuneration policy, fees and remuneration packages for non-executive directors and senior executives. Details of the committee's members and its responsibilities are set out in the Corporate Governance Statement.

### Non-executive Remuneration Policies

The Company's Constitution specifies that the total amount of remuneration of Non-executive Directors shall be fixed from time to time by a general meeting. The current maximum aggregate remuneration of Non-executive Directors of Monax Mining Limited has been set at \$300,000 per annum. Directors may apportion any amount up to this maximum amount amongst the Non-executive Directors as they determine. Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in performing their duties as Directors. The fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are not incentive or performance based but are fixed amounts that are determined by reference to the nature of the role, responsibility and time commitment required for the performance of the role including membership of board committees. The fees are set by the Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee which consults independent advice from time to time.

Non-Executive Director remuneration is by way of fees and statutory superannuation contributions. Non-Executive Directors do not participate in schemes designed for remuneration of executives nor do they receive options or bonus payments and are not provided with retirement benefits other than salary sacrifice and statutory superannuation.

#### **Executive Remuneration Policies**

The remuneration of the Managing Director is determined by the Non-executive Directors on the Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board as part of the terms and conditions of his employment which are subject to review from time to time. The remuneration of other executive officers and employees is determined by the Managing Director subject to the approval of the Board. During the year the Board did not engage external remuneration consultants

The Company's remuneration structure is based on a number of factors including the particular experience and performance of the individual in meeting key objectives of the Company. The Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee is responsible for assessing relevant employment market conditions and achieving the overall, long term objective of maximising shareholder benefits, through the retention of high quality personnel. The remuneration structure and packages offered to executives are summarised below:

### • Fixed remuneration

Short term incentive (STI) – The Company does not presently emphasise payment for results through the provision of cash bonus schemes or other incentive payments based on key performance indicators of Monax given the nature of the Company's business as a mineral exploration entity and the current status of its activities. However the Board may approve the payment of cash bonuses from time to time in order to reward individual executive performance in achieving key objectives as considered appropriate by the Board.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

- Long term incentive (LTI) equity grants, which may be granted annually at the discretion of the Board. From time to time, the Company may grant retention rights as considered appropriate by the Audit, Governance and Remuneration Committee and the Board, as a long term incentive for key management personnel. These rights are subject to shareholder approval at the Annual General Meeting in the year of grant. The intention of this remuneration is to facilitate the retention of key management personnel in order that the goals of the business and shareholders can be met. Under the terms of the issue of the retention rights, the rights will vest over a period of time, with a proportion of the rights vesting each year.
- Long term incentive (LTI) (continued) The Company also has an Employee Share Option Plan approved by shareholders that enables the Board to offer eligible employees options to acquire ordinary fully paid shares in the Company. Under the terms of the Plan, options to acquire ordinary fully paid shares may be offered to the Company's eligible employees at no cost unless otherwise determined by the Board in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Plan. The objective of the Plan is to align the interests of employees and shareholders by providing employees of the Company with the opportunity to participate in the equity of the Company as an incentive to achieve greater success and profitability for the Company and to maximise the long term performance of the Company.

At this time, there is no relationship between remuneration of Key Management Personnel and the Company's performance over the last five years.

### Service Agreements

The employment conditions of the Managing Director, Mr Ferris are formalised in a contract of employment. The base salary as set out in the employment contract is reviewed annually. Mr Ferris was appointed 1 September 2009 and his employment conditions include a three month notice period. The Managing Director's contract may be terminated at any time by mutual agreement. The Company may terminate the contract without notice in instances of serious misconduct. Effective 11 August 2015, the Managing Director was given 3 months' notice of termination of employment as per the terms of his contract. Ms Suttell was employed by Groundhog Services Partnership to act as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of Monax Mining Limited until 30 June 2015. The employment conditions were set out in a contract of employment and include a three month notice period.

### Shares issued on exercise of remuneration options

No shares were issued to Directors as a result of the exercise of remuneration options during the financial year.

### Remuneration of Directors and key management personnel

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of the entity and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

### (a) Directors and key management personnel

The names and positions held by Directors and key management personnel of the entity during the whole of the financial year are:

Directors	Position
Mr RM Kennedy	Chairman – Non-executive
Mr GS Davis	Director – Non-executive
Mr GM Ferris	Managing Director – Executive
Mr IR Witton	Alternate Director
Key management personnel	
Ms VK Suttell	Chief Financial Officer / Company Secretary

# Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Directors' Report (continued) Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

### (b) Directors' remuneration

		n employee nefits	Long term employee benefits	Share- based payments		
2015 primary benefits	Directors' fees \$	Salary, fees and leave	Super contributions \$	Options/ rights	Total \$	Proportion of remuneration relating to performance
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	periormance
Directors						
Mr RM Kennedy	76,712	-	7,288	-	84,000	-
Mr GS Davis <sup>1</sup>	48,038	-	-	-	48,038	-
Mr GM Ferris	-	240,777	18,783	-	259,560	-
Mr IR Witton <sup>2</sup>	1,826	-	174	-	2,000	-
	126,576	240,777	26,245	-	393,598	-
2014 primary						Proportion of
benefits	Directors'	Salary, fees	Super	Options/		remuneration
	fees	and leave	contributions	rights	Total	relating to
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	performance
Directors						
Mr RM Kennedy	76,888	-	7,112	-	84,000	-
Mr GS Davis <sup>1</sup>	48,038	-	, -	-	48,038	-
Mr GM Ferris	, -	241,785	17,775	-	259,560	-
Mr IR Witton <sup>2</sup>	2,000	-	,	-	2,000	-
	126,926	241,785	24,887	-	393,598	-

There were no cash bonuses paid or non-cash items in 2015 or 2014.

<sup>1.</sup> Director's fees for Mr Davis are paid to a related entity of the Director.

<sup>2.</sup> Mr Witton received remuneration for his services as an alternate director.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

### (c) Key management personnel remuneration

	Short term	Long term	Share-based	Termination		
	employee	employee	payments	<b>Payments</b>		
	benefits	benefits				
2015 primary	Fixed					Proportion of
benefits	Remuneration	Super	Options/	Termination		remuneration
	\$	contributions	rights	payments	Total	relating to
		\$	\$		\$	performance
Key managemen	t personnel					
excluding Direct	cors					
Ms VK Suttell**	110,744	10,945	1,600	29,653	152,942	-
	110,744	10,945	1,600	29,653	152,942	-
2014 primary	Fixed					Proportion of
benefits	Remuneration	Super	Options/			remuneration
	\$	contributions	rights		Total	relating to
		\$	\$		\$	performance
Key managemen	t personnel					
excluding Direct	tors					
Ms VK Suttell**	111,228	10,442	-	-	121,670	-
	111,228	10,442	-	-	121,670	-

There were no cash bonuses paid in 2015 or 2014.

Mr Ferris was appointed Managing Director of Monax Mining Limited on 1 September 2009. Pursuant to his service agreement, Mr Ferris is paid a total package of \$259,560 per annum inclusive of superannuation guarantee contributions on an ongoing employment basis with a three month notice period. There were neither post employment retirement benefits previously approved by members of the Company in a general meeting nor any paid to Directors of the Company.

### (d) Director related entities

Information of amounts paid to director related entities is set out in Note 23 to the financial statements.

### (e) Post-employment/retirement benefits

There were no post employment retirement benefits other than superannuation at the statutory amount paid or payable to directors and key management personnel.

### (i) Share holdings

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Monax Mining Limited and other key management personnel of the Company, including their personal related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the year as remuneration.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Ms Suttell was appointed as a Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer on 21 November 2007. Ms Suttell was employed by the Groundhog Services Partnership until 30 June 2015. From 1 July 2015, Ms Suttell is engaged as a consultant to act as Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

Shares in Monax Mining Limited	Balance 1/07/14	Received as remuneration	Options/ rights exercised	Net change other <sup>1</sup>	Balance 30/06/15	Total held in escrow 30/06/15
Held by Directors in own name						
Mr RM Kennedy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr GS Davis	72,727	-	-	-	72,727	-
Mr GM Ferris	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr IR Witton	-	-	-	-	-	-
	72,727	-	-	-	72,727	-
Held by Directors' personally relate	ed					
entities						
Mr RM Kennedy	5,000,000	-	-	1,250,001	6,250,001	-
Mr GS Davis	2,702,728	-	-	-	2,702,728	-
Mr GM Ferris	1,920,100	-	-	-	1,920,100	-
Mr IR Witton	198,564	-	-	49,641	248,205	-
Total held by Directors	9,894,119	-	-	1,299,642	11,193,761	-
Key management personnel exclud	ling					
Directors						
Ms VK Suttell	638,727	-	-	-	638,727	-
Total	10,532,846	-	-	1,299,642	11,832,488	-

### (ii) Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Monax Mining Limited and any other key management personnel of the Company, including their personal related parties are set out below.

Options in Monax Mining Limited	Option class	Balance 1/07/14	Received as remun- eration	Options exercised	Net change other <sup>1</sup>	Balance 30/06/15	Total vested 30/06/15	Total exercisable 30/06/15
Held by Directors in ow	n name							
Mr RM Kennedy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr GS Davis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr GM Ferris		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr IR Witton		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors' personally rel	lated entities							
Mr RM Kennedy	(a)	-	-	-	625,001	625,001	625,001	625,001
Mr GS Davis		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr GM Ferris		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr IR Witton	(a)	-	-	-	24,821	24,821	24,821	24,821
Total held by Directors		-	-	-	649,822	649,822	649,822	649,822
Key management perso excluding Directors	nnel							
Ms VK Suttell	(b)	-	400,000	-	-	400,000	400,000	400,000
	(c)	175,000	-	-	(175,000)	-	-	-
Total		175,000	400,000	-	474,822	1,049,822	1,049,822	1,049,822

- (a) Listed options exercisable at \$0.042 by 29/07/2015
- (b) Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.026 by 12/05/2020. Refer note19 for valuation methodology.
- (c) Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.0917 by 05/03/2015
- 1. Net change other refers to shares/options purchased and/or sold/exercised during the financial year and shares no longer held by Directors or their related entities.

### Directors' Report (continued)

### Remuneration Report – audited (continued)

### (f) Related Party Disclosures

During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, Monax used the legal services of DMAW Lawyers, a legal firm of which Mr Davis is a partner. Monax paid \$30,683 during the financial year (2014 \$63,785) to DMAW Lawyers for legal and advisory services. As at 30 June 2015, \$4,939 is payable for invoices received but not yet paid. (2014:\$24,082) During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, Monax paid Marmota Energy Limited, a company of which Mr Kennedy and Mr Davis were directors, an amount of \$14,159 (2014 \$108) for exploration and joint logistics. During the financial year ended 30 June 2015, Monax paid the Groundhog Services Partnership, a related entity of Monax Mining Limited, \$185,176 (2014 \$202,777) for the provision of administration and logistical services.

The Report of Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Robert Michael Kennedy Director

Dated at Adelaide this 21st day of September 2015.



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### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF MONAX MINING LIMITED

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Monax Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

Grant Thornton

S K Edwards

Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 21 September 2015

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# Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	200,421	124,601
Total revenue		200,421	124,601
Administration expenses	3	144,422	184,334
Consulting expenses	3	56,181	67,707
Depreciation expense	3	19,764	21,523
Employment expenses	3	225,208	232,433
Occupancy expenses		4,004	4,231
Service fees		153,186	140,720
Impairment of assets	3	6,533,494	6,290,139
Impairment of available for sale asset		161,095	-
Debt forgiveness		6,447	-
Loss on disposal of available for sale asset		2,180	79,262
(Loss) /profit before income tax expense		(7,105,560)	(6,895,748)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	4	(30,956)	(16,237)
(Loss)/profit after income tax expense		(7,136,516)	(6,911,985)
(Loss)/profit attributed to members of the parent entity		(7,136,516)	(6,911,985)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be classified to profit or loss  Change in fair value of available for sale assets		132,802	(132,802)
Total other comprehensive income		132,802	(132,802)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(7,003,714)	(7,044,787)
Basic earnings per share (cents)	6	(3.39)	(4.49)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	6	(3.39)	(4.49)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### Monax Mining Limited and Consolidated Entities Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2015

		Consolidated			
	Note	2015	2014		
		\$	\$		
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,071,929	1,280,943		
Trade and other receivables	8	55,361	353,212		
Other current assets	9	13,276	18,161		
Total current assets		1,140,566	1,652,316		
Non-current assets					
Plant and equipment	10	46,383	82,369		
Exploration and evaluation assets	15	180,697	5,796,162		
Investments accounted for using the equity					
method	11	1	1		
Available for sale financial assets	12	-	91,953		
Deferred tax asset			27,585		
Total non-current assets		227,081	5,998,070		
Total assets		1,367,647	7,650,386		
		1,507,017	7,030,300		
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	16	423,164	494,427		
Short term provisions	17	83,756	86,953		
Total current liabilities		506,920	581,380		
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		-	27,585		
Long term provisions	17	26,665	42,402		
Total non-current liabilities		26,665	69,987		
Total liabilities		533,585	651,367		
Net assets		834,062	6,999,019		
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Equity					
Issued capital	18	21,034,163	20,200,206		
Reserves	26	785,080	647,478		
Retained losses		(20,985,181)	(13,848,665)		
Total Equity		834,062	6,999,019		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Issued capital (Note 18)	Reserves	Retained losses	Total
Consolidated	\$	(Note 26) \$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2013	19,683,697	780,280	(6,936,680)	13,527,297
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Proceeds from the issue of shares during				
the year	554,288	-	-	554,288
Costs associated with the issue of shares				
during the year	(37,779)	_	_	(37,779)
	20,200,206	780,280	(6,936,680)	14,043,806
Loss attributable to members of the				
parent entity	-	-	(6,911,985)	(6,911,985)
Other comprehensive income		(132,802)	-	(132,802)
Total comprehensive income	<del>-</del>	(132,802)	(6,911,985)	(7,044,787)
Balance at 30 June 2014	20,200,206	647,478	(13,848,665)	6,999,019
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Proceeds from the issue of shares during				
the year	899,152	-	-	899,152
Fair value of options issued to employees Costs associated with the issue of shares	-	4,800	-	4,800
during the year	(65,195)	_	-	(65,195)
3	21,034,163	652,278	(13,848,665)	7,837,776
Loss attributable to members of the				
parent entity	-	-	(7,136,516)	(7,136,516)
Other comprehensive income	-	132,802	-	132,802
Total comprehensive income	-	132,802	(7,136,516)	(7,003,715)
Balance at 30 June 2015	21,034,163	785,080	(20,985,181)	834,062

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2015

		Conso	lidated
	Note	2015	2014
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		154,168	92,008
Cash payments in the course of operations		(629,268)	(610,156)
Interest received		46,508	34,064
Net cash (used in) operating activities	22(b)	(428,592)	(484,084)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		-	(27,653)
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(2,468,858)	(1,262,408)
Cash advance joint venture activities		1,526,765	466,173
Proceeds from sale of investments		61,480	510,929
Proceeds from sale of mining tenements		290,000	10,000
Loans to related entities		4,174	171,483
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(586,439)	(131,476)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		899,152	554,288
Payments associated with issue of shares		(93,135)	(54,016)
Net cash provided by financing activities		806,017	500,272
Net (decrease) in cash held		(209,014)	(115,288)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		1,280,943	1,396,231
Cash at the end of the financial year	22(a)	1,071,929	1,280,943

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Statement of significant accounting policies

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes of Monax Mining Limited and Consolidated Entity ('Group').

### (a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporation Act 2001. The Company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

The following report covers Monax Mining Limited, a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

### (b) Principles of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Parent and all of its subsidiaries as of 30 June 2015. The Parent controls a subsidiary if it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognised from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represent the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries between the owners of the parent and the non-controlling interests based on their respective ownership interests.

### (c) Income tax

The income tax expense/(benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(income) and deferred income tax expense/(income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted at reporting date.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax (expense)/benefit is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### (c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

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

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

### (d) Plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

### Depreciation

All fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

### Class of fixed asset

Depreciation rate

Plant and equipment

5% - 33%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

### (e) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### (e) Exploration and evaluation expenditure (continued)

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Costs of site restoration are provided over the life of the facility from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with clauses of the mining permits. Such costs are determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs are determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

### (f) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

### (g) Financial instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the provisions to the instrument. For financial assets this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through the profit or loss', in which case the costs are expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income immediately.

### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the interest rate method or cost. Where available, quoted prices, in an active market are used to determine fair value.

The Company does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments:

- (i) Loans and receivables
  - Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans and receivables are included in current assets except for those not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) Financial liabilities
  - Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
- (iii) Available for sale financial assets
  - Available for sale financial assets are non derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise the investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor determinable payments.

#### *Impairment*

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired.

### (h) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### (i) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

### Equity settled compensation

The Company operates equity settled share-based payment employee share option schemes. The fair value of options is ascertained using the Black-Scholes pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The fair value of retention rights is ascertained using the binomial valuation model.

### (j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

### (1) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

All revenue is stated net of goods and services tax (GST).

### (m) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated in the Statement of Financial Position inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

### (n) Interests in joint operations

A joint venture is an arrangement that the Group controls jointly with one or more other investors, and over which the Group has rights to a share of the arrangement's net assets rather than direct rights to underlying assets and obligations for underlying liabilities. A joint arrangement in which the Group has direct rights to underlying assets and obligations for underlying liabilities is classified as a joint operation. Details of the Company's interests are shown at Note 13.

### (o) Investments in associates

Associate companies are companies in which the Company has significant influence through holding, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the company. Investments in associate companies are recognised in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting. The equity method of accounting recognises the initial investment at cost and adjusted thereafter for the Company's share of post-acquisition reserves and profits/(losses) of its associates. Details of the Company's interest in associates is shown at Note 11.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### (p) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the period which remains unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days or recognition of the liability.

### (q) Earnings per share

### (i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

### (ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

### (r) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

### (s) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends of economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

### Key estimates — impairment

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

The Company capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded.

### Key judgements- exploration and evaluation expenditure

The entity capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded.

### (t) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

A number of new and revised standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014. Information on these new standards is presented below.

The Group has adopted the following revisions and amendments to AASB's issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and IFRS issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, which are relevant to and effective for the Group's financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 July 2014:

- AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- AASB 2012-3: AASB 136 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets; and
- AASB 2014-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles).

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

Management has reviewed the requirements of the above standards and has concluded that there was no effect on the classification or presentation of balances.

### Recently issued accounting standards to be applied in future accounting periods

The accounting standards that have not been early adopted for the year ended 30 June 2015, but will be applicable to the Group in future reporting periods are detailed below. Apart from these standards, we have considered other accounting standards that will be applicable in future reporting periods, however they have been considered insignificant to the Group.

### (i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2014)

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on: (i) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (ii) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.
- b. Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.
- c. Introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' measurement category for particular simple debt instruments.
- d. Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.
- e. Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:
  - the change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in Other Comprehensive Income ('OCI')
  - the remaining change is presented in profit or loss

If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.

Otherwise, the following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 into AASB 9:

- classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and
- derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.

AASB 9 requirements regarding hedge accounting represent a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements.

Furthermore, AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model based on expected credit losses. This model makes use of more forward-looking information and applies to all financial instruments that are subject to impairment accounting.

When this standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

### (ii) AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.

The amendments to AASB 116 prohibit the use of a revenue-based depreciation method for property, plant and equipment. Additionally, the amendments provide guidance in the application of the diminishing balance method for property, plant and equipment.

The amendments to AASB 138 present a rebuttable presumption that a revenue-based amortisation method for intangible assets is inappropriate. This rebuttable presumption can be overcome (i.e., a revenue-based amortisation method might be appropriate) only in two (2) limited circumstances:

- a. The intangible asset is expressed as a measure of revenue, for example when the predominant limiting factor inherent in an intangible asset is the achievement of a revenue threshold (for instance, the right to operate a toll road could be based on a fixed total amount of revenue to be generated from cumulative tolls charged); or
- b. When it can be demonstrated that revenue and the consumption of the economic benefits of the intangible asset are highly correlated.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

### (iii) AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101. The amendments:

- clarify the materiality requirements in AASB 101, including an emphasis on the potentially detrimental effect of obscuring useful information with immaterial information
- clarify that AASB 101's specified line items in the statement(s) of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position can be disaggregated
- add requirements for how an entity should present subtotals in the statement(s) of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and the statement of financial position
- clarify that entities have flexibility as to the order in which they present the notes, but also emphasise that understandability and comparability should be considered by an entity when deciding that order
- remove potentially unhelpful guidance in IAS 1 for identifying a significant accounting policy.

When these amendments are first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2017, there will be no material impact on the financial statements.

(iv) AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality. The Standard completes the AASB's project to remove Australian guidance on materiality from Australian Accounting Standards.

When this Standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2016, there will be no impact on the financial statements.

Other standards not yet issued and not expected to impact on the Group:

- AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014)
- AASB 2014-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2014 Application of AASB 9 (December 2009) and AASB 9 (December 2010)

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

The entity has not yet assessed the full impact of these amendments.

### (u) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Monax Mining Limited, disclosed in Note 27 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, other than investments in subsidiaries and associates, which have been recorded at cost less any impairments.

### (v) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of going concern.

The cash flow projections of the Group indicate that it will require positive cash flows from additional capital for continued operations. The Group incurred a net loss of \$7,136,516 and operations were funded by a net cash outlay of \$1,015,031 from operating and investing activities. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent on obtaining additional capital. If additional capital is not obtained, the going concern basis may not be appropriate, with the results that the consolidated entity 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. No allowance for such circumstances has been made in the financial report.

### (w) Authorisation for issue of financial statements

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21st September 2015.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Revenue			
Other revenues:			
From operating activities			
Interest received from other parties	48,080	32,593	
Other revenue	152,341	92,008	
Total revenue	200,421	124,601	
Loss before income tax has been determined after			
Expenses			
Administration expenses			
ASX fees	16,515	23,054	
Share registry fees	23,844	23,670	
Insurance	19,610	31,749	
Audit and other services	26,000	26,070	
Other	58,453	79,791	
	144,422	184,334	
Consulting expenses			
Legal fees	12,385	17,232	
Corporate consulting	38,346	43,625	
Accounting and secretarial services	5,450	6,850	
	56,181	67,707	
Depreciation expenses			
Plant and equipment	19,764	21,523	
Employment expenses			
Salaries and wages	546,640	669,132	
Directors' fees	134,038	134,033	
Superannuation	58,720	61,432	
Provisions	17,355	(6)	
Share-based payments	4,800	-	
Other	7,279	17,184	
Reallocation to exploration costs	(543,624)	(649,342)	
1	225,208	232,433	
Impairment of assets		,	
Exploration 15	6,533,494	6,290,139	

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

		Consol	idated
		2015	2014
		\$	\$
4	Income tax benefit/(expense)		
	The components of tax expense comprise:		
	Current income tax	(3,015)	-
	Deferred income tax	-	-
	Tax portion of capital raising costs	(27,941)	(16,237)
	Income tax benefit/(expense) reported in the statement of		
	profit or loss and other comprehensive income	(30,956)	(16,237)
	The prima facie income tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
	Prima facie income tax benefit/(expense) calculated at 30%		
	on loss (2014: 30%)	2,131,670	2,068,724
	Tax losses utilised	(126,308)	(181,682)
	Tax portion of capital raising costs	(27,941)	(16,237)
	Unrealised gains	-	-
	Non-deductible impairment expense	(2,008,377)	(1,887,042)
	Income tax benefit/(expense) attributable to loss	(30,956)	(16,237)

### Income tax losses

Deferred tax asset arising from carried forward tax losses not recognised at reporting date as the asset is not regarded as meeting the probable criteria

- tax losses at 30%	(5,735,333)	(5,530,993)
Temporary differences	(5,728)	111

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

		Consolidated	
		2015	2014
		\$	\$
5	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit services:		
	Auditors of the Company - Grant Thornton		
	Audit and review of the financial reports	26,000	26,000
		26,000	26,000

### 6 Earnings per share

### (a) Classification of securities

All ordinary shares have been included in basic earnings per share.

### (b) Classification of securities as potential ordinary shares

425,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.0917 by 05/03/2015 21,407,394 listed options exercisable at \$0.042 by 29/07/2015 225,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.051 by 28/07/2016 325,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.053 by 23/07/2017 1,200,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.026 by 12/05/2020

Options granted to employees under the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan are considered to be potential ordinary shares and have been included in the determination of diluted earnings per share to the extent to which they are dilutive.

	Consolidated		
2015	2014		
\$	\$		

### (c) Earnings used in the calculation of earnings per share

(Loss)/profit after income tax expense (7,136,516) (6,911,985)

### (d) Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year used in calculating earnings per share

Number for basic and diluted earnings per share
Ordinary shares
210,390,263 153,861,520

		Consolidated		
		2015	2014	
		\$	\$	
7	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash at bank	1,056,929	780,943	
	Deposits at call	15,000	500,000	
		1,071,929	1,280,943	

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Consol	idated
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Trade receivables	55,361	318,89
Loan to related party	-	34,32
. ,	55,361	353,21
Receivables are not considered past due and/or impair	red (2014: nil).	
Other current assets		
Prepayments	13,276	18,16
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	301,554	301,55
Accumulated depreciation	(255,171)	(219,185
Net book value	46,383	82,36
Reconciliations		
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class		
of plant and equipment are set out below:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	82,369	93,74
Additions	-	27,65
Disposals	-	
Depreciation	(35,986)	(39,027
Carrying amount at end of year	46,383	82,36

### 11 Investments in associates

Interests are held in the following associated companies.

Name	Principal activities	Country of	Shares	Own	ership	Carrying a	mount of
		incorporation		inte	erest	invest	ment
Unlisted				2015	2014	2015	2014
Groundhog Services Pty Ltd	Administration services	Australia	Ord	50%	50%	1	1
Groundhog Partnership	Administration services	n/a	n/a	50%	50%	-	-

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 11 Investments in associates (continued)

### (a) Movements during the year in equity accounted investments in associated entities

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	1	1	
New investments during the year	-	-	
Share of associated entity's (loss)/ profit after income tax	-	-	
Sale of investments during period	-	-	
Balance at the end of the financial year	1	1	

### (b) Equity accounted profits of associates are broken down as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Share of associate's (loss)/profit before income tax	-	-	
Share of associate's income tax (expense)	-	-	
Share of associate's (loss)/profit after income tax expense	_	-	

### (c) Summarised presentation of aggregate assets, liabilities and performance of associates

The Company's share of the results of its principle associates and its aggregated assets and liabilities are as follows:

	Consolic	lated
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Current assets	2	2
Non-current assets		-
Total assets	2	2
Current liabilities	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-
Net assets	2	2

## Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 12 Available for sale financial assets

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Available for sale investments			
- Marmota Energy Limited (related party)	-	91,953	

### 13 Interests in unincorporated joint operation

Monax Mining Limited has the following interests in unincorporated joint operations

No	State	Agreement Name	Parties	Summary
1	SA	Melton Joint Venture	Monax Mining Limited (MOX) and Marmota Energy Limited (MEU)	MEU will have the right to explore for all minerals in the area covered by Exploration Licences EL 5209 and EL 5122. MOX and MEU operate a 25:75 joint venture
2	SA	Punt Hill Farm-in Agreement	Monax Mining Limited (MOX) and Antofagasta Minerals SA (AMS)	MOX gives AMS the right to explore for all minerals in the area covered by Exploration Licences EL 4642 and EL 4548. AMS has the right to earn 51% interest in the tenement by expending US\$4 million over 4 years. Antofagasta withdrew from the Agreement effective 15 June 2015
3	SA	Western Areas Limited Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement	Monax Mining Limited (MOX) and Western Areas Limited (WSA)	MOX gives WSA the right to explore for all minerals in the area covered by Exploration Licences EL 5077, EL 5199 and EL 5200. WSA has the right to earn an initial 75% interest by spending \$800,000 within the first year and a futher 15% interest by expending \$400,000 within 1.5 years. Upon reaching 90%, MOX and WSA form a joint venture with exploration funded pro rata (10:90)
4	SA	Iluka Resources Limited Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement	Monax Mining Limited (MOX) and Iluka Resources Limited (ILU)	MOX gives ILU the right to explore for all minerals in the area covered by Exploration Licence EL 5123. ILU has the right to earn an initial 80% of the project by funding \$2 million of exploration over four years with \$400,000 being expended in the first 2 years after which ILU can withdraw at any time.

### 14 Controlled entities

### (a) Controlled entities consolidated

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following controlled entity in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1(b):

	Country of incorporation	Percentage	owned (%)
	-	2015	2014
Subsidiaries of Monax Mining Limited:			
Monax Alliance Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

	Consolidated	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets		
Movement:		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	5,796,162	11,737,172
Additional costs capitalised during the year	918,029	679,683
Sale of interest	-	(330,554)
Impairment of exploration asset <sup>1</sup>	(6,533,494)	(6,290,139)
Carrying amount at end of year	180,697	5,796,162
Closing balance comprises:		
Exploration and evaluation		
- 100% owned	-	432,820
Exploration and evaluation phase		
- Joint Venture	180,697	5,363,342
	180,697	5,796,162
	Movement: Carrying amount at beginning of year Additional costs capitalised during the year Sale of interest Impairment of exploration asset¹ Carrying amount at end of year  Closing balance comprises: Exploration and evaluation - 100% owned Exploration and evaluation phase	Exploration and evaluation assets  Movement: Carrying amount at beginning of year 5,796,162 Additional costs capitalised during the year 918,029 Sale of interest -Impairment of exploration asset (6,533,494) Carrying amount at end of year 180,697  Closing balance comprises: Exploration and evaluation - 100% owned - Exploration and evaluation phase - Joint Venture 180,697

The ultimate recoupment of costs carried forward for exploration phase is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

### 16 Trade and other payables

Trade payables	50,540	154,740
Other payables and accruals	367,685	315,605
Amounts payable to Director related entities*	4,939	24,082
		_
	423,164	494,427

<sup>\*</sup> Details of amounts payable to Director related entities are detailed in Note 23.

### 17 Provisions

#### Current

Employee benefits 83,756 86,953

Non-current

Employee benefits <u>26,665</u> 42,402

### Provision for long service leave

A provision for long service leave has been recognised for employee benefits. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1(i) to this report.

### Provisions

Opening balance at beginning of year	129,355	123,562
Additional provisions	(18,934)	5,793
Balance at end of year	110,421	129,355

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The impairment of the exploration asset in 2014/2015 relates predominantly to the impairment within the Gawler Craton Area of Interest. The asset was impaired based on what the company believes it is readily able to explore or obtain interest in from a third party.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 18 Issued capital

1880CG Capital		
	Conso	lidated
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Issued and paid-up share capital		
214,073,318		
(2014: 171,257,603) ordinary shares, fully paid	21,034,163	20,200,206
(a) Ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of year:	20,200,206	19,683,697
Shares issued during the year:		
14,656,421 (2014: 17,110,346) shares issued		
under placement	307,786	436,314
28,158,294 (2014: 3,932,454) shares issued		
under a non-renounceable rights issue	591,324	117,974
Nil(2014: 700,000) shares issued on vesting of		
share rights	_	-
997 (June 2014: Nil) shares issued on exercise	40	
of options	42	-
Less transaction costs arising from the issue of		
shares net of tax	(65,195)	(37,779)
Balance at end of year	21,034,163	20,200,206
•	•	

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

In the event of winding up of the Company ordinary shareholders rank after all creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation.

### (b) Options/rights

For information relating to the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan including details of any options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year, refer to Note 19.

No share options or share rights were issued to executive Directors during the financial year.

At 30 June 2015, there were 23,156,397 (30 June 2014: 975,000) unissued shares for which the following options/rights were outstanding.

21,406,397 listed options exercisable at \$0.042 by 29/07/2015

225,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.051 by 28/07/2016

325,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.053 by 23/07/2017

1,200,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.026 by 12/05/2020

### (c) Capital Management

Management effectively manages the company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure accordingly. These responses include share issues. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Company since the prior year. Capital is shown as issued capital in the Statement of Financial Position.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 19 Share-based payments

Share-based payment arrangements are in line with the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option plan and retention rights scheme, details of which are outlined in the directors' report.

#### (i) Options

Listed below are summaries of options granted:

		2015			2014	
Monax Mining Limited	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining
		\$	contractual life		\$	contractual
						life
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	975,000	0.0694		1,200,000	0.1023	
Granted – May 2015	1,200,000	0.026		-		
Exercised	-			-		
Expired	-			-		
Lapsed	(425,000)	_	-	(225,000)	_	
Outstanding at year-end	1,750,000	0.0342	1,406 days	975,000	0.0694	655 days
Exercisable at year-end	1,750,000	_	_	975,000	_	

On 5 March 2010, 425,000 share options were granted to employees under the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.0917 each. These options expired during the period.

On 28 July 2011, 225,000 share options were granted to employees under the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.051 each. These options are exercisable on or before 28 July 2016.

On 23 July 2012, 325,000 share options were granted to employees under the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.053 each. These options are exercisable on or before 23 July 2017.

On 12 May 2015, 1,200,000 share options were granted to employees under the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan to take up ordinary shares at an exercise price of \$0.026 each. These options are exercisable on or before 12 May 2020.

The options are non-transferable except as allowed under the Monax Mining Limited Employee Share Option Plan and are not quoted securities. At reporting date, no share options had been exercised.

All options granted to executive directors and key management personnel are over ordinary shares in Monax Mining Limited which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held. The life of the options is based on the days remaining until expiry.

No options were granted to Executive Directors and key management personnel as share-based payments during the year other than 400,000 unlisted options issued to Virginia Katherine Suttell as disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

The options hold no voting or dividends rights and are unlisted. The options lapse six months subsequent to the cessation of employment with the Company. There are no vesting conditions attached to the options.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 19 Share-based payments (continued)

The fair value of the options granted was calculated by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model applying the following inputs.

	May 2015	July 2012	July 2011	March 2010
Weighted average fair value (Black-Scholes)	\$0.004	\$0.055	\$0.05	\$0.085
Weighted average exercise price	\$0.026	\$0.053	\$0.051	\$0.0917
Weighted average life of the option	1,826 days	1,826 days	1,826 days	1,825 days
Underlying share price	\$0.01	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.10
Expected share price volatility	78%	152%	113%	122%
Risk free interest rate	2.0%	2.27%	4.25%	4.00%

The life of the options is based on the days remaining until expiry. Volatility is based on historical share prices.

### Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employee benefits expense were as follows:

	Consoli	Consolidated		
	2015	2014		
	\$	\$		
Options issued under employee option plan	4,800			
Retention rights issued	-	-		
	4,800	-		

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 20 Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,071,929	1,280,943	
Loans and receivables	55,361	353,212	
Available for sale investments	-	91,953	
	1,127,290	1,726,108	
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	423,164	494,427	
	423,164	494,427	

#### Financial risk management policies

The Board of Directors are responsible for monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the Company.

### Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Company is exposed to includes liquidity risk, credit risk and interest rate risk.

### (a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities.

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows, only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The Board meets on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts. The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in managing its cash flows. Financial liabilities are expected to be settled within 12 months.

### (b) Credit risk exposures

Credit risk represents the loss that would be recognised if counterparties failed to perform as contracted.

The maximum exposure to credit risk on financial assets, excluding investments, of the entity which have been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, is the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts.

No receivables are considered past due or impaired at reporting date.

### (c) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The company has no long term financial liabilities upon which it pays interest. Cash is held in an interest yielding cheque account and on short term call deposit where the interest rate is both fixed and variable according to the financial asset.

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate cash deposits. At 30 June 2015 approximately 39% of Company deposits are fixed.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 20 Financial risk management (continued)

### (c) Interest rate risk (continued)

Interest rate

The Company has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at reporting date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks. It should be noted that the company does not have borrowings and any impacts would be in relation to deposit yields on cash investments.

### Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At reporting date, the effect on loss and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Change in loss			
Increase in interest rates by 2%	21,439	25,619	
Decrease in interest rates by 2%	(21,439)	(25,619)	
Change in equity			
Increase in interest rates by 2%	21,439	25,619	
Decrease in interest rates by 2%	(21,439)	(25,619)	

### 21 Commitments and contingent liabilities

### (a) Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to exploration tenements, the entity will be required to outlay in the year ending 30 June 2015 amounts of approximately \$1,132,500 (2014: \$1,645,850) to meet minimum expenditure requirements pursuant to various joint venture requirements and those specified by the State Government of South Australia. These obligations are subject to renegotiation when application for a mining lease is made and at other times. The Company will continue to review its tenement holdings and make appropriate elections regarding maintaining tenure of tenements during the licence period. These obligations are not provided for in the financial report.

### (b) Operating lease commitments

In July 2013, Monax Mining Limited entered into a non-cancellable operating lease for a two year period for office and warehouse accommodation.

		Minimum lease payments due				
	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	After 5 years	Total		
	\$	\$	\$	\$		
June 2015	15,045	-	-	15,045		
June 2014	58,710	-	-	58,710		

### (c) Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2015, there were no contingent liabilities (2014: nil).

### (d) Bank Guarantees

The Group has negotiated a bank guarantee in favour of a service provider. The total nominal amount of this guarantee at the reporting date is \$15,000 (2014: \$15,000). This bank guarantee is fully secured by cash on term deposit.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 22 Notes to the statement of cash flows

		Note	Consc	olidated
			2015	2014
			\$	\$
(a)	Cash at the end of the financial ye the following:	ear consists of		
	Cash at bank and at call	7	1,071,929	1,280,943
			1,071,929	1,280,943

### (b) Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

Loss after income tax

	(7,136,516)	(6,911,985)
Add/(less) non cash items		
Depreciation	19,764	21,523
Share-based payments	4,800	-
Impairment of available for sale asset	161,095	-
Impairment of exploration asset	6,533,494	6,290,139
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of available for sale		
asset	2,180	79,262
Tax effect of capital raising costs	27,941	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	4,885	12,059
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other		
receivables	297,846	(127,995)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other		
payables	(325,147)	147,120
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(18,934)	5,793
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(428,592)	(484,084)

### 23 Related parties

### Directors' transactions with the Company

A number of Directors of the Company, or their Director related entities, held positions in other entities during the financial year that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

The terms and conditions of the transactions with Directors and their Director related entities were no more favourable to the Directors and their Director related entities than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to Non-director related entities on an arm's length basis.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 23 Related parties (continued)

The aggregate amounts recognised during the year (excluding re-imbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the Company) relating to Directors and their Director related entities were as follows:

			Consolidated		
Director	Transaction	Note	2015	2014	
			\$	\$	
GS Davis	Payments to an entity of which				
	the Director is a partner in				
	respect of legal fees		30,683	63,785	
RM Kennedy and GS Davis	Payments to a Director related entity for exploration and joint	(i)			
	logistics.		14,159	108	
GM Ferris	Payments to a Director related entity for administration	(ii)			
	services.		185,176	202,777	

<sup>(</sup>i) This amount relates to the exploration undertaken on behalf of Monax Mining Limited by Marmota Energy Limited for access and participation in projects in South Australia.

Amounts receivable from and payable to Directors and their Director related entities at reporting date arising from these transactions were as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Current receivables			
Loan to related party*		34,322	
		34,322	
Current payables			
Amounts payable to related parties**	4,939	24,082	
	4,939	24,082	

<sup>\*</sup>Loans to related parties represents amounts receivable from Marmota Energy Limited and Groundhog Services Pty Ltd, both associated companies.

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Company's key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2015. The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel during the year are as follows:

	Consolic	lated	
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Short term employee benefits	479,697	479,939	
Post employment benefits	37,190	35,329	
Other long term benefits	-	-	
Termination benefits	29,653	-	
Share-based payments	-	-	
	546,540	515,268	

<sup>(</sup>ii) This amount relates to the provision of administration and logistical services by Groundhog Services Pty Ltd and Groundhog Services Partnership.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Amounts payable to associates represents amounts payable to DMAW Lawyers, Marmota Energy Limited and Groundhog Services Pty Ltd.

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 24 Operating segments

### Segment information

Description of segments

AASB 8 requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the entity that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. The entity has identified its operating segments to be Gawler Craton, Kangaroo Island and North Queensland based on different geological regions and the similarity of assets within those regions. This is the basis on which internal reports are provided to the Board of Directors for assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources within the entity.

The entity operates primarily in one business, namely the exploration of minerals.

### Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segment

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision maker with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Company.

Details of the performance of each of these operating segments for the financial years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 are set out below:

### (i) Segment performance

	Gawler Craton		Kangaroo Island Nor		North Que	North Queensland		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Segment revenue	148,392	92,008	-	-	-	-	148,392	92,008	
Segment results									
Gross segment result before									
O									
depreciation, amortisation and	149 202	02.000					1.49.202	02 000	
impairment	148,392	92,008	-	-	-	-	148,392	92,008	
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loss on disposal of tenement	-	(30,554)	-	-	-	-	-	(30,554)	
Impairment	(5,633,826)	(6,282,805)	(876,373)	-	(23,296)	(7,334)	(6,533,495)	(6,290,139)	
	(5,188,342)	(6,221,351)	(876,373)	-	(23,296)	(7,334)	(6,385,103)	(6,228,685)	
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,080	32,593	
Other income	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,949	-	
Gain on disposal of available									
for sale asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,180)	-	
Impairment of available for									
sale asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	(161,095)	-	
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(609,211)	(699,656)	
Loss before tax	(5,485,434)	(6,221,351)	(876,373)	-	(23,296)	(7,334)	(7,105,560)	(6,895,748)	
Income tax benefit/(expense)	-	-	- -	-	-	-	(30,956)	(16,237)	
Loss after tax	(5,485,434)	(6,221,351)	(876,373)	-	(23,296)	(7,334)	(7,136,516)	(6,911,985)	

## Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 24 Operating segments (continued)

### (ii) Segment assets

	Gawler Craton		Kangaroo	Kangaroo Island		North Queensland		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Segment assets	180,697	5,369,038	-	424,819	-	2,305	180,697	5,796,162	
Segment asset increases for the year:									
Capital expenditure	445,484	442,715	451,554	227,329	20,991	9,639	918,029	679,683	
Sale of tenement	-	(330,554)	-	-	-	-	-	(330,554)	
Impairment	(5,633,826)	(6,282,805)	(876,373)	-	(23,296)	(7,334)	(6,533,495)	(6,290,139)	
	(5,188,342)	(6,170,644)	(424,819)	227,329	(2,305)	2,305	(5,615,466)	(5,941,011)	
Reconciliation of segment assets to company assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,071,929	1,280,943	
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,361	353,212	
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,276	18,161	
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,383	82,369	
Investment in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Available for sale financial									
assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,953	
Deferred tax asset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,585	
Total assets	180,697	5,369,038	-	424,819	-	2,305	1,367,647	7,650,386	

### (iii) Segment liabilities

	Gawler Craton		Kangaro	Kangaroo Island		North Queensland		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Segment liabilities	24,819	59,313	234	87,096	156	-	25,209	146,409	
Reconciliation of segment									
liabilities to company liabilities									
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,956	348,018	
Short term provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,756	86,953	
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,585	
Long term provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,665	42,402	
Total liabilities	24,819	59,313	234	87,096	156	_	533,586	651,367	

### Notes to the financial statements

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 25 Events subsequent to reporting date

Other than the matters noted above, there has not arisen in the interval any matters or circumstances, since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of the Company in future years.

### 26 Reserves

Share options reserve - recording items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options and share rights, and the revaluation of associate entity fair value.

Available for sale reserves – comprises gains and losses relating to these types of financial instruments.

	Consolidated		
	2015	2014	
	\$	\$	
Reserves			
Share option reserve			
Opening balance at beginning of year	780,280	780,280	
Fair value of options issued under the employee share			
option plan	4,800	-	
Balance at end of year	785,080	780,280	
Available for sale reserve			
Opening balance at beginning of year	(132,802)	-	
Revaluation of available for sale asset	-	(132,802)	
Sale of available for sale asset	132,802	-	
Balance at end of year		(132,802)	
Total Reserves	785,080	647,478	

## Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 27 Monax Mining Limited company information

	2015	2014
The second secon	\$	\$
Parent entity		
Assets	045 702	4 504 200
Current assets	915,703	1,584,389
Non-current assets	227,080	5,998,068
Total assets	1,142,783	7,582,457
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	282,376	560,892
Non-current liabilities	26,665	24,393
Total liabilities	309,041	585,285
Equity		
Issued capital	21,034,163	20,200,206
Retained losses	(20,985,501)	(13,850,512)
Available for sale reserve	-	(132,802)
Share-based payments reserve	785,080	780,280
Total equity	833,742	6,997,172
Einancial conformance		
Financial performance  Loss for the year	(7,134,989)	(6,913,646)
Other comprehensive income	132,802	(132,802)
Total comprehensive income	(7,002,187)	(7,046,448)
Total completiensive income	(7,002,107)	(7,040,446)
Guarantees in relation to the debts of subsidiaries	-	-
Contingent liabilities	-	-
Contractual commitments	15,045	58,710

### 28 Fair value measurement of assets and liabilities

### Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value hierarchy:

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

All financial instruments were valued using level 1 valuation techniques. There were no changes in valuation techniques for financial instruments in the period. Available for sale financial assets are measured at fair value using the closing price on the reporting dates as listed on the Australian Securities Exchange limited (ASX). The carrying value of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature. All assets subject to Fair Value measurement were sold during the year.

# Monax Mining Limited and Controlled Entities Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

### 29 Company details

The registered office of the Company is:

139 Greenhill Road UNLEY SA 5061

The principal place of business is

Unit 2, 81 Harrison Road DUDLEY PARK SA 5008

### Monax Mining Limited

### Directors' declaration

### For the year ended 30 June 2015

### Directors' declaration

- 1 The Directors of Monax Mining Limited declare that:
  - (a) the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 14 to 43, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and:
    - (i) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity; and
    - (ii) comply with Accounting Standards; and
    - (iii) Monax Mining Limited complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as described in Note 1.
  - (b) The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have declared that:
    - (i) The financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with s286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
    - The financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the accounting standards;
       and
    - (iii) The financial statement and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;
  - (c) In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Dated at Adelaide this 21st day of September 2015.

Robert Michael Kennedy

Director



Level 1, 67 Greenhill Rd Wayville SA 5034

Correspondence to: GPO Box 1270 Adelaide SA 5001

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MONAX MINING LIMITED

### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Monax Mining Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the 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 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Directors also state, in the notes to the financial report, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

### **Auditor's opinion**

In our opinion:

- a the financial report of Monax Mining Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - i giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### Material uncertainty regarding continuation as going concern

Without qualification to the audit opinion expressed above, we draw attention to Note 1(v) to the financial report, which indicates that the consolidated entity incurred a net loss of \$7,136,516 during the year ended 30 June 2015. In addition, the Group incurred a net cash outflow of \$1,015,031 from operating and investing activities.



These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(v), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

### Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. 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 responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

### Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Monax Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

S K Edwards

Partner – Audit & Assurance

Adelaide, 21 September 2015