



Red Mountain Mining Limited
ACN 119 568 106

Annual Report for the
Year Ended 30 June 2022

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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Corporate Directory

Board of Directors

Mr Jeremy King	(Non-Executive Chairman) resigned on 15 November 2021
Mr Troy Flannery	(Non-Executive Chairman) appointed on 15 November 2021
Mr Lincoln Ho	(Non-Executive Director)
Mr Robert Parton	(Non-Executive Director)

Secretary

Mr Mauro Piccini

Registered Office

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1 Altona Street
West Perth WA 6005

Telephone: 08 6381 0054
Facsimile: 08 9481 4950
Website: <https://www.redmountainmining.com.au/>

Securities Exchange Listing

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX Code: RMX)

Auditors

RSM Australia Partners
Level 32, 2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000

Solicitors

Nova Legal
Level 2/50 Kings Park Road
West Perth WA 6005

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation
Level 13, 109 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Share Registry

Computershare Limited
172 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Telephone: 08 6188 0800

Directors' Report

The Directors of Red Mountain Mining Limited ("RMX" or "the Company") present their report, together with the financial statements on the consolidated entity consisting of Red Mountain Mining Limited and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS

The names and particulars of the Company's directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report are as follows. Directors held office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Troy Flannery | Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 15 November 2021)

Mr Flannery has more than 24 years of experience in the mining industry, including 8 years in corporate and 16 years in senior mining engineering & project development roles. He has a degree in Mining Engineering, Masters in Finance, & First Class Mine Managers Certificate of Competency.

Mr Flannery was the CEO of Abra Mining Pty Ltd, which is the corporate vehicle for the Galena Mining Ltd (ASX:G1A) & Toho Zinc Joint Venture. Mr Flannery has worked at numerous mining companies, mining consultancies & contractors including BHP, Newcrest, Xstrata, St Barbara Mines & AMC Consultants.

During the past three years, Mr Flannery held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Director of Aldoro Resources Limited: and
- Non-Executive Director of Aurum Resources Limited.

Jeremy King | Former Non-Executive Chairman (resigned on 15 November 2021)

Mr King is a corporate lawyer and adviser with over 20 years' experience in domestic and international legal, financial and corporate matters. Mr King is a director of a boutique corporate advisory and compliance business where he specializes in corporate and strategic advice and managing legal issues associated with clients. He spent several years in London where he worked with Allen and Overy LLP and Debevoise & Plimpton LLP and has extensive experience, particularly in relation to cross border private equity, leveraged buy-out acquisitions and acting for banks, financial institutions and corporate issuers in respect of various debt and equity capital raisings. He regularly advises ASX listed companies on corporate and commercial matters.

During the past three years, Mr King held the following directorships in other ASX listed companies:

- Non-Executive Chairman ECS Botanics Holdings Ltd (formerly Axxis Technology Group Limited) (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Smart Parking Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Burgundy Diamond Mines Limited (formerly EHR Resources Limited) (current);
- Non-Executive Chairmen of Redcastle Resources Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Director of Sultan Resources Limited (current);
- Non-Executive Chairman of Aldoro Resources Limited (resigned November 2019);
- Non-Executive Director of Vanadium Resources Limited (formerly Tando Resources Limited) (resigned July 2019); and
- Non-Executive Director of DTI Group Limited (resigned January 2019).

Lincoln Ho | Non-Executive Director

With a background in equities trading for over 8 years, Mr Ho has wide knowledge and experience in corporate restructure, mergers and acquisitions. Mr Ho has the ability to negotiate deals across local & overseas markets, working in conjunction with experienced corporate financiers across the emerging caps space. In particular, Mr Ho has a focus on a network of industry and finance contacts across South-East Asia.

During the past three years Mr Ho has held directorships in the following ASX listed companies:

- Sultan Resources Limited (resigned); and
- Queensland Pacific Metals Limited (formerly Pure Minerals Limited) (resigned).

Directors' Report

Robert Parton | Non-Executive Director

Commencing in 1987, Mr Parton spent 20 years providing business analysis and management at companies including BHP, Kraft Foods, Crane Group, Mitre 10 and PDL Electronics (part of the Schneider Electric Group). Since 2006, Mr Parton has been providing corporate advisory services utilising his extensive experience in business management, project evaluation and capital-raising across various sectors including real estate, cleantech, IT and manufacturing. He has been involved in transaction management from sourcing, analysis and due diligence evaluation through to settlement and is a qualified accountant with over 20 years' membership with CPA Australia.

During the past three years Mr Parton has held directorships in the following ASX listed companies:

- Queensland Pacific Metals Limited (formerly Pure Minerals Limited) (resigned).

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Mauro Piccini

Mr Piccini spent 7 years at the ASX and possesses core competencies in publicly listed and unlisted company secretarial, administration and governance disciplines. Mr Piccini is a Chartered Accountant (CA) and a member of the Governance Institute of Australia (GIA). Mr Piccini started his career in the Perth office of Ernst and Young (EY) where he spent several years in their assurance division.

INTERESTS IN SHARES AND OPTIONS OF THE COMPANY AND RELATED BODIES CORPORATE

The following table sets out each current Director's relevant interest in shares, options and performance rights of the Company or a related body corporate as at the date of this report.

Director	Ordinary Shares		Unlisted Options		Listed Options	
	<i>Direct interest</i>	<i>Indirect interest</i>	<i>Direct interest</i>	<i>Indirect interest</i>	<i>Direct interest</i>	<i>Indirect interest</i>
Mr Lincoln Ho	1,000,000	4,000,000	12,000,000	-	333,333	10,000,000
Mr Robert Parton	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-
Mr Troy Flannery	-	-	-	15,000,000	-	5,000,000
Total	1,000,000	4,000,000	12,000,000	18,000,000	333,333	15,000,000

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is mineral exploration.

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

Exploration activities

Mt Mansbridge HREE & Ni-Cu-Co-PGE Project

On 6 July 2021, the Company announced that 952 soil samples were recently collected from the three priority Rare Earth Element prospects at Mt Mansbridge: Killi-Killi, Vader and Kylo. Samples were analyzed during collection utilizing a REE calibrated portable XRF with areas of interest immediately infilled by the team. RMX's consulting geochemist identified a subset of samples for further laboratory analysis.

On 27 July 2021 the Company announced that it had completed a technical review of its Cow Creek Prospect Nickel-Cobalt prospect at its 100% owned Mt Mansbridge Project in Western Australia. The review highlighted Cow Creek as prospective for mafic-ultramafic intrusive related for Ni-Cu-Co-PGEs.

Directors' Report

On 18 August 2021, the Company announced that soil sampling assay results have been received from the laboratory from the 952-sample survey that was completed earlier in the year at Mt Mansbridge. The survey generated several REE soil anomalies, in particular, two significant anomalies have been defined at the KilliKilli Prospect by the Company's consulting geochemist. The first soil anomaly is a HREE anomaly and is located on the western end of the Mt Mansbridge inlier. Geologically, the anomaly is located on the prospective unconformable contact between the basement Killi-Killi Formation and the overlying Gardiner Sandstone. The second soil anomaly is a LREE anomaly that was partially defined by previous soil sampling programs. The anomaly has now been defined at a length of 1km and is again located on the prospective unconformable contact.

On 20 September 2021, an update of the project was provided, noting that a final drill planning, mapping and review site visit across the Mt Mansbridge tenure was completed in late August. The results of the work have recently been received confirming targets for rare earths RC drill testing. Further refinement of Mt Mansbridge Ni-Cu-Co-PGE targets has also been completed by the companies' geophysical consultants, SGC.

Heritage surveying was announced as completed at the start of October 2021. An RC drilling rig has been secured and is scheduled to commence drilling in mid-October.

In October 2021, the Company announced that it commenced its maiden drilling campaign at its 100% owned Mt. Mansbridge Project located in the Eastern Kimberley region of Western Australia, a region well endowed with rare earth and nickel-copper-cobalt-PGE deposits. The maiden RC drilling program tested several Rare Earth Element (REE), Cobalt and Nickel-Copper-CobaltPGE targets at the project. The drilling program was undertaken under supervision by members of the Tjurubalan, the Traditional Owners of the land.

On 7 December 2021, the Company announced that it has successfully completed 4 of the planned holes at the project before the drill rig and personnel demobilized from site due to the onset of the wet season within the Kimberley making access untenable. With substantial access tracks now established at the Mt Mansbridge project and heritage clearance achieved, the Company is well placed to successfully complete its exploration programs. Heavy rare elements were discovered at Mt Mansbridge - Solo Prospect. Rock chipping undertaken by the Company during the reporting year confirmed the Xenotime mineralisation at the prospect with three drill holes planned to test the zone. Three RC holes for 451m were completed at the prospect during the drilling program. Encouragingly a 6m zone (49-55m) of Xenotime mineralisation was identified in hole MMRC002. Mineralisation was associated with a silica altered structure, hosted within a broader package of quartz and quartz-mica greywackes and occasional finer grained pelites.

With the Déjà vu Prospect (Ni-Cu-Co-PGE's), sporadic sampling and assaying through the ultramafic intrusive unit returned several encouraging cobalt assay results. Litho-geochemical studies recently undertaken by the companies geochemical and geological consultants highlighted the cobalt as primary magmatic related (i.e. not weathering enrichment) and also that the anomalous Co values cannot be explained by the observed silicate minerals within the peridotite only.

On 6 January 2022, the Company provided an update on the encouraging assay results for its Heavy Rare Earth Element and Ni-Co-PGE prospects. Prioritised assay results from drilling undertaken at the Solo Prospect were received from the laboratory with Heavy Rare Earth Element enrichment confirmed from drilling at the Solo Prospect.

Further, on 17 January 2022, petrological analysis undertaken by Diamantina Laboratories confirmed the presence of Heavy Rare Earth mineral Xenotime and Florencite.

On 24 February 2022, field assessment identified hydrothermal breccias, indicative of a large intense fluid system proximal to the northern Killi-Killi-Pargee contact. Geochemical anomalies are associated with coincident magnetic anomalism which is also underlain by a regional WNW – ESE structure. Potential exists for a sediment-hosted base metal deposit within the sedimentary pile.

On 2 May 2022, the Company secured a drill rig for the Mt Mansbridge Project. Phase II drilling was set to commence upon the RC drill rig completing its contract.

In late May 2022, a field reconnaissance trip to Mt Mansbridge was undertaken by RMX personnel to reaffirm all targets prior to drilling. These targets include Déjà vu, Solo and Cow Creek prospects.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) and has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of geological consultant Mr Mark Mitchell. Mr Mitchell is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Mitchell consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Directors' Report

Nannup Lithium, Nickel, Gold & Base Metals Project

On 21 February 2022, the Company entered into a binding heads of agreement to acquire 100% of the shares in Airdrie Exploration Pty Ltd for a consideration of \$50,000 in cash. Airdrie holds 100% of the Nannup Project, a granted exploration tenement south-west of Greenbushes lithium, Western Australia. The Project is prospective for lithium and located in the southwest terrane with potential to support a Julimar-style geological system.

An initial exploration program is being planned to further identify the lithium, nickel, gold and base metals potential which is expected to commence once land access agreements are granted.

Mt Maitland Gold and Base Metals Project

On 13 July 2021, the Company announced that drilling had completed at the Maitland South prospect. Drilling successfully intersected the Maitland South Shear Zone between 266.77m and 281.42m (14.65m width). The shear zone consisted of quartz filled breccias on the margins with strongly silica, sericite, with minor hematite altered schist within the centre of the zone. Disseminations of pyrite were observed throughout the interval. Drilling of the Jacia IP chargeability anomaly was completed prior to this with encouraging base metal and gold indications.

Occurrences/blebs of chalcopyrite (Cu), Sphalerite (Zn) and Galea (Pb) associated with quartz veining were noted during logging. In addition, two zones of intercalated, pyrite bearing, Banded Iron Formation (BIF) and amphibolite were intersected during drilling. These zones are prospective for gold mineralisation. BIF related gold mineralisation has previously been observed at the Maitland Project at the Lenanphyl prospect which RMX drilled in late 2020.

After successful completion of second phase drilling at Mt Maitland, the Company is currently undertaking an internal assessment of the project with experienced consultant geologists before committing any expenditure on further exploration.

Koonenberry Gold Project

The Koonenberry Gold Project covers approximately 657 km² and is located in a geologic setting considered analogous to the prolific Victorian Goldfields located in south-eastern Australia. The Koonenberry Gold Project adjoins Manhattan Corporation's (ASX:MHC) Tibooburra Gold Project where Manhattan has recently announced a new high grade gold discovery.

RMX has completed an internal review of the project's historic data and has commenced budgeting for an exploration programme at targeted locations. The Company is pleased to note recent positive developments in RC drilling in our neighbouring tenement by Manhattan Corporation (ASX: MHC), delivering impressive high grade gold assay results at close to surface. The Company is considering the implications of these exploration result outcomes so close to the Company's tenement package.

Batangas Gold Project, Philippines

The Company holds approximately 1.7m shares in London listed Blue Bird Merchant Ventures Limited (LON: BMV). Blue Bird is focused on its near-term production gold project in South Korea. BMV share price as at 30 June 2022 was 2.10 pence.

The Company retains its net smelter royalty over the Philippines located Batangas gold project.

Directors' Report

Mukabe-Kasari Cobalt-Copper Project, DRC

In December 2021, the Company advised the vendor of the Mukabe Kasari project of its election to not exercise this option to proceed with the earn-in agreement, as it is in the best interests for RMX to place its focus on its flagship Australian assets.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and other technical information complies with the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code) and has been compiled and assessed under the supervision of Mr Ralf Kriege. Mr Kriege is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Kriege consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Disclaimer

In relying on the above mentioned ASX announcement and pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.32.2, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the above-mentioned announcement

Fund raising activities

On 27 January 2022, the Company announced that it has received firm commitments from institutional and sophisticated investors to raise \$1.6 million (before costs) via a share placement of 177,905,556 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.009 per share ("Placement"). The Placement shares were issued on 4 February 2022.

Funds raised were primarily directed for exploration at the Mt Mansbridge heavy rare earths project including the Cobalt and Nickel prospects, exploration on the Company's existing asset portfolio, review of potential new ventures and for working capital purposes.

Financial Performance

The financial results of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 are:

	30-June-22 \$	30-June-21 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	1,659,408	1,731,392
Net Assets	4,559,301	2,811,754
Revenue and other income	108,882	126,660
Net loss after tax	(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared by the Group since the end of the previous financial year.

No dividend is recommended in respect of the current financial year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

Directors' Report

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 14 July 2022, the Company announced that the RC drill rig and 5 member drill crew have arrived on site to commence its phase II drill campaign at the Mt Mansbridge Heavy Rare Earth and Nickel-Cobalt-PGE Project. (Figure 1 and 2). All Heritage surveys and earthworks have been completed for efficient land access. Further, Red Mountain has secured all personnel, including geologists, field support and consultant, along with equipment to confidently undertake the drilling at Mt Mansbridge.

On 20 July 2022, Red Mountain announced that RC drilling has commenced at the Mt Mansbridge Project. The Phase II drilling campaign began at the Cow Creek prospect on hole number 13, targeting Ni-Co-PGE in a region interpreted as a mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex, similar to what hosts the Sally Malay/Savannah Deposit owned by Panoramic Resources.

On 16 August 2022, the Company announced it has successfully completed Mt Mansbridge Phase II drilling at the Cow Creek, Solo & Déjà vu prospects. RMX drilled seven reverse circulation holes for a total 1,115 meters. The Phase II drilling program was designed to follow up and test previous drilling at the Déjà vu and Solo prospects to validate previous heavy rare earth and Ni-Cu-Co intercepts as well as test for further extensions of the mineralisation. Two geophysical magnetic targets at Cow Creek were also drilled.

Observations at Cow Creek from the maiden drill holes verify the presence of a large mafic/ultramafic intrusive complex. Visual inspections from Déjà vu drilling revealed strong signs of hydrothermal alteration, with isolated mineralization containing pyrite and some disseminated pentlandite.

Grab sampling was undertaken at an area south of the Boba Fett Prospect, which was identified as an isolated outcrop comprising of rich hematite and goethite ironstone.

On 23 September 2022, the Company announced its intention to conduct an offer to all registered holders of RMXOJ Options on 2 October 2022 [with a registered address in Australia and New Zealand] (Registered Holders) whereby Registered Holders can apply for one (1) unlisted option (New Unlisted Option) for every two (2) RMXOJ Options held on 2 October 2022 at an issue price of \$0.0001 with an exercise price of \$0.011 per option, expiring on 2 December 2025 (Options Offer). The Company will not apply for quotation of the New Unlisted Options.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Mt Mansbridge

All samples taken from the Mt Mansbridge Phase II exploration campaign are being processed and will be submitted to the laboratory for assay as soon as possible. It is expected that assay results will take approximately two months (October to November) once submitted to the laboratory.

Nannup

An initial exploration program is being planned to further identify the lithium, nickel, gold and base metals potential which is expected to commence once land access agreements are granted.

Koonenberry

The Company continues to review data sets at its Koonenberry Project, and is monitoring closely other current and ongoing drilling activities in the region.

Mt Maitland

The Company is undertaking an internal assessment of the project with experienced consultant geologists before committing any expenditure on further exploration.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Directors held office are:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Mr Troy Flannery	2	2
Mr Lincoln Ho	2	2
Mr Robert Parton	2	2

In addition to the scheduled Board meetings, Directors regularly communicate by telephone, email or other electronic means, and where necessary, circular resolutions are executed to effect decisions.

Due to the size and scale of the Company, there is no Remuneration and Nomination Committee or Audit Committee at present. Matters typically dealt with by these Committees are, for the time being, managed by the Board. For details of the function of the Board, refer to the Corporate Governance Statement.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2022 outlines the remuneration arrangements of the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") and its regulations. This information has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Act.

The Remuneration Report details the remuneration arrangements for Key Management Personnel ("KMP") who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company.

Directors' Report

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

At the 2021 AGM, 96.32% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2021. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Use of remuneration consultants

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021, the consolidated entity did not engage any remuneration consultants.

a) Key Management Personnel Disclosed in this Report

Key Management Personnel of the Group during or since the end of the financial year were:

Mr Troy Flannery	(Non-Executive Chairman) appointed on 15 November 2021
Mr Lincoln Ho	(Non-Executive Director)
Mr Robert Parton	(Non-Executive Director)
Mr Jeremy King	(Non-Executive Chairman) resigned on 15 November 2021

There have been no other changes after reporting date and up to the date that the financial report was authorised for issue.

The Remuneration Report is set out under the following main headings:

A	Remuneration Philosophy
B	Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals
C	Remuneration and Performance
D	Details of Remuneration
E	Service Agreements
F	Share-based Compensation
G	Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options
H	Loans with KMP
I	Other Transactions with KMP
J	Additional Information

A Remuneration Philosophy

KMP have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group. KMP of the Group comprise of the Board of Directors.

The Group's broad remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality.

No remuneration consultants were employed during the financial year.

B Remuneration Governance, Structure and Approvals

Remuneration of Directors is currently set by the Board of Directors. The Board has not established a separate Remuneration Committee at this point in the Group's development, nor has the Board engaged the services of an external remuneration consultant. It is considered that the size of the Board along with the level of activity of the Group renders this impractical. The Board is primarily responsible for:

- The over-arching executive remuneration framework;
- Operation of the incentive plans which apply to executive directors and senior executives, including key performance indicators and performance hurdles;
- Remuneration levels of executives; and
- Non-Executive Director fees.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Group.

Directors' Report

❖ Non-Executive Remuneration Structure

The remuneration of Non-Executive Directors consists of Directors' fees, payable in arrears. The total aggregate fixed sum per annum to be paid to Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution shall be no more than A\$500,000 and may be varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in a General Meeting.

Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is based on fees approved by the Board of Directors and is set at levels to reflect market conditions and encourage the continued services of the Directors. The chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of the Non-Executive Director's based on comparative roles in the external market. In accordance with the Company's Constitution, the Directors may at any time, subject to the Listing Rules, adopt any scheme or plan which they consider to be in the interests of the Company and which is designed to provide superannuation benefits for both present and future Non-Executive Directors, and they may from time to time vary this scheme or plan.

The remuneration of Non-Executive is detailed in Table 1 in "Section D – Details of Remuneration" and their contractual arrangements are disclosed in "Section E – Service Agreements".

Remuneration may also include an invitation to participate in share-based incentive programmes in accordance with Company policy.

The nature and amount of remuneration is collectively considered by the Board of Directors with reference to relevant employment conditions and fees commensurate to a company of similar size and level of activity, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performing Directors.

❖ Executive Remuneration Structure

The nature and amount of remuneration of executives are assessed on a periodic basis with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of high performance Directors.

The main objectives sought when reviewing executive remuneration is that the Group has:

- Coherent remuneration policies and practices to attract and retain Executives;
- Executives who will create value for shareholders;
- Competitive remuneration offered benchmarked against the external market; and
- Fair and responsible rewards to Executives having regard to the performance of the Group, the performance of the Executives and the general pay environment.

C Remuneration and Performance

The following table shows the gross revenue, losses, earnings per share ("EPS") and share price of the Group.

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Revenue and other income (\$)	108,882	126,660
Net loss after tax (\$)	(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
EPS (cents)	(0.10)	(0.15)
Share price (\$)	0.004	0.009

Relationship between Remuneration and Company Performance

Given the current phase of the Company's development, the Board does not consider earnings during the current and previous financial year when determining, and in relation to, the nature and amount of remuneration of KMP.

The pay and reward framework for key management personnel may consist of the following areas:

- Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary
- Variable Remuneration – Short-Term Incentives
- Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives

The combination of these would comprise the key management personnel's total remuneration.

Directors' Report

a) Fixed Remuneration – Base Salary

The fixed remuneration for each senior executive is influenced by the nature and responsibilities of each role and knowledge, skills and experience required for each position. Fixed remuneration provides a base level of remuneration which is market competitive and comprises a base salary inclusive of statutory superannuation. It is structured as a total employment cost package.

Key management personnel are offered a competitive base salary that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. External remuneration consultants may provide analysis and advice to ensure base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role. No external advice was taken this year. Base salary for key management personnel is reviewed annually to ensure the executives' pay is competitive with the market. The pay of key management personnel is also reviewed on promotion. There is no guaranteed pay increase included in any key management personnel's contract.

b) Variable Remuneration – Short -Term Incentives (STI)

Discretionary cash bonuses may be paid to senior executives annually, subject to the requisite Board and shareholder approvals where applicable. Bonus payments were made during the financial year.

c) Variable Remuneration – Long-Term Incentives (LTI)

Options are issued at the Board's discretion. Other than options disclosed in section D of the Remuneration Report there have been no options issued to employees at the date of this financial report.

D Details of Remuneration

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each KMP of the Group during the financial year are:

Table 1 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2022 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2022						
Directors						
Mr Jeremy King*	55,000	-	-	5,500	-	60,500
Mr Lincoln Ho	65,250	-	-	6,000	51,240	122,490
Mr Robert Parton	24,000	-	-	-	12,810	36,810
Mr Troy Flannery**	92,503	-	-	-	64,050	156,553
	236,753	-	-	11,500	128,100	376,353

*Resigned 15 November 2021

**Appointed 15 November 2021

Table 2 – Remuneration of KMP of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2021 is set out below:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-Employment	Share Based Payments	Total
	Salary & fees	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Options	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2021						
Directors						
Mr Jeremy King	120,000	-	-	11,400	116,135	247,535
Mr Lincoln Ho	60,000	-	-	5,700	74,090	139,790
Mr Robert Parton	24,000	-	-	-	5,000	29,000
Total	204,000	-	-	17,100	195,225	416,325

Directors' Report

The following table shows the relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed, based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense in the tables above:

Table 3 – Relative proportion of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

Name	Fixed Remuneration		At Risk – STI (%)		At Risk – LTI (%)	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Directors						
Mr Jeremy King	100%	53%	-	-	-	47%
Mr Lincoln Ho	58%	47%	-	-	42%	53%
Mr Robert Parton	65%	83%	-	-	35%	17%
Mr Troy Flannery	59%	-	-	-	41%	-

Table 4 – Shareholdings of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2022	Balance at 01/07/2021	Issued as Remuneration	Received during the year on the exercise of options	Net Change – Other*	Balance at 30/06/2022
Directors					
Mr Jeremy King*	16,000,000	-	5,500,000	(21,500,000)	-
Mr Lincoln Ho	4,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	5,000,000
Mr Robert Parton	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Troy Flannery	-	-	-	-	-
Total	20,000,000	-	6,500,000	(21,500,000)	5,000,000

*Resigned 15 November 2021

Table 5 – Listed Options of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2022	Balance at 01/07/2021	Exercise of options	Others	Lapsed	Change**	Balance at 30/06/2022
Directors						
Mr Jeremy King**	5,500,000	(5,500,000)	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-
Mr Lincoln Ho	2,000,000	(1,000,000)	9,333,333	-	-	10,333,333
Mr Robert Parton	1,000,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
Mr Troy Flannery	5,000,000*	-	-	-	-	5,000,000
Total	13,500,000	(6,500,000)	23,333,333	(1,000,000)	(15,000,000)	15,333,333

*Number of listed options held prior to appointment on 15 November 2021

**Resigned 15 November 2021

Table 6 – Unlisted Options of KMP (direct and indirect holdings)

30 June 2022	Balance at 01/07/2021	Issued as Remuneration	Exercise of options	Lapsed	Balance at 30/06/2022
Directors					
Mr Jeremy King	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-	-
Mr Lincoln Ho	10,000,000	12,000,000	(10,000,000)	-	12,000,000
Mr Robert Parton	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Mr Troy Flannery	-	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000
Total	25,000,000	30,000,000	(25,000,000)	-	30,000,000

Directors' Report

E Service Agreements

❖ Troy Flannery – Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 15/11/2021)

- Contract: Commenced on 15 November 2021
- Director's Fee: \$72,000 per annum
- Term: No fixed term

❖ Lincoln Ho – Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 1 July 2016
- Director's Fee: \$60,000 per annum
- Term: No fixed term

❖ Robert Parton – Non-Executive Director

- Contract: Commenced on 1 July 2016
- Director's Fee: \$24,000 per annum
- Term: No fixed term

❖ Jeremy King – Non-Executive Director (resigned 15/11/2021)

- Contract: Commenced on 19 July 2016
- Director's Fee: \$120,000 per annum
- Term: No fixed term

F Share-based Compensation

The Company rewards Directors for their performance and aligns their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth by issuing share options. Share-based compensation is at the discretion of the Board and no individual has a contractual right to receive any guaranteed benefits.

Options

On 13 May 2022, 30 million unlisted options, exercisable at \$0.015 each on or before 13 May 2025, were granted to directors as part of remuneration. The options vested immediately. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options were:

Grant date share price	\$0.009
Expected volatility	101.63%
Dividend yield	0.00%
Risk free rate	3.13%
Fair value per option	\$0.00427

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of the Company.

G Equity Instruments Issued on Exercise of Remuneration Options

No remuneration options were exercised during the financial year.

H Loans with KMP

There were no loans made to any KMP during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: Nil).

Directors' Report

I Other Transactions with KMP

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Company secretarial and financial management services from Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd (director related entity of Jeremy King)	65,625	187,500
Rental income from Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Jeremy King.	4,500	6,000
Rental income from Sultan Resources Limited, an entity related to Mr Jeremy King.	25,000	30,000

Trade and other payables to related parties:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Director fees payable to Jack Rory Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Troy Flannery	6,000	-

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

J Additional Information

The earnings of the consolidated entity for the five years to 30 June 2022 are summarised below:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sales Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
EBITDA	(1,302,189)	(1,532,049)	(1,788,541)	(1,181,316)	(1,377,618)
EBIT	(1,449,663)	(1,679,523)	(1,936,015)	(1,181,316)	(1,377,618)
Loss after income tax	(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)	(1,960,519)	(1,164,964)	(1,348,989)
Share Price (\$)	0.004	0.009	0.005	0.004	0.008
EPS (cents per share)	(0.10)	(0.15)	(0.23)	(0.53)	(0.25)

End of Audited Remuneration Report.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

The Company has indemnified the Directors and Executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a Director or Executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the Directors and Executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The Company is not currently subject to any specific environmental regulation. There have not been any known significant breaches of any environmental regulations during the year under review and up until the date of this report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 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 purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of these proceedings.

AUDITOR

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY WHO ARE FORMER PARTNERS OF RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

There are no officers of the Company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and included within these financial statements.

SHARE UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there were the following unissued ordinary shares for which options were outstanding:

129,211,936 listed options exercisable at \$0.011 each on or before 2 October 2022
 60,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.015 each on or before 4 February 2025
 35,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.02 each on or before 28 June 2023
 555,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.009 each on or before 11 February 2023

SHARE ISSUED ON THE EXERCISE OF OPTIONS

98,989,196 ordinary shares were issued during the year ended 30 June 2022 on the exercise of options granted.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

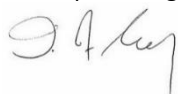
The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the group are important.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 22 to the financial statements.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditors, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independent requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board of Directors to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- None of the services undermine the general principles relating to the auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Board of Directors.



Troy Flannery
Director

30 September 2022

RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Red Mountain Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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



RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS



Perth, WA
Dated: 30 September 2022

AIK KONG TING
Partner

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD
AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING

RSM Australia Partners is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

RSM Australia Partners ABN 36 965 185 036

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	Consolidated 2021 \$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Other income	4	108,882	126,660
Expenses			
Consultancy costs		(318,453)	(365,648)
Depreciation expense		(147,474)	(147,474)
Employee benefits expenses		(306,356)	(341,522)
Exploration expenditure		(4,977)	(87,605)
Finance cost		(4,439)	(5,411)
Legal fees		(46,643)	(32,634)
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		(74,880)	(1,819)
Other expenses		(202,329)	(240,571)
Professional fees		(317,318)	(390,740)
Share-based payment expenses	5	(133,100)	(195,225)
Travelling expenses		(110)	-
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss from continuing operations after income tax		(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
Other comprehensive loss for the year		-	-
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to the members of Red Mountain Mining Limited:		(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
Loss per share for the year attributable to the members Red Mountain Mining Limited:			
Basic loss per share (cents)	7	(0.10)	(0.15)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	7	(0.10)	(0.15)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	Consolidated 2021 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,659,408	1,731,392
Trade and other receivables	9	155,464	143,642
Total current assets		1,814,872	1,875,034
Non-Current assets			
Financial assets at FVTPL	10	63,612	137,797
Right of use asset	11	24,580	172,054
Exploration and evaluation assets	13	2,821,516	1,681,251
Total Non-Current assets		2,909,708	1,991,102
Total assets		4,724,580	3,866,136
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	135,790	375,143
Lease liability	14	29,489	154,947
Total current liabilities		165,279	530,090
Non-Current liabilities			
Lease liability	14	-	24,292
Convertible notes	15	-	500,000
Total Non-Current liabilities		-	524,292
Total liabilities		165,279	1,054,382
Net assets		4,559,301	2,811,754
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	16	47,422,015	44,488,471
Reserves	17	11,417,530	11,156,330
Accumulated losses		(54,280,244)	(52,833,047)
Total equity		4,559,301	2,811,754

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Foreign Currency Reserve \$	Share-based Payment Reserve \$	Other Reserve \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2021	44,488,471	(52,833,047)	4,934,806	6,172,837	48,687	2,811,754
Loss for the year	-	(1,447,197)	-	-	-	(1,447,197)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax	-	(1,447,197)	-	-	-	(1,447,197)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issued capital	1,601,150	-	-	-	-	1,601,150
Share issue cost	(131,420)	-	-	-	-	(131,420)
Exercise of options	791,914	-	-	-	-	791,914
Conversion of convertible note	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
Options issued to directors	-	-	-	128,100	-	128,100
Options issued to broker	(128,100)	-	-	128,100	-	-
Options issued to consultants	-	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
At 30 June 2022	47,422,015	(54,280,244)	4,934,806	6,434,037	48,687	4,559,301
At 1 July 2020	42,303,996	(51,164,020)	4,934,806	5,711,257	48,687	1,834,726
Loss for the year	-	(1,681,989)	-	-	-	(1,681,989)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year after tax	-	(1,681,989)	-	-	-	(1,681,989)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
Issued capital	1,860,000	-	-	-	-	1,860,000
Share issue cost	(340,025)	-	-	227,271	-	(112,754)
Exercise of options	32,000	-	-	-	-	32,000
Options issued to directors	-	-	-	195,225	-	195,225
Options issued to consultants	-	-	-	52,046	-	52,046
Acquisition of Mt Mansbridge	550,000	-	-	-	-	550,000
Share issued for investor relations services	82,500	-	-	-	-	82,500
Lapse of performance right	-	12,962	-	(12,962)	-	-
At 30 June 2021	44,488,471	(52,833,047)	4,934,806	6,172,837	48,687	2,811,754

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Financial Year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consolidated Entity 2022 \$	Consolidated Entity 2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,231,582)	(1,194,992)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(4,439)	-
Other income received		75,000	42,000
Interest received		740	870
Payments made for exploration expenditure		(4,977)	(87,605)
Net cash used in operating activities	8(a)	(1,165,258)	(1,239,727)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments of exploration activities capitalised		(1,090,265)	(781,251)
Payment made to acquire exploration projects		(50,000)	(350,000)
Purchase of listed investment		-	(34,000)
Receipts from sale of listed investments		-	386,636
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,140,265)	(778,615)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,601,150	1,860,000
Share issue costs		(131,420)	(112,754)
Proceeds from the exercise of options		614,254	32,000
Proceeds from the issue of convertible notes		300,000	500,000
Application monies received in advance for the exercise of option		-	177,660
Repayment of lease liabilities		(149,750)	(151,030)
Net cash from financing activities		2,234,234	2,305,876
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(71,289)	287,534
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(695)	(26)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,731,392	1,443,884
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	8	1,659,408	1,731,392

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity

Red Mountain Mining Limited (referred to as “Company” or “parent entity”) is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company’s registered office and principal place of business is disclosed in the Corporate Directory of the Annual Report. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Consolidated Entity” or the “Group”).

(b) Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the historical cost convention, unless otherwise stated.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in Note 24.

Changes to the Group’s accounting policies

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Australian Accounting Standards or Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The Group has not assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Significant Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 2.

(c) Comparatives

Comparative balances for the Group are for the financial period 30 June 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(d) Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Red Mountain Mining Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Red Mountain Mining Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity.

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

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

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

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the consolidated entity. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

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

(e) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board. Management has determined that based on the report reviewed by the Board and used to make strategic decisions, that the consolidated entity has one reportable segment.

(f) Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the consolidated entity's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Red Mountain Mining Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(f) Foreign Currency Translation

Consolidated entity companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position account presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position;
- Income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income account are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other financial instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are recognised in other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, the associated exchange differences are reclassified to profit or loss, as part of the gain or loss on sale.

(g) Revenue Recognition

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(h) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

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

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

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

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(i) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Acquisition, exploration and evaluation costs associated with mining tenements are accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that the Group's rights of tenure to that area of interest are current and that the costs are expected to be recouped through the successful commercial development or sale 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 or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(k) Trade and Other Receivables

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

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

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

(l) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(m) Investments and other financial assets

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(m) Investments and other financial assets (continued)

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the consolidated entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

(n) Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset, other than goodwill, is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(o) Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

(p) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(q) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(r) Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(s) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(t) Share-based Payments

Equity-settled and cash-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to Key Management Personnel and employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using an appropriate valuation model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying an appropriate valuation model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- During the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- From the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the Company or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

(u) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

(v) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a business are not included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

If the entity reacquires its own equity instruments, for example as a result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the profit or loss and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

(w) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners 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 and excluding treasury shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- The after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and
- The weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(x) Goods and Services Tax ("GST")

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

Receivables and payables area stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

(y) Current and Non-Current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(z) Dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the Company.

(aa) Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The component of the convertible notes that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position, net of transaction costs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

On the issue of the convertible notes the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond and this amount is carried as a non-current liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The increase in the liability due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. The remainder of the proceeds are allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders equity as a convertible note reserve, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in the subsequent years. The corresponding interest on convertible notes is expensed to profit or loss.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2022. The new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

NOTE 2 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share based payments

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

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure have been capitalised on the basis that activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Key judgements are applied in considering costs to be capitalised which includes determining expenditures directly related to these activities and allocating overheads between those that are expensed and capitalised.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the consolidated entity unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

NOTE 3 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group operates only in one reportable segment being predominately in the area of mineral exploration. The Board considers its business operations in mineral exploration to be its primary reporting function. Results are analysed as a whole by the chief operating decision maker, this being the Board of Directors. Consequently, revenue, profit, net assets and total assets for the operating segment are reflected in this financial report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 4 OTHER INCOME

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue		
Interest received	740	870
Income from sale of investments	-	83,790
Grant funding	33,142	-
Subleasing income	75,000	42,000
	108,882	126,660

NOTE 5 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Directors' option – listed options	-	35,000
Directors' option – unlisted options	128,100	160,225
Options issued for geologist services	5,000	-
	133,100	195,225

30 June 2022

(i) Listed options

During the current financial year, the Group issued 36,215,540 listed options upon conversion of convertible notes and 32,996,396 listed bonus options upon exercise of listed options on 1 to 3 basis.

(i) Unlisted options

On 04 May 2022, 30 million unlisted options, with an exercise price of \$0.015 and an expiry date of 4 February 2025, were granted. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options were:

Grant date share price	\$0.0085
Expected volatility	102%
Dividend yield	0%
Risk free rate	3.13%
Fair value per option	\$0.00427

Option Holder	Number of options	Value
Lead Manager	30,000,000	\$128,100 ⁽²⁾
Directors		
Troy Flannery	15,000,000	\$64,050 ⁽¹⁾
Lincoln Ho	12,000,000	\$51,240 ⁽¹⁾
Robert Parton	3,000,000	\$12,810 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Total of \$128,100 included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as share-based payment expense.

⁽²⁾ Total of \$128,100 included in the Statement of Financial Position as share issue cost.

30 June 2021

(i) Listed options

On 15 September 2020, 18 million listed options, with an exercise price of \$0.008 and an expiry date of 14 July 2021, were granted. The fair value of each option was \$0.005, being the listed option price on 15 September 2020.

Option Holder	Number of options	Value
Lead Manager	7,000,000	\$35,000 ⁽¹⁾
Directors		
Jeremy King	4,000,000	\$20,000 ⁽²⁾
Rob Parton	1,000,000	\$5,000 ⁽²⁾
Lincoln Ho	2,000,000	\$10,000 ⁽²⁾
Consultant	4,000,000	\$20,000 ⁽³⁾

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 5 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONT.)

(ii) Unlisted options

On 30 November 2020, 60 million unlisted options, with an exercise price of \$0.011 and an expiry date of 2 October 2022, were granted. A Black-Scholes model was used to estimate the fair value of the options. The inputs used in the model to value the options were:

Grant date share price	\$0.012
Expected volatility	102%
Dividend yield	0%
Risk free rate	0.09%
Fair value per option	\$0.007

Option Holder	Number of options	Value
Lead Manager	30,000,000	\$192,271 ⁽¹⁾
Directors		
Jeremy King	15,000,000	\$96,135 ⁽²⁾
Lincoln Ho	10,000,000	\$64,090 ⁽²⁾
Consultant	5,000,000	\$32,046 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Total of \$227,271 included in the Statement of Financial Position as share issue cost.

⁽²⁾ Total of \$195,225 included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as share-based payment expense.

⁽³⁾ Total of \$52,046 included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as consultancy costs expense.

NOTE 6 INCOME TAX

(a) The components of tax expense comprise:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	-	-

(b) The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:

(Loss) before income tax expense	(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
Prima facie tax benefit on loss before income tax at 30% (2021: 30%)	(434,159)	(504,597)
Tax effect of:		
Amounts not deductible in calculating taxable income		
Foreign operations – non-deductible	-	4,777
Equity based payments	39,930	58,568
	(394,229)	(441,252)
Current year tax assets not recognised	394,229	441,252
Income tax expense	-	-

(c) The estimated potential deferred tax benefits not brought to account at 30% (2021: 30%)

Revenue losses- Australia	(5,915,231)	(5,148,646)
Capital losses	(1,034,302)	(979,134)
Temporary differences - Australia	463,711	189,821

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 6 INCOME TAX (CONT.)

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and other temporary differences have not been brought to account at 30 June 2022 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time.

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

- (i) The Group derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
- (ii) The Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia; and
- (iii) There are no changes in tax legislation in Australia which will adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

At 30 June 2022, there is no recognised or unrecognised deferred income tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiary as the Group has no liability for additional taxation should such amounts be remitted.

NOTE 7 LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing net loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted loss per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Net loss for the year	(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted loss per share.	1,519,688,916	1,151,758,496
Options on issue are not considered dilutive to the earnings per share as the Company is in a loss-making position. The convertible notes issued during the year were not dilutive, so the calculation excludes the impact of the shares potentially issuable. Consequently, the dilutive earnings per share is equivalent to the basic earnings per share.		
Continuing operations		
- Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.10)	(0.15)

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand	1,550,615	1,622,978
Short-term deposits	108,793	108,414
	1,659,408	1,731,392

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made in varying periods between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The Group's exposure to interest rate and credit risks is disclosed in Note 18.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONT.)

(a) Reconciliation of net loss after tax to net cash outflows from operations

Loss for the financial year	(1,447,197)	(1,681,989)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Loss on revaluation of financial assets at FVTPL	69,823	1,819
Depreciation	147,474	147,474
Share-based payments	133,100	195,225
Foreign exchange differences	5,057	-
Income from the sale of investments	-	(83,790)
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities</i>		
Trade and other receivables	(11,821)	6,633
Trade and other payables	(61,694)	174,901
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,165,258)	(1,239,727)

NOTE 9 OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Other receivables - current</i>		
Advances	44,017	44,017
Prepayments	49,476	32,387
Other	61,971	67,238
	155,464	143,642

(a) Allowance for expected credit losses

The Group did not recognise any loss in the profit or loss in respect of the expected credit losses for the year ended 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

NOTE 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - current</i>		
144,000 (2021: 144,000) fully paid ordinary shares held in Great Northern Minerals Limited (formerly Greenpower Limited) ⁽ⁱ⁾	576	1,584
1,700,000 (2021: 1,700,000) fully paid ordinary shares held in Bluebird Merchant Ventures Ltd (LSE: BMV) ^{(ii) (iii)}	63,036	136,213
	63,612	137,797

⁽ⁱ⁾ Includes loss of \$1,008 (loss of \$1,152 in 2021)

⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ Includes loss of \$73,872 (loss of \$667 in 2021)

⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ On 30 June 2021, 3,895,652 shares were disposed during the year. Gain of \$62,028 from the sale of shares was recognised

Net loss on financial instruments revaluation of \$74,880 during the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: net loss on financial instruments revaluation of \$1,819).

Refer to note 25 for further information on fair value measurement.

NOTE 11 RIGHT OF USE ASSET

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Office lease - right-of-use	467,002	467,002
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(442,422)	(294,948)
	24,580	172,054

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables ⁽ⁱ⁾	62,340	102,049
Accrued expenses	73,450	95,434
Deposits for the exercise of options ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	177,660
	135,790	375,143

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

(ii) Deposits from option holders were received in June 2021 for the exercise of options. The options were exercised and the shares issued to the holders in July 2021.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 13 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS		
Opening balance	1,681,251	-
Acquisition of Mt Mansbridge Project (i)	-	650,000
Acquisition of Mt Maitland Project (ii)	-	250,000
Acquisition of Airdrie Exploration Pty Ltd (iii)	50,000	-
Additions capitalised during the period	1,090,265	781,251
	2,821,516	1,681,251

(i) On 8 December 2020, shareholder approval was obtained to grant 50,000,000 as part consideration for acquisition of the Mt Mansbridge Project. The fair value of each share was \$0.011, being the share price on the date of approval. In total, \$100,000 in cash was paid and 50,000,000 shares at \$0.011 per share, totalling \$550,000 in shares, was paid to acquire the project.

(ii) On 29 July 2020, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Mt Maitland Project. \$250,000 in cash was paid to acquire the project.

(iii) On 22 February 2022, the Company acquired a 100% interest in the Nannup project via acquisition of 100% shares in Airdrie Exploration Pty Ltd. \$50,000 in cash was paid to acquire the project.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 14 LEASE LIABILITY		
<i>Current</i>		
Lease liability	29,489	154,947
<i>Non-current</i>		
Lease liability	-	24,292
	29,489	179,239

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 15 CONVERTIBLE NOTES		
<i>Non-current</i>		
Convertible notes	-	500,000
	-	500,000
Convertible notes	-	160,000
Option to convert	-	340,000
	-	500,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 15 CONVERTIBLE NOTES (CONT.)

\$800,000 convertible notes, with a face value of \$1, were issued in June and August 2021. The notes had an interest rate of 12% per annum and expired on 21 June 2023. The notes were repayable in cash or shares. If the conversion was exercised, the number of ordinary shares issued from the conversion of notes would be calculated based on a 20% discount 5-day VWAP. Additionally, a 1 for 3 free attaching option, with an exercise price of \$0.011 and an expiry of 2 October 2022, would be issued to noteholders on conversion.

The convertible notes have characteristics associated with a financial liability as they have an obligation to make fixed interest payments every quarter of the year in cash or shares at the Company's election. Any note unconverted at the maturity date shall automatically convert to shares. The option is an embedded derivative within the host liability. The option did not meet the requirements of an equity instrument as the option represents an obligation to issue a variable number of shares for a fixed amount of cash.

On 21 June 2021, \$500,000 convertible notes were issued. The notes were converted into 65,789,474 shares during 6 to 8 August 2021. 21,929,825 free attaching options were also issued.

On 6 August 2021, \$300,000 convertible notes were issued. The notes were converted into 42,857,143 shares on 18 August 2021. 14,285,715 free attaching options were also issued.

NOTE 16 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

(a) Issued and fully paid

	2022		2021	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Ordinary shares	1,642,363,858	47,422,015	1,256,822,489	44,488,471

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proposed winding up of the Company in proportion to the number and amount paid on the share hold.

(b) Movement reconciliation

	Number	\$
At 1 July 2020	938,036,775	42,303,996
Issue of Shares - \$0.004 placement	75,000,000	300,000
Issue of Shares - \$0.007 placement	114,285,714	800,000
Exercise of options @ \$0.008 each	4,000,000	32,000
Acquisition of Mt Mansbridge Project (i)	50,000,000	550,000
Issue of Shares - \$0.012 placement	30,000,000	360,000
Issue of Shares - \$0.010 placement	40,000,000	400,000
Shares issued for investor relations services (ii)	5,500,000	82,500
Capital raising costs	-	(340,025)
At 1 July 2021	1,256,822,489	44,488,471
Exercise of listed options (RMXOI) @ \$0.008 each	98,989,196	791,914
Conversion of 500,000 convertible notes to shares @ \$0.0076 each	65,789,474	500,000
Conversion of 300,000 convertible notes to shares @ \$0.0070 each	42,857,143	300,000
Share placement @ \$0.009 each	177,905,556	1,601,150
Capital raising costs	-	(259,520)
At 30 June 2022	1,642,363,858	47,422,015

- (i) In December 2020, shares were issued as part consideration for the acquisition of the Mt Mansbridge project. Refer to Note 13 for further details.
- (ii) On 2 June 2021, 5,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares at \$0.015 each were issued for investor relations services rendered.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 17 RESERVES

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Share-based payments reserve (i)	6,434,037	6,172,837
Foreign currency translation reserve (ii)	4,934,806	4,934,806
Other reserves (iii)	48,687	48,687
Total reserves at the end of the financial year	11,417,530	11,156,330

(i) Share-based payment reserve

The share-based payment reserve is used to record the value of share-based payments provided to outside parties, and share-based remuneration provided to employees and directors.

Options ⁽¹⁾	6,434,037	6,172,837
Total	6,434,037	6,172,837

1. Options

	2022		2021	
	No.	\$	No.	\$
Options over ordinary shares of the Company	224,766,936	6,434,037	233,642,857	6,172,837

	Weighted Average Exercise price (\$)		
<u>Movement reconciliation</u>			
Options			
At 30 June 2020	0.020	35,000,000	5,698,295
Listed options – free-attaching X = \$0.008, Exp 14 July 2021		124,642,857	-
Listed options – X = \$0.008, Exp 14 July 2021		18,000,000	90,000
Exercise of option		(4,000,000)	-
Unlisted options – X = \$0.011, Exp 2 October 2022		60,000,000	384,542
At 30 June 2021	0.011	233,642,857	6,172,837
Listed options – free-attaching X = \$0.011, Exp 2 October 2022		69,211,936	-
Exercise of option		(98,989,196)	-
Lapsed Options – 14 July 2021		(39,653,661)	-
Unlisted options – X = \$0.009, Exp 11 February 2023		555,000	5,000
Unlisted options – X = \$0.015, Exp 4 February 2025		60,000,000	256,200
At 30 June 2022	0.014	224,766,936	6,434,037

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.40 years (2021: 0.64 years).

ii) Foreign currency translation reserve

<u>Movement reconciliation</u>	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at the beginning and end of year	4,934,806	4,934,806

iii) Other reserve

<u>Movement reconciliation</u>	2022 \$	2021 \$
Balance at the beginning and end of year	48,687	48,687

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate and foreign exchange prices. Ageing analysis and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future cash flow forecasts.

Risk management is carried out by Management and overseen by the Board of Directors with assistance from suitably qualified external advisors.

The main risks arising for the Group are foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The carrying values of the Group's financial instruments are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,659,408	1,731,392
Trade and other receivables	155,464	143,642
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	63,612	137,797
	1,878,484	2,012,831
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	135,790	375,143
Convertible note	-	500,000
	135,790	875,143

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group manages its currency risks by closely monitoring exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	Assets	
	2022	2021
Consolidated	\$	\$
US dollars	24,449	195
British pounds	65,036	136,213
	89,485	136,408

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONT.)

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2022, had the Australian dollar strengthened/weakened by 10% against these foreign currencies with all other variables held constant, the Group's post-tax loss for the financial year would have been \$8,949 lower/higher (2021: \$19 lower/higher) and equity would have been \$8,949 lower/higher (2021: \$19 lower/higher), mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses/gains on translation of foreign currencies denominated financial instruments as detailed in the above table. The Group's exposure to other foreign exchange movements is not material.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest bearing financial instruments. The Group's exposure to this risk relates primarily to the Group's cash and any cash on deposit. The Group does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures. The Group manages its exposure to interest rate risk by holding certain amounts of cash in fixed and floating interest rate facilities. At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	2022		2021	
	Weighted average interest rate ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Balance \$	Weighted average interest rate	Balance \$
Cash and cash equivalents	0.04%	1,659,408	0.05%	1,731,392

(iii) This interest rate represents the average interest rate for the period.

Sensitivity

Within the analysis, consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures in existence at the reporting date. The 1% increase and 1% decrease in rates is based on reasonably expected possible changes over a financial year, using the observed range of historical rates for the preceding five-year period.

At 30 June 2022, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post-tax losses and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Loss higher/(lower)	
	2022	2021
Judgements of reasonably possible movements:	\$	\$
+ 1.0% (100 basis points)	16,594	17,314
- 1.0% (100 basis points)	(16,594)	(17,314)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Group, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and other financial assets. The Group's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of the financial assets.

The Group's policy is to trade only with recognised, creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms will be subject to credit verification procedures.

In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group.

(c) Liquidity risk

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

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. The Group has \$500,000 of convertible notes that have been converted to share capital during the year.

The following are the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities:

	6 months	6-12 months	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
2022	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	135,790	-	-	-	135,790
Lease liabilities	14,745	14,744	-	-	29,489
Convertible note	-	-	-	-	-
	150,535	14,744	-	-	165,279
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	375,143	-	-	-	375,143
Lease liabilities	77,474	77,473	24,292	-	179,239
Convertible note	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
	452,617	77,473	524,292	-	1,054,382

(d) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the number of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Given the stage of the Group's development there are no formal targets set for return on capital. There were no changes to the Group's approach to capital management during the year. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The net equity of the Group is equivalent to capital. Net capital is obtained through capital raisings on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 19 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

(a) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Details relating to key management personnel, including remuneration paid, are below.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Short-term benefits	236,753	204,000
Post-employment benefits	11,500	17,100
Share-based payments	128,100	195,225
	376,353	416,325

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 19 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (CONT.)

Information regarding individual Director's compensation and equity instruments disclosures is provided in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Loans with KMP

There were no loans made to any KMP during the year ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil).

(c) Other Transactions with KMP

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Company secretarial and financial management services from Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd (director related entity of Jeremy King)	65,625	187,500
Rental income from Mirador Corporate Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Jeremy King.	4,500	6,000
Rental income from Sultan Resources Limited, an entity related to Mr Jeremy King.	25,000	30,000

Trade and other payables to related parties:	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Director fees payable to Jack Rory Pty Ltd, an entity related to Mr Troy Flannery	6,000	-

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

NOTE 20 COMMITMENTS

The Group has tenements' expenditure commitments of \$853,000 but not recognised as liabilities as at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$426,000).

NOTE 21 CONTINGENCIES

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 (2021: nil).

NOTE 22 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable by RSM Australia for:		
Audit and review of the annual and half-year financial report	38,000	37,000
Other services - RSM Australia for:		
- Income tax return	19,500	13,000
	57,500	50,000

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTE 23 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership interest % 2022	2021
Unearthed Resources Pty Ltd	Exploration	Australia	100%	100%
RMX USA Corporation	Dormant	USA	100%	100%
Airdrie Exploration Pty Ltd	Exploration	Australia	100%	-

NOTE 24 PARENT ENTITY

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets		
Current assets	1,878,476	2,012,823
Non-current assets	1,679,439	1,577,812
Total assets	3,557,915	3,590,635
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	165,278	530,090
Non-current liabilities	-	524,292
Total liabilities	165,278	1,054,382
Equity		
Contributed equity	47,422,015	44,488,471
Reserves	6,434,038	6,172,837
Accumulated losses	(50,463,416)	(48,125,055)
Total equity	3,392,637	2,536,253
Loss for the year	(2,338,361)	(1,956,408)
Total comprehensive loss	(2,338,361)	(1,956,408)

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in note 1, except for the following:

- Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement

NOTE 25 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the consolidated entity's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed at fair value, using a three-level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
30 June 2022				
Assets				
Ordinary shares at fair value through profit or loss	63,612	-	-	63,612
Total assets	63,612	-	-	63,612
Liabilities				
Convertible notes	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-
30 June 2021				
Assets				
Ordinary shares at fair value through profit or loss	137,797	-	-	137,797
Total assets	137,797	-	-	137,797
Liabilities				
Convertible notes	-	-	500,000	500,000
Total liabilities	-	-	500,000	500,000

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

NOTE 26 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 14 July 2022, the Company announced that the RC drill rig and 5 member drill crew have arrived on site to commence its phase II drill campaign at the Mt Mansbridge Heavy Rare Earth and Nickel-Cobalt-PGE Project. (Figure 1 and 2). All Heritage surveys and earthworks have been completed for efficient land access. Further, Red Mountain has secured all personnel, including geologists, field support and consultant, along with equipment to confidently undertake the drilling at Mt Mansbridge.

On 20 July 2022, Red Mountain announced that RC drilling has commenced at the Mt Mansbridge Project. The Phase II drilling campaign began at the Cow Creek prospect on hole number 13, targeting Ni-Co-PGE in a region interpreted as a mafic-ultramafic intrusive complex, similar to what hosts the Sally Malay/Savannah Deposit owned by Panoramic Resources.

On 16 August 2022, the Company announced it has successfully completed Mt Mansbridge Phase II drilling at the Cow Creek, Solo & Déjà vu prospects. RMX drilled seven reverse circulation holes for a total 1,115 meters. The Phase II drilling program was designed to follow up and test previous drilling at the Déjà vu and Solo prospects to validate previous heavy rare earth and Ni-Cu-Co intercepts as well as test for further extensions of the mineralisation. Two geophysical magnetic targets at Cow Creek were also drilled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statement

NOTE 26 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE (CONT.)

Observations at Cow Creek from the maiden drill holes verify the presence of a large mafic/ultramafic intrusive complex. Visual inspections from Déjà vu drilling revealed strong signs of hydrothermal alteration, with isolated mineralization containing pyrite and some disseminated pentlandite.

Grab sampling was undertaken at an area south of the Boba Fett Prospect, which was identified as an isolated outcrop comprising of rich hematite and goethite ironstone.

On 23 September 2022, the Company announced its intension to conduct an offer to all registered holders of RMXOJ Options on 2 October 2022 [with a registered address in Australia and New Zealand] (Registered Holders) whereby Registered Holders can apply for one (1) unlisted option (New Unlisted Option) for every two (2) RMXOJ Options held on 2 October 2022 at an issue price of \$0.0001 with an exercise price of \$0.011 per option, expiring on 2 December 2025 (Options Offer). The Company will not apply for quotation of the New Unlisted Options.

Other than the above, there has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group.

NOTE 27 Acquisition of Subsidiary

On 14 March 2022, the Group acquired 100% of the issued capital of Airdrie Exploration Pty Ltd (“Airdrie”). As Airdrie held 2 exploration tenements licence, with no inputs or outputs being acquired, the acquisition was assessed as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination.

The Group paid \$50,000 cash as consideration of the acquisition.

	\$
Purchase consideration	
Fair value of share consideration issued	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>
Net assets acquired	
Deferred exploration expenditure	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>

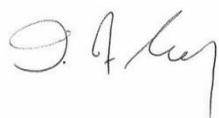
Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

- a) The financial statements and accompanying notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- b) The financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- c) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:



Troy Flannery
Director

30 September 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RED MOUNTAIN MINING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Red Mountain Mining Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed this matter
Exploration and Evaluation Assets Refer to Note 13 in the financial statements	
<p>The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure with a carrying value of \$2,821,516 as at 30 June 2022.</p> <p>We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the significant management judgments involved in assessing the carrying value of the asset including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of whether the expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources, and the basis on which that expenditure is allocated to an area of interest; • Determination of whether exploration activities have progressed to the stage at which the existence of an economically recoverable mineral reserve may be assessed; and • Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present, and if so, judgments applied to determine and quantify any impairment loss. 	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessing the Group's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; • Evaluating whether the right to tenure of each area of interest is current; • Testing a sample of additions to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts capitalised during the year are in compliance with the Group's accounting policy; • Assessing and evaluating management's assessment of whether indicators of impairment existed as at 30 June 2022; • Enquiring with management and reviewing budgets and other supporting documentation as evidence that active and significant operations in, or relation to, the area of interest will be continued in the future; • Assessing management's determination that exploration and evaluation activities have not yet reached a stage where the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves may be reasonably determined; and • Assessing the appropriateness of the related financial statements disclosure.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors 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 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.



RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS



AIK KONG TING
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 30 September 2022

Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Directors of Red Mountain Mining Limited is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and accountable. The Board continuously reviews its governance practices to ensure they remain consistent with the needs of the Company.

The Company complies with each of the recommendations set out in the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition ("the ASX Principles"). This statement incorporates the disclosures required by the ASX Principles under the headings of the eight core principles. All of these practices, unless otherwise stated, are in place.

Further information on the Company's corporate governance policies and practices can be found on the Company's website at <https://www.redmountainmining.com.au/>

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this Annual Report is as follows. The information is current as of 09 September 2022.

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS

		Number Held	Percentage
1	MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	72,419,903	4.41
2	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	53,615,602	3.26
3	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT DRP>	50,609,097	3.08
4	NIGHTFALL PTY LTD <NIGHTFALL SUPER FUND A/C>	48,807,853	2.97
5	XCEL CAPITAL PTY LTD	44,440,932	2.71
6	KINGSTON NOMINEES PTY LTD	27,443,609	1.67
7	BUSHWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	27,055,556	1.65
8	MR JAMES ADOTEI ALLOTEY	19,540,000	1.19
9	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	17,713,151	1.08
10	MRS ALLISON MAREE BULSECO	13,561,111	0.83
11	STEVEN DARYL CLUNEY PTY LTD <STEVEN DARYL CLUNEY S/F A/C>	13,403,636	0.82
12	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	12,529,763	0.76
13	80 MILES & BEYOND PTY LTD <80 MILES & BEYOND S/F A/C>	12,125,000	0.74
14	MS CHUK FAH POI	12,000,000	0.73
15	PAPILLON HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 1 A/C>	10,833,334	0.66
16	MR JOSEPH KWON	10,288,789	0.63
17	MR MUTHIAH JOHN HILBERT	10,000,000	0.61
18	MR LUIGI MILANESI	10,000,000	0.61
19	MR RODNEY PATRICK CALLAHAN	9,466,995	0.58
19	MS ALANA SARAH MOHI	9,143,959	0.56
Total: Top 20 holders of ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES		484,998,290	29.53

ASX Additional Information

TWENTY LARGEST OPTION HOLDERS

		Number Held	Percentage
1	MR EDWIN EDWARD BULSECO + MRS ALLISON BULSECO <KC BULSECO FAMILY A/C>	16,000,000	12.38
2	BUSHWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	15,000,000	11.61
3	ILLUMINATION HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE VML NO 2 A/C>	14,000,000	10.83
4	NIGHTFALL PTY LTD	10,676,692	8.26
5	SALTUS CORPORATE PTY LTD <THE LLPMH INVESTMENT A/C>	10,000,000	7.74
6	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	9,580,201	7.41
7	KINGSTON NOMINEES PTY LTD	9,147,870	7.08
8	M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD <M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD A/C>	8,537,382	6.61
9	M & K KORKIDAS PTY LTD <M&K KORKIDAS P/L S/FUND A/C>	6,583,333	5.09
10	MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	5,882,797	4.55
11	JACK RORY PTY LTD	5,000,000	3.87
12	BUSHWOOD NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,833,333	1.42
13	MR LUIGI MILANESI	1,551,424	1.20
14	KALCON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,541,667	1.19
15	XCEL CAPITAL PTY LTD	1,096,491	0.85
16	MR GREGORY JAMES IRELAND	999,190	0.77
17	MR MATTHEW LINDSAY ROBERTS	952,381	0.74
18	MR KEVIN BRUCE BEBBINGTON + MRS MARGARET PATRICIA BEBBINGTON <BEBBINGTON INVESTMENT A/C>	750,000	0.58
19	MR COSIMO PACELLA	676,301	0.52
20	MRS FRANCES ELIZABETH CUNNINGHAM	666,667	0.52
20	WYADUP PTY LTD <EDWARDS SUPER A/C>	666,667	0.52
Total: Top 20 holders of LISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 02/10/2022 @\$0.011		121,142,396	93.75

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES

(i) Ordinary share capital

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, is:

Range	Total holders	Units	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	61	8,576	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	29	80,600	0.00
5,001 - 10,000	23	171,051	0.01
10,001 - 100,000	1,107	72,199,086	4.40
100,001 Over	1,635	1,569,904,545	95.59
Total	2,855	1,642,363,858	100.00

(ii) Listed options expiring 2 October 2022

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, is:

Range	Total holders	Units	% Units
1 - 1,000	2	812	0.00
1,001 - 5,000	0	0	0.00
5,001 - 10,000	0	0	0.00
10,001 - 100,000	7	515,623	0.40
100,001 Over	50	128,695,501	99.60
Total	59	129,211,936	100.00

ASX Additional Information

(iii) *Unquoted options*

- 60,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.015 each on or before 4 February 2025
- 35,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.02 each on or before 28 June 2023
- 555,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.009 each on or before 11 February 2023

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

There are no substantial shareholders who have notified the Company in accordance with section 671B of the Corporations Act 2001.

VOTING RIGHTS

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands, every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Options

Options carry no voting rights.

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS

There were 775 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares, which as at 9 September 2022 was 30,760,825.

RESTRICTED SECURITIES

There are no restricted securities as at 9 September 2022.

ON-MARKET BUY-BACK

There is currently no on-market buyback program for any of Red Mountain Mining listed securities.

ACQUISITION OF VOTING SHARES

No issues of securities have been approved for the purposes of Item 7 of Section 611 of the Corporations Act 2001.

TAX STATUS

The Company is treated as a public company for taxation purposes.

FRANKING CREDITS

The Company has no franking credits.