



NEW WORLD RESOURCES LIMITED

A.B.N. 23 108 456 444

Interim Financial Report
31 December 2021

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of New World Resources Limited (“New World” or “the Company”) submit the financial report of the Group (comprising the Company and its controlled entities) for the half-year ended 31 December 2021. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors report as follows:

DIRECTORS

The names of Directors who held office during or since the end of the interim period and until the date of this report are noted below. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

Richard Hill	Non-Executive Chairman
Michael Haynes	Managing Director
Anthony Polglase	Non-Executive Director

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the entities within the Group during the half-year were exploration for mineral resources.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of \$13,596,891, a loss for the half-year of \$13,437,973 and a net cash outflows from operating, investing and financing activities of \$9,481,062. The consolidated loss includes an impairment of exploration expenditure of \$12,080,981 (2020: \$nil).

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Board is pleased to provide the following review of operations for the half-year ended 31 December 2021 (“HY2022”).

During this period the Company focused its efforts on the exploration and redevelopment of the Antler Copper Deposit in Arizona, USA. Concurrently, the Company also made substantial progress towards demerging its cobalt assets into a separate ASX-listed company.

The location of the Company’s current projects is illustrated in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Location of New World’s Projects in the USA.

Antler Copper Project, Arizona, USA

Project History

On 14 January 2020 New World announced it had executed an agreement that provides it with the right to acquire a 100% interest in the historical high-grade Antler Copper Mine in north-western Arizona, USA.

The Antler Deposit was discovered in the late 1800s. Mineralisation is mapped (at surface) to extend over more than 750m of strike.

Intermittent production from the Deposit between 1916 and 1970 totalled approximately 70,000 tonnes of ore at a grade around **2.9% Cu, 6.9% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 31 g/t Ag and 0.3 g/t Au**.

Between 1970 and 1975, following completion of the most recent episode of mining, a total of 19 holes were drilled from the surface and underground with the objectives being to:

- (i) Increase confidence in the grade and distribution of mineralisation immediately below the mined levels (predominantly below the "7th Level" which was developed 150m below surface) in advance of anticipated resumption of mining; and
- (ii) Explore for additional mineralisation.

The underground drilling delineated a panel of high-confidence, high-grade mineralisation immediately beneath historical stopes that could be rapidly exploited on recommencement of mining operations.

The surface drilling comprised 9 very-widely spaced diamond core holes that were drilled over more than 500m of strike. 8 of these holes intersected high-grade mineralisation, with the deepest hole intersecting mineralisation approximately 500m below the historical workings. Significantly, the deepest hole also intersected the thickest interval of mineralisation.

Despite the presence of extensive and high-grade mineralisation, mining never resumed, and no further work had been undertaken at the Project – until New World's recent involvement.

Ongoing Drilling Program

During HY 2022 New World continued to systematically explore for extensions, and thicker portions, of the high-grade mineralisation that had been discovered previously, including the mineralisation New World had discovered since it commenced its (ongoing) drilling program in March 2020.

Between July and October 2021 two diamond core rigs drilled continuously at the Project. In late October, to help expedite exploration activities, a third diamond core rig arrived on site and commenced operations.

The Company's drilling to date has defined two, possibly three, subvertical "shoots" of thicker high-grade mineralisation over the 500m of strike that has been drill-tested (see Figures 2 and 3). These comprise:

- (i) the Main Shoot, located immediately below the historical workings – where thick, high-grade mineralisation has now been delineated to extend, continuously, over more than 750m down-dip from surface;
- (ii) the South Shoot – which New World discovered by deliberately drill-testing a strong Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical anomaly it had delineated, approximately 150m south of the Main Shoot; and
- (iii) a possible new shoot – which is located several hundred metres south of the South Shoot, where thicker zones of high-grade mineralisation have been intersected recently in deeper drilling undertaken to test a strong Controlled-source Audio-frequency Magnetotelluric (CSAMT) geophysical anomaly.

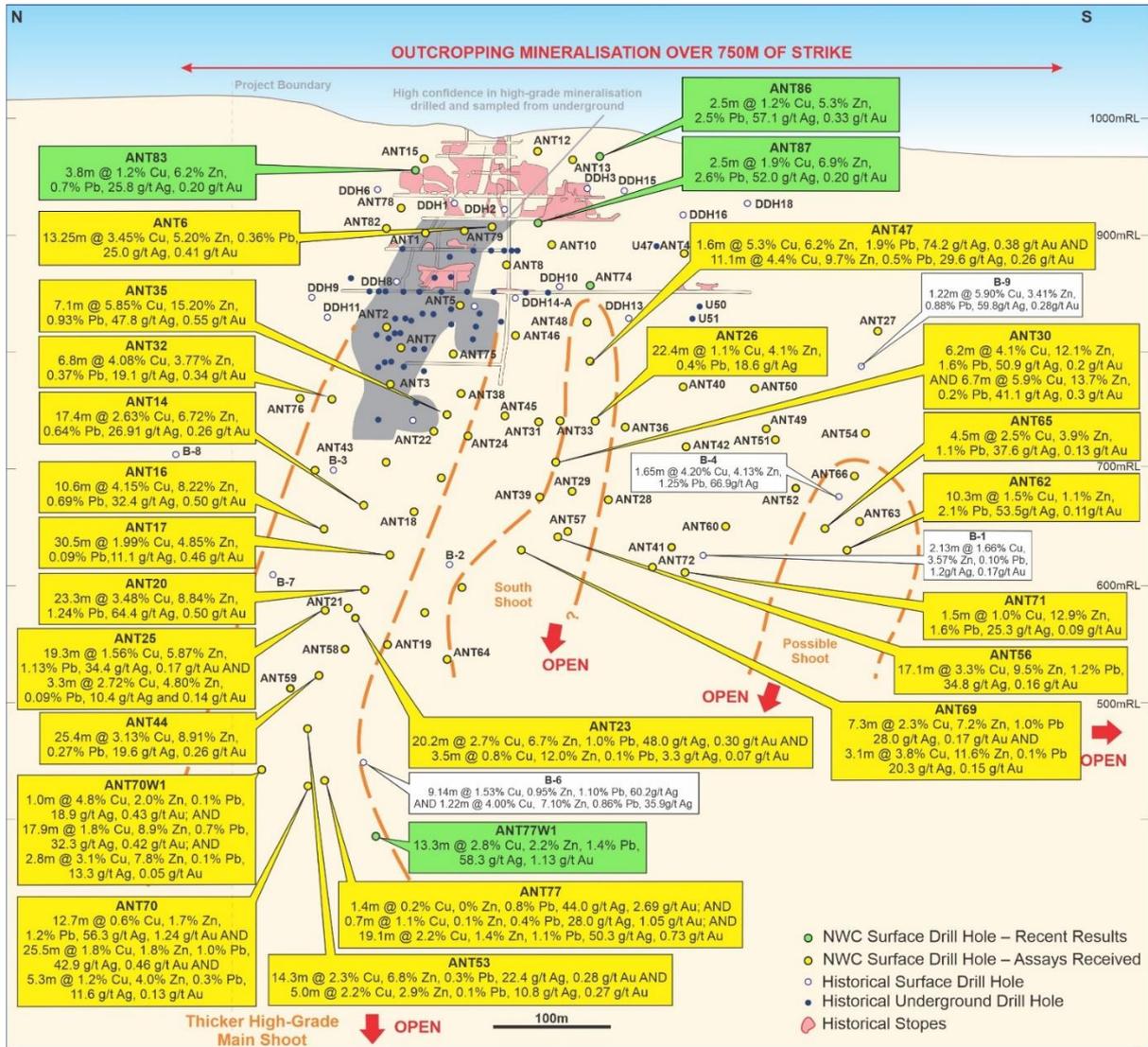


Figure 2. Long Section through the Antler Deposit showing the location of the Company's drill-holes (gold and green colours), with historical underground workings, historical drilling and select significant intersections in previous drilling (white text boxes).

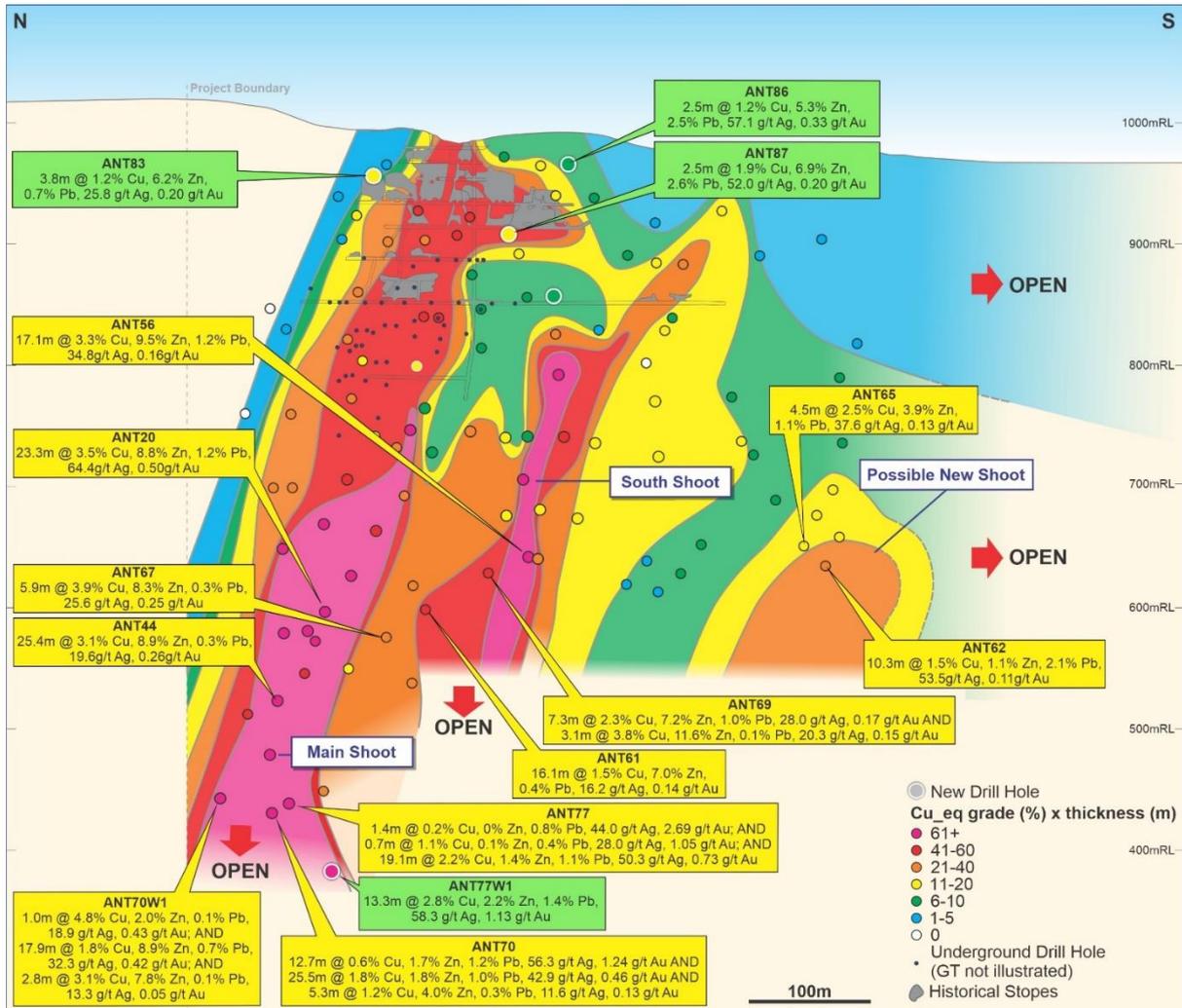


Figure 3. Long Section of grade x thickness for copper equivalent results from the Antler Deposit showing historical underground workings, grade-thickness results for all surface drilling and select significant intersections in previous drilling (yellow text boxes for previously announced results and green text boxes for new results announced here).

Drilling In, and to Test For Extensions of, Main Shoot

During HY2022 the Company received assay results from three of the deepest holes ever drilled at the Antler Deposit – ANT70, ANT70W1 and ANT77 (see Figures 2 and 3). All three holes intersected very thick, high-grade mineralisation at depth in the “Main Shoot”.

ANT70 intersected three intervals of mineralisation, having a combined thickness of 43.5m, over a 50.6m interval (down-hole). The intersections comprised:

- **12.7m @ 0.6% Cu, 1.7% Zn, 1.2% Pb, 56.3 g/t Ag and 1.24 g/t Au from 869.0m (12.7m @ 2.0% Cu-equivalent*);**
- **25.5m @ 1.8% Cu, 1.8% Zn, 1.0% Pb, 42.9 g/t Ag and 0.46 g/t Au from 885.0m (25.4m @ 2.6% Cu-equivalent*); and**
- **5.3m @ 1.2% Cu, 4.0% Zn, 0.3% Pb, 11.6 g/t Ag and 0.13 g/t Au from 914.6m (5.3m @ 2.4% Cu-equivalent*)**

The intercepts in ANT70 were located approximately 60m down-dip from the mineralisation intersected in the Company’s previous deepest drill hole, ANT53, which itself intersected:

- **14.3m @ 2.3% Cu, 6.8% Zn, 0.3% Pb, 22.4g/t Ag and 0.28g/t Au from 614.0m (14.3m @ 3.8% Cu-equivalent*) and**
- **5.0m @ 2.2% Cu, 2.9% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 10.8g/t Ag and 0.27g/t Au from 639.3m (5.0m @ 2.7% Cu-equivalent*)**

A “wedge” was then drilled from ANT70 to test for the strike extension of the thick mineralisation to the north (ANT70W1).

ANT70W1 also intersected three intervals of mineralisation, this time with a combined thickness of 21.7m, over a 40.3m interval (down-hole). The mineralised intervals comprised:

- **1.0m @ 4.8% Cu, 2.0% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 18.9 g/t Ag and 0.43 g/t Au from 914.4m**
(1.0m @ 5.1% Cu-equivalent*);
- **17.9m @ 1.8% Cu, 8.9% Zn, 0.7% Pb, 32.3 g/t Ag and 0.42 g/t Au from 918.6m**
(17.9m @ 4.8% Cu-equivalent*); and
- **2.8m @ 3.1% Cu, 7.8% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 13.3 g/t Ag and 0.05 g/t Au from 951.9m**
(2.8m @ 5.3% Cu-equivalent*).

The mineralisation intersected in ANT70W1 is located approximately 50m to the north of the mineralisation intersected in ANT70.

Concurrent with the drilling of ANT70W1, a second rig drilled a new “parent hole”, ANT77, to continue to explore the depth extensions of the Antler Deposit – this time targeting the deep mineralisation in the Main Shoot to the south of that intersected in ANT70.

ANT77 also intersected three intervals of mineralisation, this time with a combined thickness of 21.1m, over a 27.5m interval (down-hole). The intersections comprised:

- **1.4m @ 0.2% Cu, 0% Zn, 0.8% Pb, 44.0 g/t Ag and 2.69 g/t Au from 885.0m**
(1.4m @ 1.5% Cu-equivalent*);
- **0.7m @ 1.1% Cu, 0.1% Zn, 0.4% Pb, 28.0 g/t Ag and 1.05 g/t Au from 889.7m**
(0.7m @ 1.6% Cu-equivalent*); and
- **19.1m @ 2.2% Cu, 1.4% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 50.3 g/t Ag and 0.73 g/t Au from 893.4m**
(19.1m @ 3.0% Cu-equivalent*).

ANT77 deviated off-course from its intended position, eventually intersecting mineralisation closer to ANT70 than intended – albeit that the mineralisation intersected in ANT77 is located approximately 20m to the south of the mineralisation intersected in ANT70.

As a result, the intercepts reported for ANT77W1, ANT70 and ANT77 define the strike extent of the Main Shoot to be at least 100m at the depth levels tested by these holes – which is approximately 680m down-dip from the mineralisation that outcrops at surface. This clearly demonstrates the growing scale and significance of the mineralised system at Antler at depth.

Significantly, the 43.3m of mineralisation intersected in ANT70 is the thickest interval of mineralisation ever reported from the Antler Project. With mineralisation remaining completely open at depth over the entire 500m of strike that has been drill-tested to date, this bodes well for further expanding the resource base with additional drilling, particularly at depth.

Drilling In, and to Test For Extensions of, the South Shoot

During HY2022, the Company continued drilling deeper holes to test for the depth extensions of the South Shoot.

Assay results were returned from two of the deepest holes completed to date to test the South Shoot (ANT61 and ANT69). Both holes intersected considerable thick high-grade mineralisation, with results including:

- **16.1m @ 1.5% Cu, 7.0% Zn, 0.4% Pb, 16.2 g/t Ag and 0.14 g/t Au from 491.6m**
(16.1m @ 3.3% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT61; and
- **7.3m @ 2.3% Cu, 7.2% Zn, 1.0% Pb, 28.0 g/t Ag and 0.17 g/t Au from 473.0m**
(7.3m @ 4.2% Cu-equivalent*); and
- **3.1m @ 3.8% Cu, 11.6% Zn, 0.1% Pb, 20.3 g/t Ag and 0.15 g/t Au from 487.4m**
(3.1m @ 6.4% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT69.

These results confirm that:

- (i) High-grade mineralisation in the South Shoot persists with depth; and
- (ii) That the strike extent of the South Shoot seems to be increasing with depth.

Continuous high-grade mineralisation has now been defined in the South Shoot over a down-dip extent of more than 350m. It remains completely open at depth. These depth extensions continue to be one of the Company’s highest priority targets for further drilling and resource expansion.

Drilling to Test For Mineralisation Between the Main and South Shoots

During HY2022 the Company received assay results from two of the deepest holes drilled to date to test between the Main and South Shoots. Very significant results were returned, including:

- **5.9m @ 3.9% Cu, 8.3% Zn, 0.3% Pb, 25.6 g/t Ag and 0.25 g/t Au from 519.4m**
(5.9m @ 5.9% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT67; and
- **2.9m @ 6.1% Cu, 12.1% Zn, 1.7% Pb, 66.0 g/t Ag and 0.46 g/t Au from 558.4m**
(2.9m @ 9.3% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT64

While these results continue to suggest that the mineralisation between the two Shoots is slightly thinner than it is within the Shoots themselves, they continue to confirm that there is a high likelihood that intervening mineralisation should also be recoverable in a potential mining operation, as (i) the thicknesses make this mineralisation amenable to stoping; and (ii) the grades continue to be very high.

Further drilling between the two Shoots will be an important component of ongoing mine design work and Resource-to-Reserve conversion drilling.

Drilling at the Southern End of the Deposit, where a Possible New Shoot may have been Discovered

During April 2021 the Company announced it had completed a CSAMT geophysical survey over and along strike from the Antler Deposit, to help explore for extensions of the sulphide-rich mineralisation.

A strong CSAMT anomaly was delineated over the known mineralisation in both the Main Shoot and the South Shoot. Encouragingly, this CSAMT anomalism extended for more than 300m immediately south of the South Shoot (see Figure 4), in an area that had previously been subject to very limited exploration.

During HY2022 the Company announced the results from the first holes drilled to begin to test the shallow levels of this target – all of which intersected high-grade mineralisation, including very encouraging results from the deepest of these initial holes, ANT62, which intersected:

- **10.3m @ 1.5% Cu, 1.1% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 53.5 g/t Ag and 0.11 g/t Au from 345.5m**
(10.3m @ 2.3% Cu-equivalent*), including
 - **1.6m @ 3.4% Cu, 0.6% Zn, 0.3% Pb, 22.3 g/t Ag and 0.14 g/t Au from 349.9m**
(1.6m @ 3.4% Cu-equivalent*); and
 - **2.9m @ 2.0% Cu, 3.4% Zn, 6.1% Pb, 144.0 g/t Ag and 0.19 g/t Au from 352.9m**
(2.9m @ 4.6% Cu-equivalent*)

Additional results returned from this area included:

- **4.5m @ 2.5% Cu, 3.4% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 37.6 g/t Ag and 0.13 g/t Au from 334.1m**
(4.5m @ 3.7% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT65
- **2.7m @ 4.8% Cu, 2.3% Zn, 0.8% Pb, 55.3 g/t Ag and 0.24 g/t Au from 331.0m**
(2.7m @ 5.3% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT63; and
- **4.2m @ 0.3% Cu, 3.8% Zn, 1.1% Pb, 31.0 g/t Ag and 0.05 g/t Au from 276.2m**
(4.2m @ 1.6% Cu-equivalent*) and
- **1.6m @ 3.8% Cu, 4.7% Zn, 0.7% Pb, 24.9 g/t Ag and 0.06 g/t Au from 288.8m**
(1.6m @ 4.8% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT49

These results further confirm the continuity of high-grade mineralisation at the southern end of the Deposit, increasing the Company's confidence in the potential to mine additional mineralisation at this southern end.

With:

- (i) The thickest mineralisation intersected to date at the southern end being in the deepest hole yet completed in this area (ANT62);
- (ii) Mineralisation remaining completely open at depth at the southern end (and indeed at depth over the entire strike extent) of the Deposit; and
- (iii) More than 150m of strike of the CSAMT anomaly remaining completely untested with drilling (see Figure 3),

there is considerable potential to continue to expand the resource base in this area. Accordingly, further exploration drilling will be undertaken in this area in the near term.

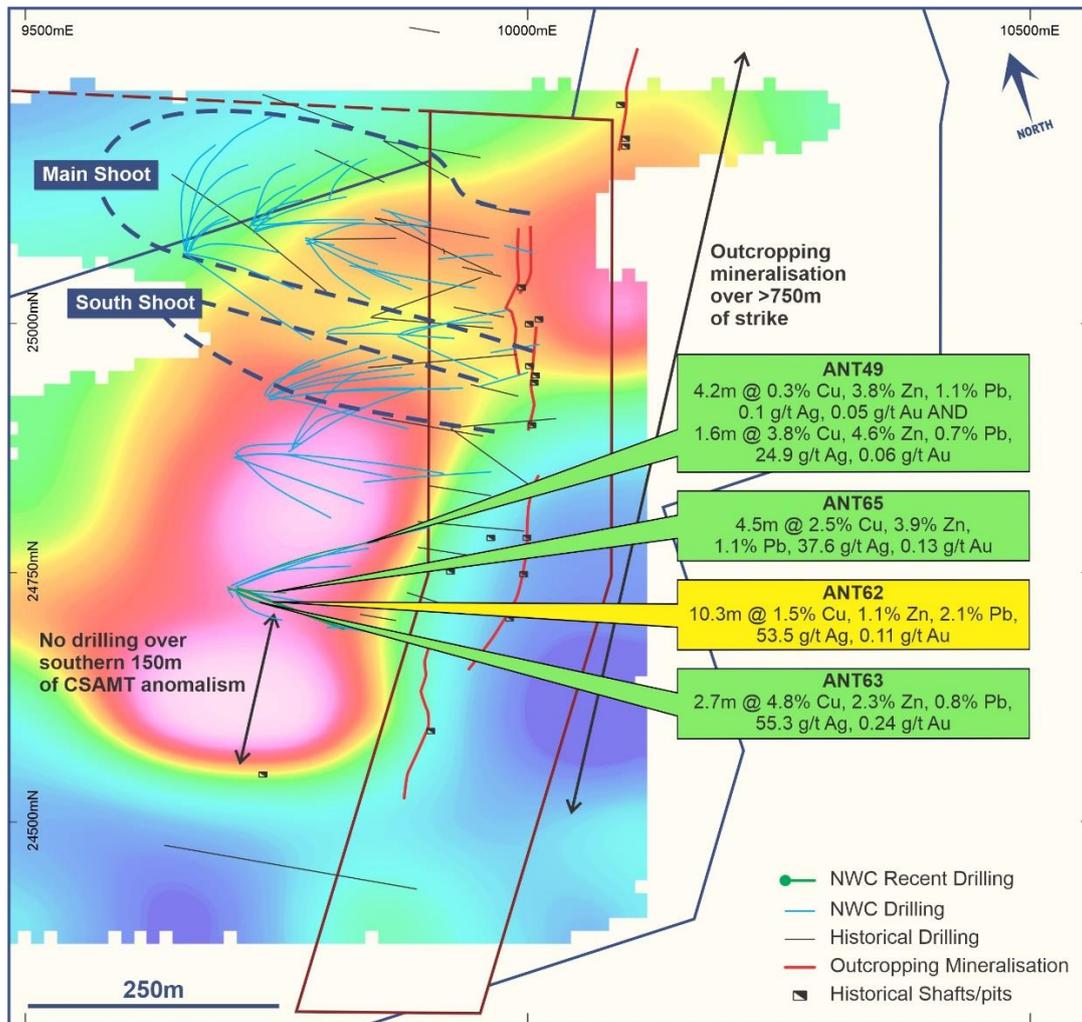


Figure 4. Plan view of CSAMT data 700m above sea level (approximately 270m below surface) and traces of recently completed drill holes.

Assay Results from Recent Shallow Drilling at the Antler Deposit

During HY2022 the Company decided to undertake a 12-hole program of relatively shallow drilling to improve its understanding of the shallow mineralisation that is expected to be developed early in the mine schedule.

Assay results were received for six of these shallow holes, with significant mineralisation intersected in several of them, with results including:

- **10.3m @ 0.9% Cu, 1.4% Zn, 1.7% Pb, 77.4 g/t Ag and 1.08 g/t Au from 106.6m (10.3m @ 2.3% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT79;**
- **4.4m @ 0.8% Cu, 5.2% Zn, 1.3% Pb, 37.0 g/t Ag and 0.16 g/t Au from 91.5m (4.4m @ 2.7% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT82; and**
- **3.9m @ 0.7% Cu, 5.5% Zn, 0.8% Pb, 20.2 g/t Ag and 0.09 g/t Au from 256.1m (3.9m @ 2.6% Cu-equivalent*) in ANT75.**

The assay results from these holes are in-line with expectations, as this drilling is essentially “in-fill” drilling around previous holes. Importantly, these results continue to add confidence to the Resource base, which will facilitate more accurate mine design work during the ongoing mining study (see below).

Taking 100% Ownership of the Antler Project

In January 2020, the Company entered into a 4-year option agreement that provided it the right to acquire a 100% interest in the Antler Project (“the Option”).

In September 2021, 2 and a half years early, in line with the very positive results that were consistently being returned from its drilling program, and with a favourable outlook for the potential redevelopment of mining at Antler, the Company exercised its option to take 100% ownership of the Project.

This was a key step towards the Company's objective of fast-tracking the project towards development and production. Having 100% ownership enables the Company to advance the Project through mining studies and permitting activities with absolute clarity of ownership, further de-risking its development pathway.

Maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate

In November 2021, 20 months after commencing drilling at Antler the Company announced a maiden JORC Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for the Deposit.

At a 1.0% Cu-equivalent cut-off, the maiden MRE comprises:

7.7Mt @ 2.2% Cu, 5.3% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 28.8g/t Ag and 0.18g/t Au

(7.7Mt @ 3.9% Cu-equivalent*)

There is a high-level of confidence in the resource, with 74% of the mineralisation classified in the high-confidence "Indicated" category (see Table 1 and Figures 5 and 6).

The robust nature of the Resource is evident when an even more rigorous 2.0% Cu-equivalent cut-off grade is applied, which results in a reduction of only 5% of the tonnes of contained metal (on a copper equivalent basis; see Table 1).

At a 2.0% Cu-equivalent cut-off, the Resource comprises:

6.7Mt @ 2.4% Cu, 5.9% Zn, 0.9% Pb, 29.8 g/t Ag and 0.20 g/t Au

(6.7Mt @ 4.3% Cu-equivalent*)

The robustness and high-grade nature of the Resource further supports the Company's expectation that it should be possible to re-commence mining at Antler for the first time since 1970.

The Company is now utilising the maiden MRE in initial mining studies, which is a critical step in the preparation of mine permit applications.

Exploration Target

While approvals to commence mining are being sought, the Company intends continuing to aggressively explore the Antler Project to continue to expand the Resource base. Mineralisation remains completely open:

- (i) At depth, along the entire 500m of strike that has been drilled to date; and
- (ii) To the south – where strong undrilled geophysical anomalies are high-priority targets for Resource expansion.

Based on this and results to date, the Company considers there is substantial potential for Resource expansion and so has set a new Exploration Target, which is to endeavour to expand the MRE at the Antler Copper Deposit during CY2022 to 10-12Mt of high-grade mineralisation at grades between 3.0-4.0% Cu-equivalent¹. There is potential for further Resource growth beyond that.

In order to convert this Exploration Target into JORC Mineral Resources, three drill rigs are continuing to operate at the Project, targeting extensions of the resource.

Resource expansions could enhance the economics of re-commencing mining at Antler by increasing optimal throughputs (hence lowering unit operating costs) and/or by extending the life of any mining operation.

¹The potential quantity and grade of this Exploration Target is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate additional Mineral Resources outside those currently defined at the Antler Copper Deposit and it is uncertain whether further exploration will result in the estimation of additional Mineral Resources.

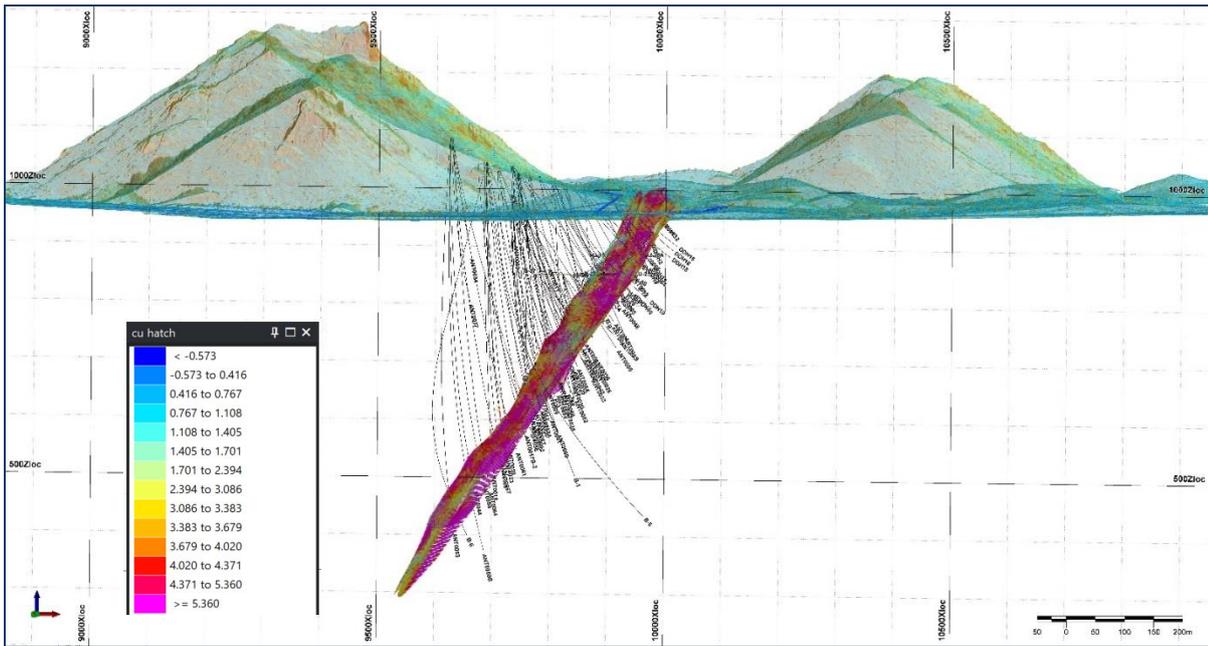


Figure 5. All Indicated and Inferred Blocks greater than 1.0% Cu-equivalent for the Antler Resource Block Model – looking north.

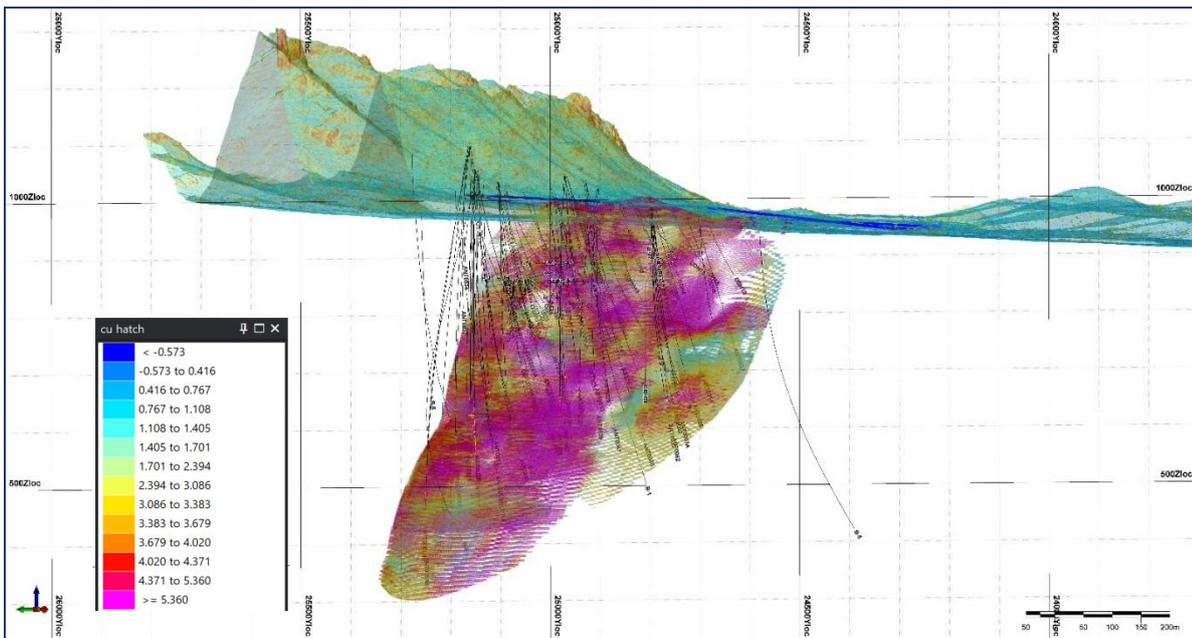


Figure 6. All Indicated and Inferred Blocks greater than 1.0% Cu-equivalent for the Antler Resource Block Model – looking east.

**Table 1. JORC Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Copper Deposit at various cut-off grades.
Above 0.8% Cu-Equivalent**

	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu-Equiv (%)
Indicated	5,773,289	2.14	5.28	0.86	31.42	0.21	3.8
Inferred	2,001,732	2.46	5.32	1.00	20.76	0.08	4.0
Total	7,775,020	2.22	5.29	0.90	28.68	0.18	3.9

Above 1.0% Cu-Equivalent

	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu-Equiv (%)
Indicated	5,734,153	2.15	5.31	0.86	31.55	0.22	3.9
Inferred	1,989,127	2.47	5.35	1.01	20.87	0.08	4.1
Total	7,723,280	2.23	5.32	0.90	28.80	0.18	3.9

Above 1.5% Cu-Equivalent

	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu-Equiv (%)
Indicated	5,500,431	2.21	5.46	0.88	32.14	0.22	4.0
Inferred	1,838,710	2.59	5.71	1.01	21.33	0.09	4.3
Total	7,339,141	2.31	5.52	0.91	29.43	0.19	4.0

Above 2.0% Cu-Equivalent

	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu-Equiv (%)
Indicated	5,080,929	2.32	5.74	0.88	32.60	0.23	4.1
Inferred	1,641,813	2.77	6.20	1.02	21.02	0.10	4.6
Total	6,722,743	2.43	5.85	0.92	29.77	0.20	4.3

Above 3.0% Cu-Equivalent

	Tonnes	Cu (%)	Zn (%)	Pb (%)	Ag (g/t)	Au (g/t)	Cu-Equiv (%)
Indicated	3,825,567	2.62	6.57	0.88	33.75	0.24	4.7
Inferred	1,275,788	3.13	7.10	1.06	23.53	0.10	5.2
Total	5,101,355	2.75	6.70	0.93	31.19	0.21	4.8

Mining Study

The robustness and high-grade nature of the maiden Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Deposit provides the Company confidence that it should be possible to re-commence mining at Antler for the first time since 1970.

Accordingly, the Company has commenced initial mining studies, with a view to developing a stand-alone processing plant at Antler.

This is a critical step in the preparation of mine permit applications. Initial results from these mining studies are expected in the second quarter of 2022.

Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc Project, New Mexico, USA

The Company's Tererro Project is centred on the Jones Hill VMS Deposit, which is located 8km south-west of the historical Pecos Mine in northern New Mexico (also a VMS deposit; see Figure 7). Between 1927 and 1939 approximately 2 million tonnes of ore was mined from the Pecos Deposit at average grades of 13.1% Zn, 4.0% Pb, 0.78% Cu, 116 g/t Ag and 3.63 g/t Au. Mining operations ceased in 1939.

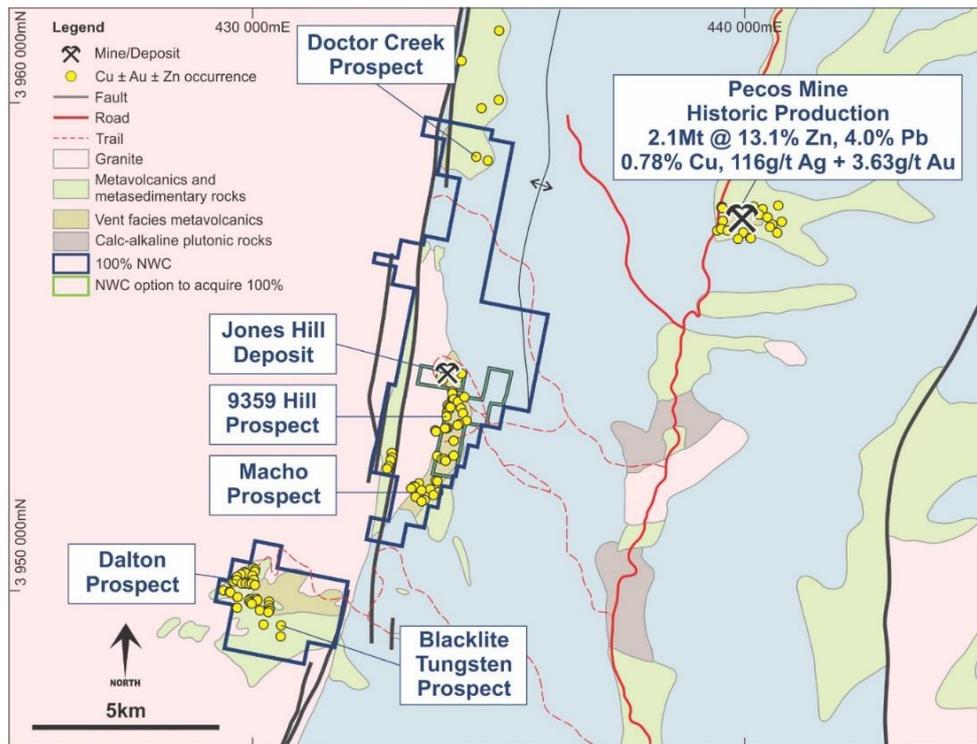


Figure 7. Geology of the Company's Tererro Cu-Au-Zn Project and surrounds, New Mexico, USA.

While mineralisation had been known to be present at the Jones Hill Deposit since the 1800s; with small scale workings active in the 1930s and 1940s; massive sulphide mineralisation was not discovered at the Deposit until 1977 when Conoco Inc. was implementing a concerted exploration program after optioning the Project in 1974.

57 diamond core holes were drilled at the Jones Hill Deposit between 1977 and 1984 (see Figure 8). Thick mineralisation, which comes to surface, provides the potential for low mining costs, with significant intersections in historical diamond drilling including:

- **94.8m @ 5.24 g/t Au, 0.83% Cu, 0.32% Pb, 0.68% Zn and 24.3 g/t Ag from 203.9m (J25), including:**
 - 5.5m @ 13.10 g/t Au, 1.37% Cu, 0.64% Zn and 24.6 g/t Ag from 210.3m;
 - 30.6m @ 7.73 g/t Au, 1.13% Cu, 0.47% Pb, 0.72% Zn and 32.7 g/t Ag from 249.8m; and
 - 8.0m @ 8.73 g/t Au, 1.90% Cu, 0.26% Pb, 0.58% Zn and 43.9 g/t Ag from 286.5m
- **33.2m @ 2.34 g/t Au, 2.76% Cu, 0.09% Pb, 6.01% Zn and 22.5 g/t Ag from 185.0m (J9)**
- **48.6m @ 2.88 g/t Au, 1.00% Cu, 0.48% Pb, 0.49% Zn and 36.6 g/t Ag from 130.0m (J7), including:**
 - 19.1m @ 3.52 g/t Au, 1.57% Cu, 0.63% Pb, 0.65% Zn and 48.7 g/t Ag from 145.8m
- **63.4m @ 3.05 g/t Au, 0.40% Cu, 0.21% Pb, 0.18% Zn and 17.2 g/t Ag from 284.4m (J27), including:**
 - 10.8m @ 5.41 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, 0.57% Pb and 42.3 g/t Ag from 337.0m

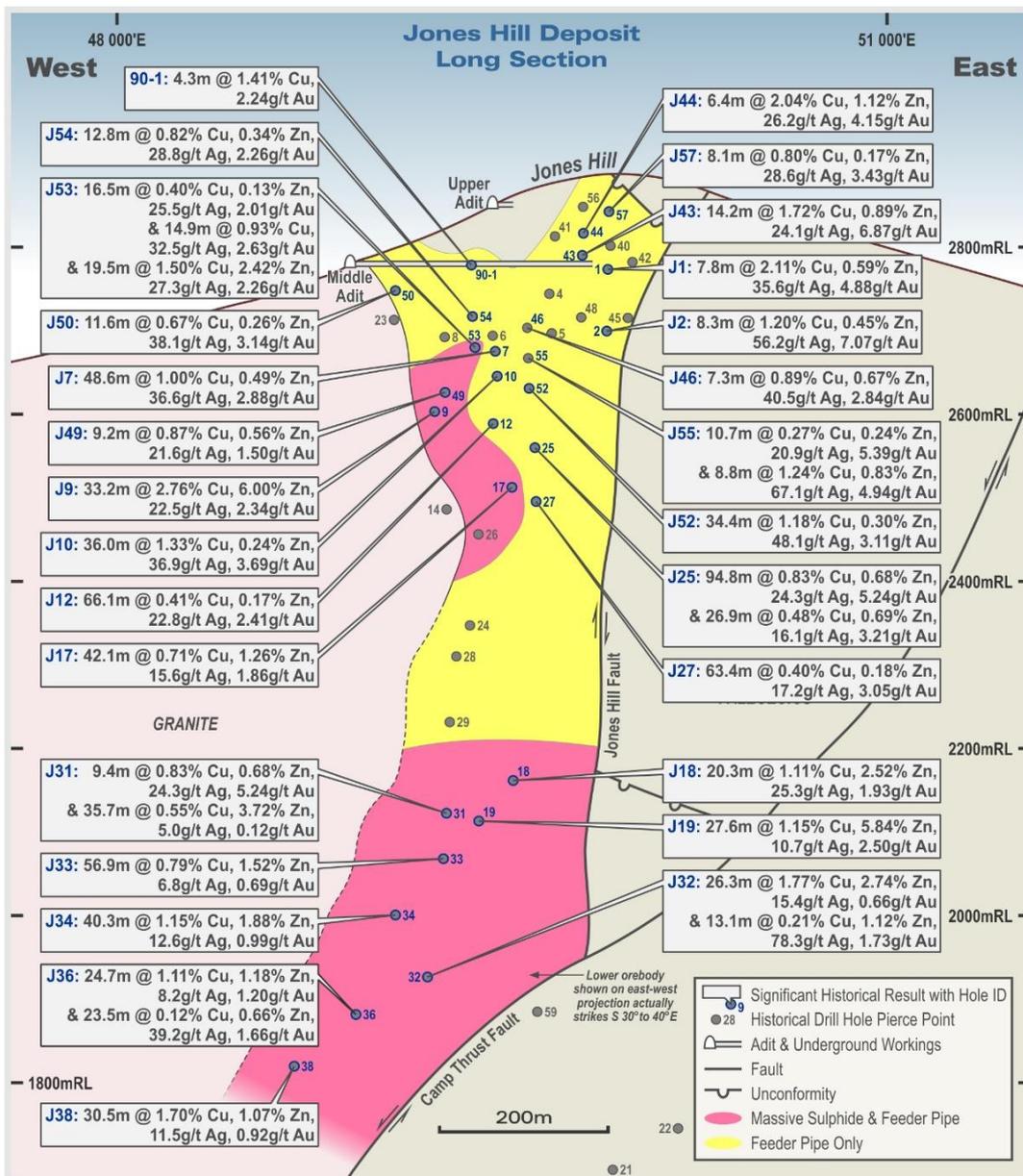


Figure 8. Long section illustrating mineralisation at the Jones Hill Deposit at the Company’s Tererro Cu-Au-Zn Project. (Mineralised intervals are down-hole thicknesses and may differ from true thicknesses).

Following completion of the first 39 drill holes (22,129m), in 1981, Conoco Inc. calculated a historical Mineral Resource estimate for the Jones Hill Deposit which comprised:

5.7Mt @ 1.96 g/t Au, 1.02% Cu, 1.46% Zn, 0.24% Pb and 22.0 g/t Ag**

For further details on the Jones Hill Deposit historic mineral resource estimate, refer to the footnote on page 20 of this report. Refer also further below for details on the progress of the Company’s proposed work programs, which will include activities aimed at evaluating the historical estimate and determining a mineral resource estimate for the Jones Hill Deposit in accordance with the JORC Code (2012).

Maiden Drilling Program

Applications have been submitted to obtain permits required to commence a maiden drilling program at the Jones Hill Deposit. The Company continues to work with regulators to advance these permit applications.

The initial applications are seeking permission to drill at and around the Jones Hill Deposit, utilising existing roads and historical drill pads in order to minimise disturbance.

Demerger of New World’s Cobalt Assets into a separate ASX-listed Company

In light of the ongoing successes at the Antler Copper Project in Arizona, and to enable shareholders to capitalise on the value of the Company’s portfolio of cobalt assets at a time when the cobalt price is more than US\$81,000/tonne (having risen from around US\$33,000/tonne in early 2021), the Company announced, in April 2021, that it intended to demerge

its cobalt assets into a new ASX-listed entity in order to maximise the value of these assets against the backdrop of rapidly increasing demand for battery minerals.

During HY2022 the Company strengthened its portfolio of high-grade cobalt assets ahead of the demerger by acquiring two additional assets that are prospective for high-grade cobalt mineralisation:

- (i) The Blackpine Cobalt-Copper-Gold Project; and
- (ii) The Panther Cobalt-Copper-Gold Project

that are both located in the Idaho Cobalt Belt in the USA.

The Idaho Cobalt Belt is one of the most endowed cobalt-districts in the developed world. The two most significant cobalt deposits in the district are the Blackbird Deposit, from which a total of about 5Mt of ore were mined, grading 0.58% Co and 1.48% Cu from 1938 to 1968 (now inactive, but with unmined resources of around 5.9Mt @ 0.55% Co and 1.3% Cu), and the adjacent Ram Deposit, which contains resources of 6.8Mt @ 0.41% Co, 0.64% Cu and 0.51 g/t Au. Jervois Global Limited (“Jervois”) is targeting first production from the Ram Deposit in 2022.

These projects are complementary to New World’s two other projects in the Idaho Cobalt Belt:

- (iii) The Colson Cobalt-Copper Project; and
- (iv) The Elkhorn Cobalt Project

(see Figure 9).

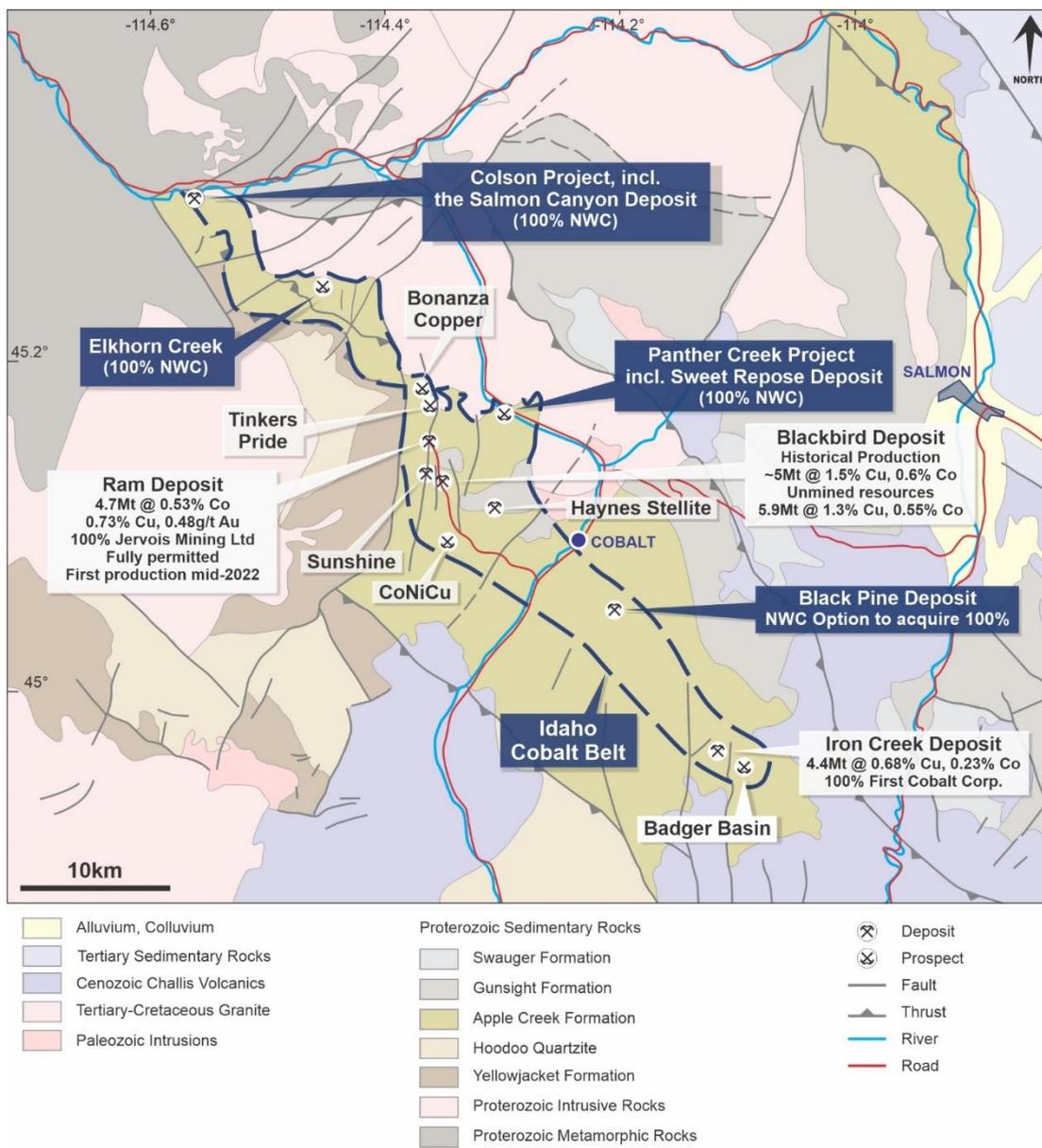


Figure 9. Location of New World’s projects and other key deposits and prospects in the Idaho Cobalt Belt, USA.

Blackpine Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho, USA

The Blackpine Project is located approximately 27km west of the town of Salmon (population ~3,000) in north-eastern Idaho, USA (see Figure 9). It comprises:

1. Four patented mining claims covering an area of approximately 70 acres and 36 unpatented mining claims covering a further 720 acres, which are subject to an option agreement with a third party; and
2. 23 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 460 acres, which are owned by Jervois.

History and Previous Exploration

Copper and cobalt mineralisation at the Black Pine Project was discovered in the late 1800s.

Between 1947 and 1962 small-scale underground mining was undertaken at the Blackpine Deposit. An estimated 6,000 tons of ore grading approximately 2.0% copper was produced.

All subsequent exploration was undertaken between 1992 and 1996 by eCobalt Solutions Inc (formerly Formation Capital, later Formation Metals and subsequently acquired by Jervois in 2019). Work included grid-based geological mapping and prospecting, soil sampling, trenching, geophysical surveys including VLF, magnetics and Induced Polarisation.

Extensive and coherent copper, cobalt and gold soil anomalism is evident over more than 5,000 metres of strike (see Figures 10-12).

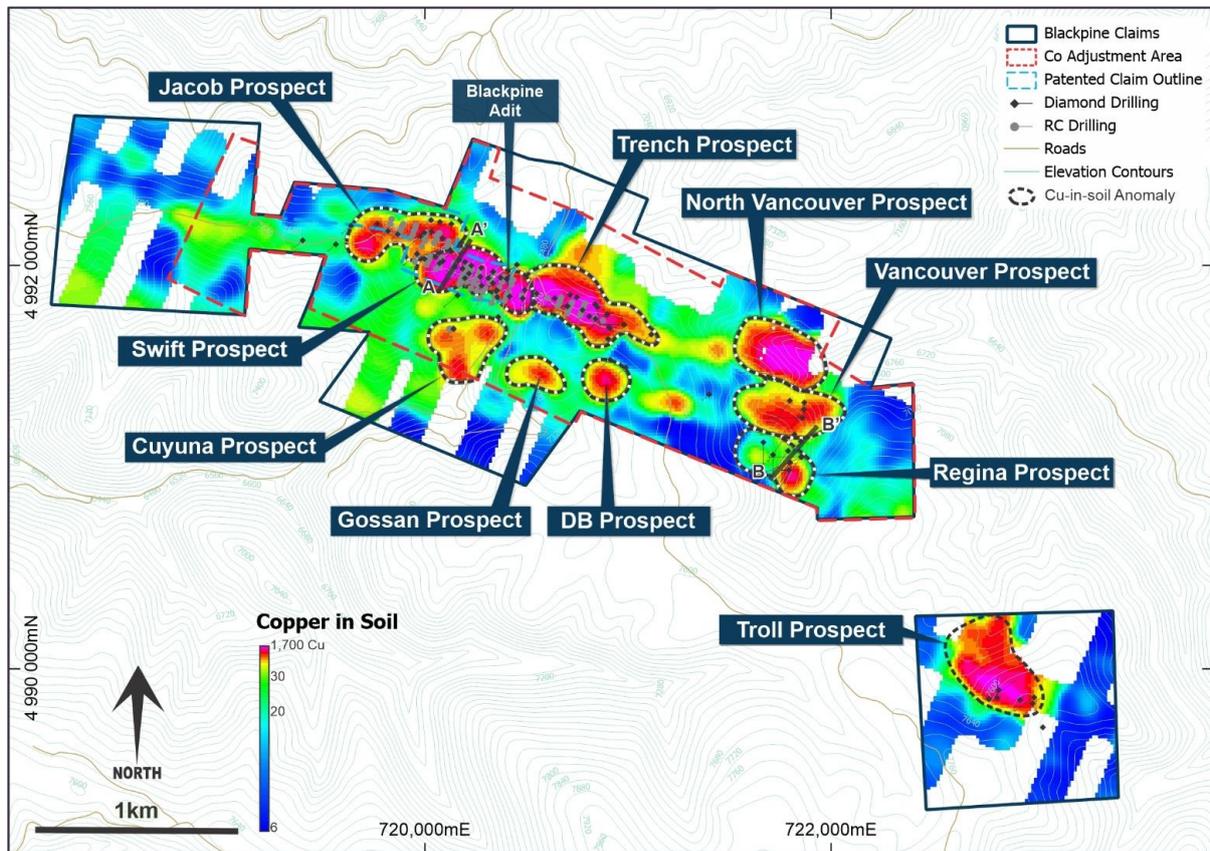


Figure 10. Copper in soil geochemistry at the Blackpine Cobalt-Copper Project.

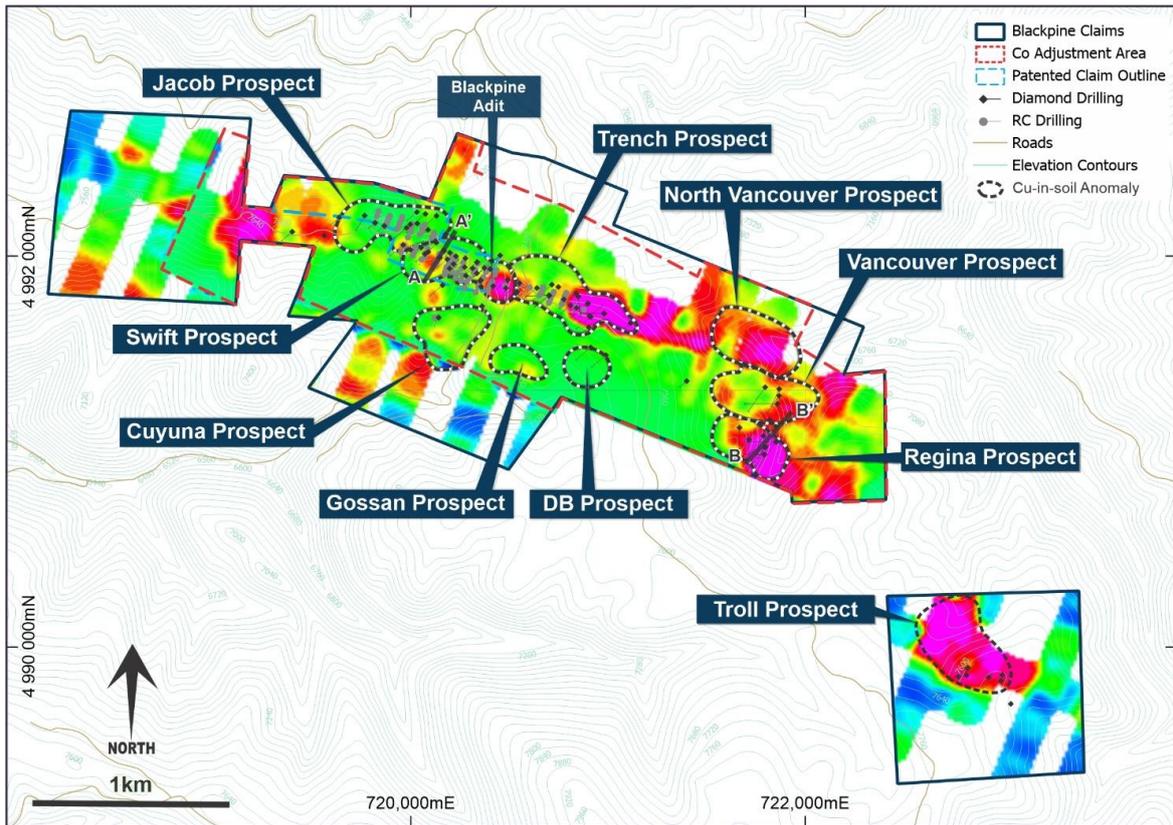


Figure 11. Cobalt in soil geochemistry at the Blackpine Cobalt-Copper Project.

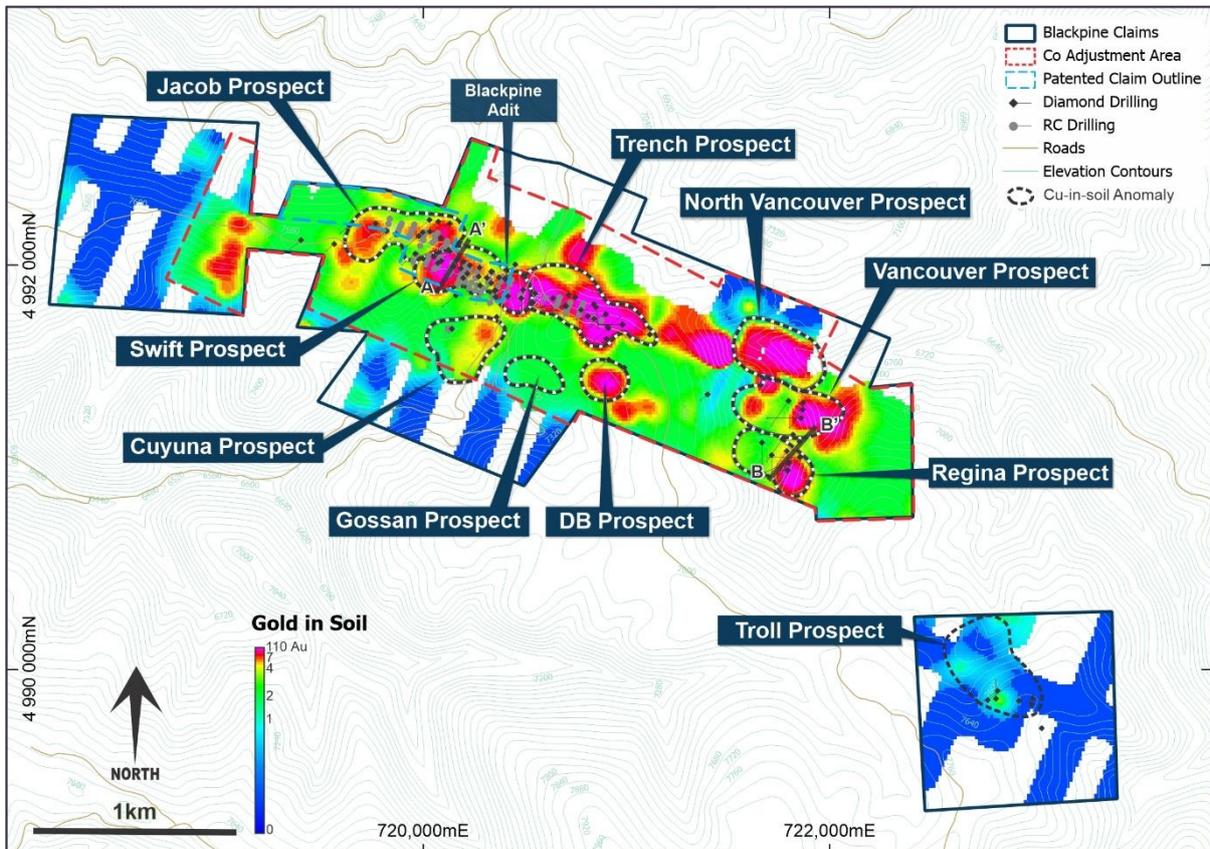


Figure 12. Gold in soil geochemistry at the Blackpine Cobalt-Copper Project.

196 holes have been drilled at the Blackpine Project previously, for 17,935m. Of these, 96 were diamond core holes (for 13,173m) while the remaining 100 holes were Reverse Circulation holes (4,762m).

Extensive shallow high-grade copper, cobalt and/or gold mineralisation has been intersected over the entire 4.4km of strike that has been drill-tested to date. In many cases multiple intervals of mineralisation were intersected in individual drill holes. Some of the more significant results include:

- **6.2m @ 0.02% Cu, 0.606% Co and 6.40 g/t Au from 77.4m in 94-17**
- **16.8m @ 0.02% Cu, 0.365% Co and 0.59 g/t Au from 25.9m in 95-14**
- **4.3m @ 7.47% Cu, 0.019% Co and 0.78 g/t Au from 124.6m in 93-09**
- **15.5m @ 2.00% Cu, 0.004% Co and 0.14 g/t Au from 26.8m in 93-29**
- **3.0m @ 9.41% Cu, 0.020% Co and 0.78 g/t Au from 90.5m in 93-34**
- **5.9m @ 4.41% Cu, 0.003% Co and 0.44 g/t Au from 39.8m in 93-04**
- **6.3m @ 3.52% Cu, 0.004% Co and 1.06 g/t Au from 13.7m in 93-14b**
- **10.1m @ 0.16% Cu, 0.344% Co and 0.10 g/t Au from 142.3m in 95-13**
- **1.2m @ 0.02% Cu, 1.43% Co and 1.37 g/t Au from 159.1m in 94-20**
- **3.2m @ 0.07% Cu, 0.495% Co and 0.71 g/t Au from 50.4m in 94-17**
- **0.15m @ 0.01% Cu, 4.790% Co and 4.00 g/t Au from 82.1m in 96-03**

Little, if any, work has been completed at the Project since 1996.

Exploration Potential

Extensive copper, gold and cobalt soil geochemistry anomalism has been delineated across the entire Blackpine Project. This anomalism indicates mineralisation is present over 5,000m of strike. Despite this, to date, this anomalous corridor has been subject to relatively limited drilling.

Considerable, often high-grade, mineralisation was intersected in this previous drilling, which, for the most part, tested for mineralisation within less than 100m of surface. Almost exclusively, the depth extensions of the mineralisation remain unexplored. As a result, there is considerable potential to discover additional mineralisation with further drilling, particularly down-dip from the mineralisation intersected in previous drilling.

Furthermore, there are multiple areas where strong soil geochemistry anomalies are evident that have not yet been followed up with any drilling. Therefore, there is considerable potential to discover additional mineralisation by drilling in new areas.

No drilling, and virtually no exploration, has been undertaken at the Project since 1996. Geophysical techniques have been improved considerably since then, so there is potential to apply modern geophysics such as Induced Polarisation (IP) to help locate additional sulphide-rich mineralisation.

Panther Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho, USA

During HY2022 New World staked 107 federal mining claims, covering approximately 2,100 acres, immediately adjacent to Jervis' Ram Cobalt-Copper Deposit and the historical Blackbird Cobalt Deposit (see Figure 9).

The Project area includes historical underground workings at the Sweet Repose prospect, where cobalt and copper mineralisation is present within two shear zones that are each up to several metres wide and extend over several hundred metres. Samples assaying up to 0.45% Co have been returned from Sweet Repose.

The historic workings at Sweet Repose were reportedly installed between 1896 and 1912, with no significant modern exploration recorded.

Extensive cobalt, copper and gold anomalism is evident in historical soil geochemistry data covering much of the new project area (see Figures 13 and 14). Rock samples from within the project area have returned assays up to 1.13% Co, 4.14% Cu and 3.74 g/t Au.

The Company is not aware of any previous drilling within the project area and therefore believes there is considerable potential to discover high-grade cobalt +/- copper and gold deposits with further exploration.

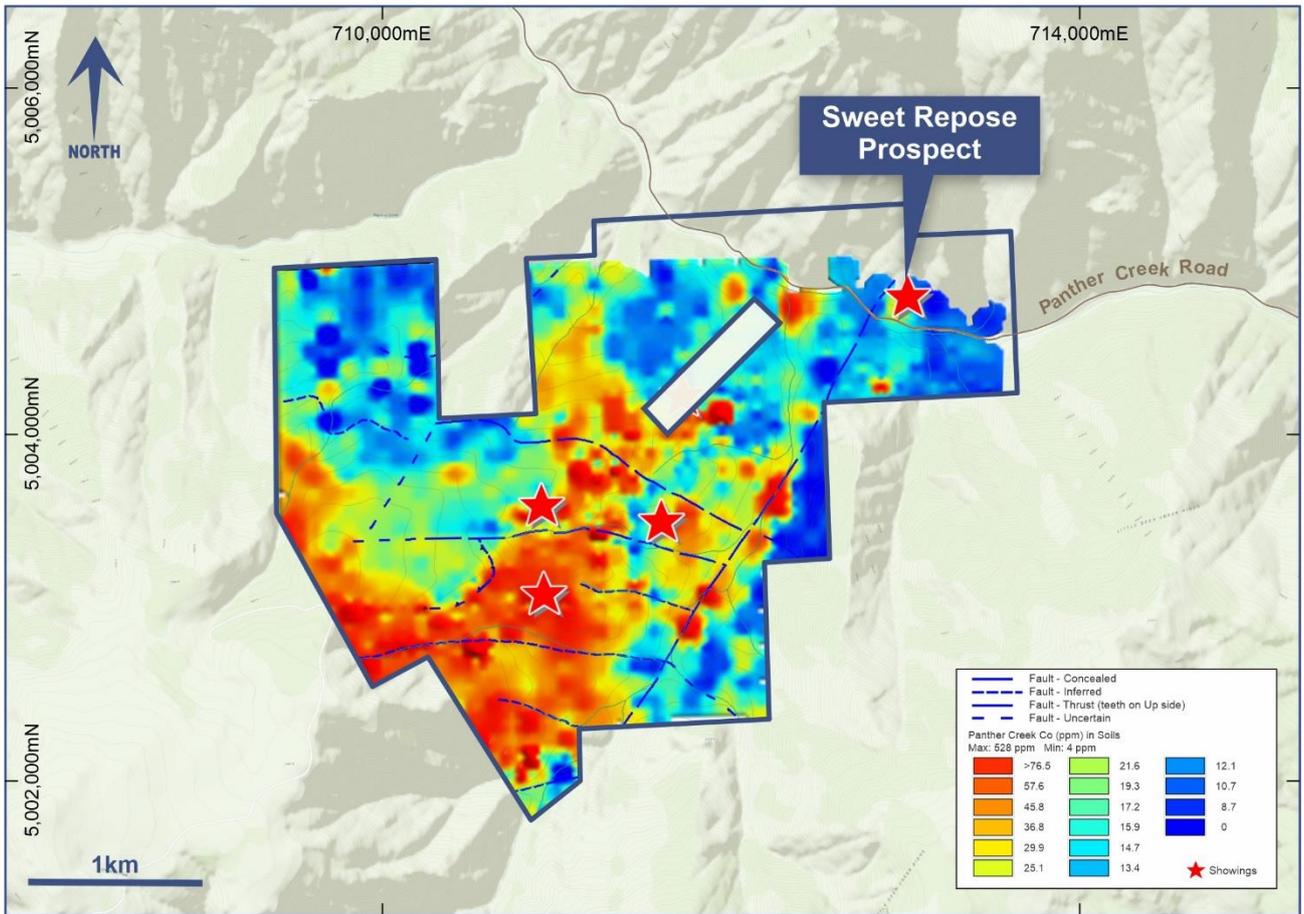


Figure 13. Image of cobalt soil geochemistry anomalism at the Panther Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho, USA.

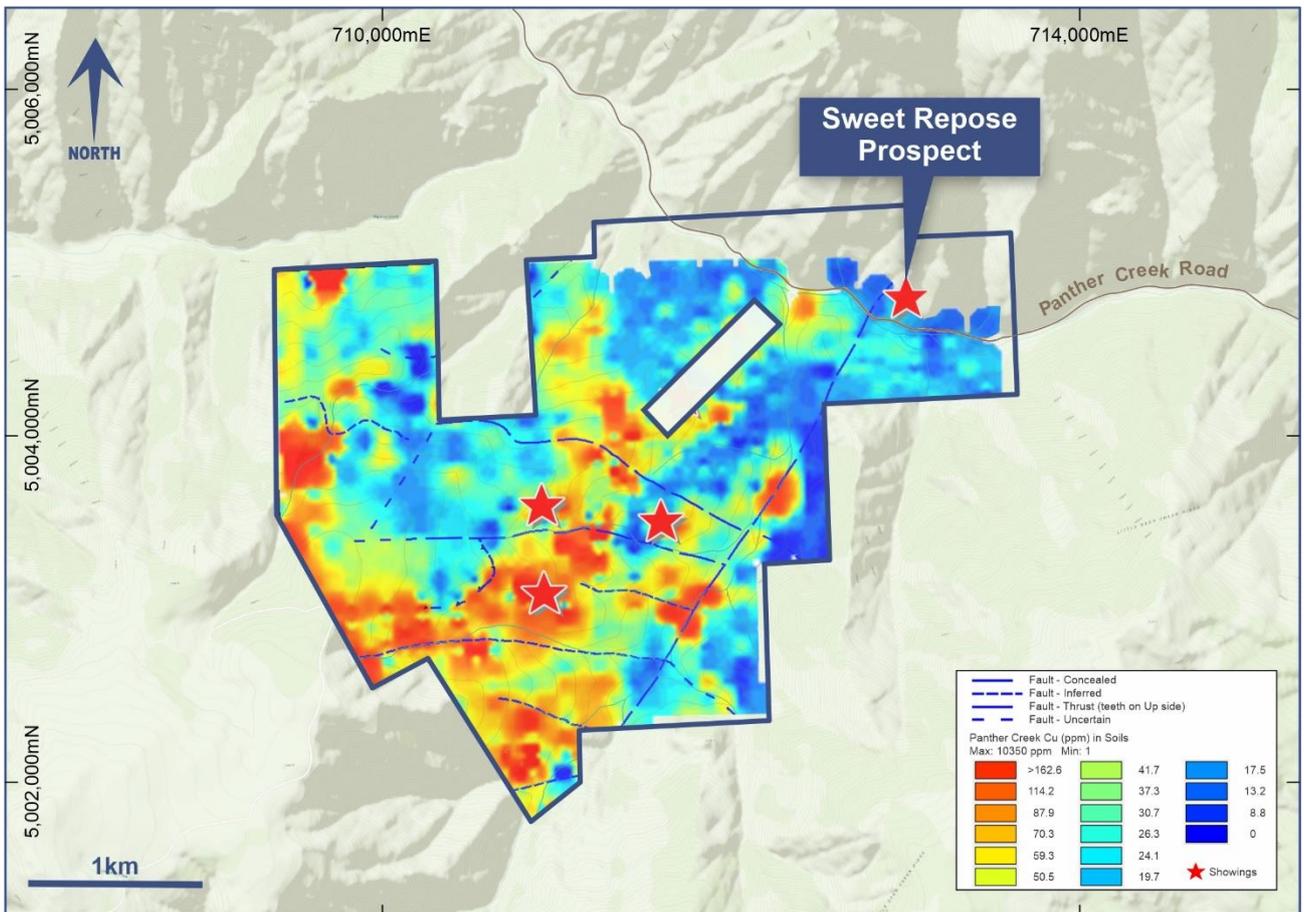


Figure 14. Image of copper soil geochemistry anomalism at the Panther Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho, USA.

Progress on the Demerger of New World's Cobalt Assets

In January 2022, New World completed the transfer of its cobalt assets to its recently incorporated wholly-owned subsidiary, Koba Resources Limited ("**Koba**"). These assets comprise the:

- Colson Cobalt-Copper Project in Idaho;
- Blackpine Cobalt-Copper-Gold Project in Idaho;
- Panther Cobalt-Copper-Gold Project in Idaho;
- Elkhorn Cobalt-Copper-Gold Project in Idaho; and
- Goodsprings Copper-Cobalt Project in Nevada.

Koba intends raising \$8,000,000 by way of an initial public offering (IPO) to complete the acquisition of the Blackpine Project and to fund the next phases of exploration at these projects. The demerger will comprise:

1. In-specie distribution of 20,000,000 Koba shares to eligible New World shareholders; and
2. The IPO and ASX Listing of Koba, via the issue of 40,000,000 new shares at \$0.20 per share to raise \$8,000,000, with the right to accept oversubscriptions of up to \$1,000,000.

Euroz-Hartleys Limited and Peloton Capital have been engaged to act as Joint Lead Managers for the IPO. Eligible New World shareholders will also be able to participate in a priority offer component of the IPO.

A new executive team has been assembled to manage Koba's operations – with experienced geologist Ben Vallerine engaged to be Koba's Managing Director & CEO.

A Prospectus for the IPO was lodged with ASIC on March 4, 2022. The IPO is scheduled to open a week later.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The following significant events have taken place since balance date:

- the Company terminated its right to explore and develop a privately-owned 120-acre parcel of land that includes and encompasses the Columbia Copper-Cobalt Mine in Nevada, USA;
- the Company announced that it had entered into a Purchase Option and Sale Agreement, pursuant to which it has the right to acquire a 100% interest in ~840 acres of private property adjacent to its high-grade Antler Copper Deposit in Arizona, USA. Key commercial terms comprise:
 - (i) payment of US\$250,000 within five days of the execution of the Option ("Initial Option Payment");
 - (ii) annual payments of US\$175,000 to maintain the Option for a further 12 months ("Annual Option Payments");
 - (iii) to take a 100% interest – payment of US\$2,000,000 at any time within the five-year term ("Purchase Price"). 50% of the Initial Option Payment and 50% of the Annual Option Payments will be credited towards the Purchase Price; and
 - (iv) once the Company (a) no longer requires the Property for mining or other commercial purposes and (b) has completed all reclamation obligations, it will provide the vendor the right to repurchase the land for US\$1.00, and
- the Company issued a notice of meeting, which includes a resolution seeking approval for the proposed distribution of its shareholding in Koba Resources Limited ("Koba") to New World shareholders by way of an in-specie distribution on a pro rata basis ("In-Specie Distribution"). Koba holds all of the Group's US cobalt assets and will cease to be a subsidiary following completion of the In-Specie Distribution.

Apart from the above events there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the balance date which significantly affects or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditor, Stantons, to provide the directors of the company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the review of the interim financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 21 and forms part of this directors' report for the half-year ended 31 December 2021.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.306(3) of the Corporations Act 2001.



Richard Hill
Chairman
 16 March 2022

Additional Information for the Review of Operations

* Copper equivalent grades have previously been calculated based on the parameters set out in New World's announcements to the ASX on 12 May, 3 August, 31 August, 22 September and 2 and 25 November 2020, and 18 January, 19 March, 8 April, 20 May, 21 June, 15 and 29 July, 16 August, 22 September, 13 October and 5 and 30 November 2021 and 20 January and 1 March 2022.

** Notes to Historical Mineral Resource Estimate for the Jones Hill Deposit:

The historic resource estimate for the Jones Hill Deposit is detailed below:

Table 1. Historic (1981) Mineral Resource estimate for the Jones Hill Deposit.

Zone	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag (g/t)
Upper	3,649,666	2.74	0.81	0.33	0.62	27.1
Lower	2,134,642	0.62	1.39	0.08	2.89	11.7
Total	5,784,307	1.96	1.02	0.24	1.46	21.4

1. Readers are referred to the Company's initial market release dated 9 April 2019 which provides supporting information on the historical resource estimate.
2. The Company confirms that the supporting information disclosed in the initial market announcement continue to apply and has not materially changed.
3. Readers are cautioned that that this estimate is a "historical estimate" under ASX Listing Rule 5.12 and is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code.
4. A Competent Person has not yet undertaken sufficient work to classify the historic estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.

It is uncertain that, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, it will be possible to report this historical estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code

Qualified and Competent Person

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and exploration targets is based, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Patrick Siglin, who is the Company's Exploration Manager. Mr Siglin is a Registered Member of the Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration. Mr Siglin has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and Mineral Resources (JORC Code). Mr Siglin consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

Previously Reported Results

There is information in this report relating to:

- (i) the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Antler Copper Deposit, which was previously announced on 5 November 2021; and
- (ii) exploration results which were previously announced on 14 January, 9 and 20 March, 17 and 24 April, 12 May, 3 June, 7, 21 and 28 July, 3 and 31 August, 22 September, 22 October and 2 and 10 and 25 November 2020 and 18 January and 2, 12 and 19 March and 8 and 20 April, 20 May, 21 June, 15 and 29 July, 16 August, 22 September, 13 October and 5 and 30 November 2021, 20 January 2022 and 1 March 2022.

Other than as disclosed in those announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed. The Company also confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Any forward-looking information contained in this report is based on numerous assumptions and is subject to all of the risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business, including risks inherent in mineral exploration and development. As a result, actual results may vary materially from those described in the forward-looking information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information due to the inherent uncertainty thereof.



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16 March 2022

Board of Directors
New World Resources Limited
1/100 Railway Rd
Subiaco, Western Australia 6008

Dear Sirs

RE: NEW WORLD RESOURCES LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of New World Resources Limited.

As Audit Director for the review of the financial statements of New World Resources Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Samir Tirodkar
Director



**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

		Consolidated	
	Note	31 December 2021 \$	31 December 2020 \$
Continuing operations			
Other income		894	676
Administration		(442,834)	(173,298)
Exploration expenditure write off	2	(12,080,981)	-
Directors' costs		(140,781)	(127,715)
Share based payment expense		-	(280,255)
Performance rights payment expense		(582,417)	(51,444)
Other expenses		(191,854)	(449,568)
Loss before income tax		(13,437,973)	(1,081,604)
Income tax benefit		-	-
Net loss for the period		(13,437,973)	(1,081,604)
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Changes in fair value of financial assets	11	(86,666)	(12,000)
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		635,925	(1,135,634)
Other comprehensive loss for the period		549,259	(1,147,634)
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(12,888,714)	(2,229,238)
Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share)		(0.85)	(0.10)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Consolidated	
		31 December 2021 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		13,596,891	23,077,953
Trade and other receivables		311,430	403,986
Prepayments		139,841	72,499
Total Current Assets		14,048,162	23,554,438
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets - fair value OCI	11	93,334	180,000
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	2	24,673,146	26,120,266
Total Non-Current Assets		24,766,480	26,300,266
Total Assets		38,814,642	49,854,704
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		1,237,812	703,804
Total Current Liabilities		1,237,812	703,804
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred tax liability		198,111	198,111
Total Non-Current Liability		198,111	198,111
Total Liabilities		1,435,923	901,915
Net Assets		37,378,719	48,952,789
Equity			
Issued capital	3	119,668,202	118,518,264
Reserves		13,557,957	12,843,992
Accumulated losses		(95,847,440)	(82,409,467)
Total Equity		37,378,719	48,952,789

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Option Reserve	Share-based Payment Reserve	Perf. Rights Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Foreign Exchange Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	85,775,972	(79,602,707)	8,378,799	3,260,032	-	(92,000)	636,794	18,356,890
Loss for the period	-	(1,081,604)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,081,604)
Changes in fair value of financial assets – fair value OCI	-	-	-	-	-	(12,000)	-	(12,000)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,135,634)	(1,135,634)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(1,081,604)	-	-	-	(12,000)	(1,135,634)	(2,229,238)
Options issued during the half-year	-	-	-	280,255	-	-	-	280,255
Perf. rights issued during the half-year	-	-	-	-	51,444	-	-	51,444
Shares issued during the half-year	13,706,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,706,541
Share issue costs during the half -year	(850,436)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(850,436)
Balance at 31 December 2020	98,632,077	(80,684,311)	8,378,799	3,540,287	51,444	(104,000)	(498,840)	29,315,456
Balance at 1 July 2021	118,518,264	(82,409,467)	8,378,799	3,540,287	361,824	(6,667)	569,749	48,952,789
Loss for the period	-	(13,437,973)	-	-	-	-	-	(13,437,973)
Changes in fair value of financial assets – fair value OCI	-	-	-	-	-	(86,666)	-	(86,666)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	635,925	635,925
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(13,437,973)	-	-	-	(86,666)	635,925	(12,888,714)
Performance rights vested during the half-year	-	-	-	-	582,417	-	-	582,417
Performance rights converted to shares during the half-year	417,711	-	-	-	(417,711)	-	-	-
Shares issued during the half-year	746,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	746,173
Share issue costs during the half -year	(13,946)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(13,946)
Balance at 31 December 2021	119,668,202	(95,847,440)	8,378,799	3,540,287	526,530	(93,333)	1,205,674	37,378,719

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
	\$	\$
	Inflows/(Outflows)	
Cash flows from operating activities		
Payments to suppliers and employees	(687,955)	(515,360)
Interest received	894	676
Net cash (used) in operating activities	(687,061)	(514,684)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure	(9,512,555)	(3,094,122)
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(9,512,555)	(3,094,122)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Transaction costs of issue of shares	(13,946)	(850,436)
Proceeds from exercise of options	732,500	191,875
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	13,500,500
Net cash provided by financing activities	718,554	12,841,939
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9,481,062)	9,233,133
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	23,077,953	1,001,789
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	13,596,891	10,234,922

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These interim consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, applicable accounting standards including AASB 134 'Interim Financial Reporting', Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'). Compliance with AASB 134 ensures compliance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'.

This condensed half-year report does not include full disclosures of the type normally included in an annual financial report. Therefore, it cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Group as in the full financial report.

It is recommended that this financial report be read in conjunction with the annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021 and any public announcements made by New World and its subsidiaries during the half-year in accordance with continuous disclosure requirements arising under the Corporations Act 2001 and the ASX Listing Rules.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except as noted in the note on adoption of new and revised accounting standards. These accounting policies are consistent with Australian Accounting Standards and with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The interim financial statements were authorised for issue on 16 March 2022.

Basis of preparation

The interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except Financial Assets Fair Value OCI. Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The Company is domiciled in Australia and all amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

For the purpose of preparing the interim report, the half-year has been treated as a discrete reporting period.

Significant accounting judgments and key estimates

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

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

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the commercial realisation of the future potential of New World's assets and the discharge of its liabilities in the normal course of business.

As at 31 December 2021, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of \$13,596,891, a loss for the half-year of \$13,437,973 and a net cash inflows from operating, investing and financing activities of \$9,481,062. The consolidated loss includes an impairment of exploration expenditure of \$12,080,981 (2020: \$nil).

The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon it maintaining sufficient funds for its operations and commitments. The Directors consider the basis of going concern to be appropriate for the following reasons:

- current level of cash and cash equivalents;
- the quality of the Group's exploration assets and underlying prospects to raise additional equity capital;
- the discretionary nature of a significant proportion of the Group's planned exploration spend; and
- the potential to farm-down or dispose of its mineral interests.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that New World Resources will obtain sufficient funding to enable it to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt that basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial report.

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

New and amended accounting standards and interpretations adopted by the Group

The Group has considered the implications of new and amended Accounting Standards but determined that their application to the financial statements is either not relevant or not material.

NOTE 2: DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	\$	\$
Costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the following phases:		
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost		
Balance at beginning of period	26,120,266	17,400,120
Expenditure incurred	7,705,191	9,587,338
Acquisition cost ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,903,709	-
	35,729,166	26,987,458
Net exchange differences on translation	1,024,961	(867,192)
Exploration expenditure write off ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(12,080,981)	-
Total deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	24,673,146	26,120,266

(i) The expenditure incurred includes the acquisition cost of \$1,903,709 (USD\$1,325,000) paid by the Group to take 100% ownership of the Antler Project.

(ii) The exploration expenditure write off of \$12,080,981 for the half year ended 31 December 2021, relates to the carrying value of the Group's US cobalt assets, which included the initial acquisition costs for Liaz Pty Ltd, acquired in the 2018 financial year. The impairment assessment was undertaken as a result of the proposed demerger of the Group's US cobalt assets.

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

NOTE 3: ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	\$	\$
Issued capital	125,638,177	124,474,293
Share issue costs	(5,969,975)	(5,956,029)
	119,668,202	118,518,264

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 3: ISSUED CAPITAL (continued)

	Six months to 31 December 2021	Year to 30 June 2021	Six months to 31 December 2021	Year to 30 June 2021
	No.	No.	\$	\$
<i>Movements in ordinary shares on issue (prior to share issue costs)</i>				
At the beginning of the period/year	1,564,302,118	986,823,803	124,474,293	89,621,899
Shares issued pursuant to placement ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	129,629,630	-	3,500,000
Shares issued on exercise of options ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	47,475,449	-	1,337,728
Shares issued in consideration for Columbia Mine ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	-	363,236	-	14,166
Shares issued pursuant to placement ^(iv)	-	200,010,000	-	10,000,500
Shares issued pursuant to placement ^(v)	-	200,000,000	-	20,000,000
Shares issued on exercise of options ^(vi)	22,687,500	-	732,500	-
Shares issued in consideration for Columbia Mine ^(vii)	204,078	-	13,673	-
Shares issued on conversion of performance rights ^(viii)	7,459,126	-	417,711	-
At the end of the period	1,594,652,822	1,564,302,118	125,638,177	124,474,293

- (i) The Company issued 129,629,930 Shares at an issue price of \$0.027 per share in August 2020, pursuant to a placement.
- (ii) The Company issued 47,475,449 Shares in August 2020, September 2020, February 2021, March 2021, April 2021, May 2021 and June 2021 in relation to the exercise of options.
- (iii) The Company issued 363,236 Shares in September 2020, being part consideration for the rights to explore and develop the Columbia Mine.
- (iv) The Company issued 200,010,000 Shares at an issue price of \$0.05 per share in December 2020, pursuant to a placement.
- (v) The Company issued 200,000,000 Shares at an issue price of \$0.10 per share in May 2021 (90,000,000 Shares) and June 2021 (110,000,000 Shares), pursuant to a two-tranche placement.
- (vi) The Company issued 22,687,500 Shares in July 2021, September 2021, October 2021, November and December 2021 in relation to the exercise of options.
- (vii) The Company issued 204,078 Shares in October 2021, being part consideration for the rights to explore and develop the Columbia Mine.
- (viii) The Company issued 7,459,126 Shares in December 2021 in relation to the conversion of performance rights upon achievement of vesting conditions.

NOTE 4: SEGMENT REPORTING

During the financial period ended 31 December 2021, the Group's exploration and evaluation activities focussed solely on its projects in North America.

NOTE 5: OPTION AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2021	30 June 2021
	\$	\$
Option Reserve	8,378,799	8,378,799
Share-Based Payments Reserve	3,540,287	3,540,287

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 5: OPTION AND SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS RESERVE (continued)

	Six months to 31 December 2021 No.	Year to 30 June 2021 No.
Movements in number of options over ordinary shares on issue		
At the beginning of the period/year	103,828,677	146,433,334
Issue of employee options ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	7,000,000
Lapse of options	(350,000)	(833,334)
Options exercised	(22,687,500)	(48,771,323)
At end of period/year	80,791,177	103,828,677

(i) The Company issued options to its employees – 7,000,000 options were issued on 1 December 2020.

NOTE 6: PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

	Consolidated	
	Six months to 31 December 2021 \$	Year to 30 June 2021 \$
At beginning of period/year	361,824	-
Issued during the period/year	-	361,824
Vested during period/year	582,417	-
Exercised during the period/year	(417,711)	-
At end of period/year	526,530	361,824
	No.	No.
Movements in options over ordinary shares on issue		
At start of period/year	33,500,000	-
Performance rights issued ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	33,500,000
Performance rights exercised	(7,459,126)	-
At end of period	26,040,874	33,500,000

(i) In December 2020, 33,500,000 performance rights were issued to the Company's Directors and Officers as part of their remuneration package ("the Performance Rights"). The Performance Rights are to vest over a 36-month period and were subject to specific milestones. The Performance Rights were valued at the Company's share price on the date of issue and are being brought to account over the vesting period.

NOTE 7: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There has been no change in contingent liabilities since the last annual reporting date.

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Directors consider that the carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair value.

NOTE 9: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The following significant events have taken place since balance date:

- the Company terminated its right to explore and develop a privately-owned 120-acre parcel of land that includes and encompasses the Columbia Copper-Cobalt Mine in Nevada, USA;
- the Company announced that it had entered into a Purchase Option and Sale Agreement, pursuant to which it has the right to acquire a 100% interest in ~840 acres of private property adjacent to its high-grade Antler Copper Deposit in Arizona, USA. Key commercial terms comprise:
 - (i) payment of US\$250,000 within five days of the execution of the Option ("Initial Option Payment");
 - (ii) annual payments of US\$175,000 to maintain the Option for a further 12 months ("Annual Option Payments");
 - (iii) to take a 100% interest – payment of US\$2,000,000 at any time within the five-year term ("Purchase Price"). 50% of the Initial Option Payment and 50% of the Annual Option Payments will be credited towards the Purchase Price; and
 - (iv) once the Company (a) no longer requires the Property for mining or other commercial purposes and (b) has completed all reclamation obligations, it will provide the vendor the right to repurchase the land for US\$1.00, and
- the Company issued a notice of meeting, which includes a resolution seeking approval for the proposed distribution of its shareholding in Koba Resources Limited ("Koba") to New World shareholders by way of an in-specie distribution on a pro rata basis ("In-Specie Distribution"). Koba holds all of the Group's US cobalt assets and will cease to be a subsidiary following completion of the In-Specie Distribution.

Apart from the above events there are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the balance date which significantly affects or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS

Jones Hill Deposit

The Company has entered into option agreements with two unrelated parties (Vendors), each of which hold 10 Federal mining claims over and around the Jones Hill VMS Deposit (Jones Hill Deposit), which forms part of the larger Tererro VMS Project. The agreements provide the Company with a twelve-year option to acquire a 100% interest in the Jones Hill Deposit. Remaining commitments related to the Jones Hill Deposit at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, include the following:

- The Company has until 16 June 2031 to conduct further exploration and to evaluate the development of a mining operation.
- Until the Company completes a positive feasibility study into the development of Jones Hill, annual cash payments of US\$10,000 on or before 16 June each year, to extend its option for a further 12 months;
- Once the Company completes a positive feasibility study into the development of Jones Hill, subsequent annual cash payments of US\$20,000 on or before 16 June each year, to extend its option for a further 12 months;
- To exercise its option to acquire a 100% interest in the mining claims, the Company is required to pay each Vendor US\$500,000 (total US\$1,000,000). This option can be exercised at any time during the twelve-year option period. Title in the mining claims will be transferred to the Company at the time this payment is made;
- On commencement of commercial production, the Company is required to pay each Vendor US\$1,000,000 (total US\$2,000,000); and

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS (continued)

Jones Hill Deposit (continued)

- 24 months after commencement of commercial production, the Company is required to pay each Vendor US\$1,000,000 (total US\$2,000,000).

Antler Copper Deposit

On 17 November 2020, the Group exercised its option to acquire 100% of the Antler Copper Project from SW Metals Inc. ("SWM"). Remaining obligations related to the Antler Copper Deposit at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, are:

1. Annual payment of US\$75,000, which is payable on or before 6 March of each year until commencement of commercial production;
2. A further payment of US\$1,000,000 two months after commencement of commercial production (the "Production Payment");
3. Ten further cash payments of US\$100,000 each, on each monthly anniversary of the Production Payment;
4. Once the New World group has been reimbursed, from initial operational cash flows, 100% of the option costs and initial capital required to bring the Antler Project into production, a 10% net proceeds interest in the cash flows (pre-tax) from subsequent production ("NPI"); and
5. the Group can purchase the NPI (in whole or part) via purchase of SWM stock:
 - (i) at any time by providing notice on or before 8 March 2024, in exchange for the payment of \$10,000,000 or the proportionally reduced amount in the event of partial acquisition; or
 - (ii) on a single occasion, at any time by providing notice after 8 March 2024, in exchange for the payment of US\$10,000,000 plus an escalation factor calculated for the period from 9 March 2024 to the date of payment at a rate of 12% per cent per annum compounded annually, or the proportionally reduced amount in the event of a partial acquisition.

Columbia Mine

The Company holds the rights to explore and develop a privately-owned 120-acre parcel of land that includes and encompasses the Columbia Copper-Cobalt Mine (Columbia Mine) in Nevada, USA. The Company has been granted a 3-year extension until 2 October 2022 (Extension Date), to complete sufficient work to calculate a JORC Inferred Resource estimate and reduce the area of influence at the Columbia Mine to 20 acres. Remaining commitments related to the Columbia Mine at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, include the following:

- In the event the cobalt price exceeds US\$25/lb for 10 consecutive days (Price Threshold Date) during the 3 year period to the Extension Date, the Company will only have until the earlier of (i) 12 months from the Price Threshold Date; or (ii) 2 October 2022; to satisfy its obligations to calculate a JORC Inferred Resource estimate and reduce the area of influence to 20 acres; and
- Prior to the Extension Date, the Company will make annual payments to the vendor to maintain its rights for each subsequent year of the extension, comprising (i) US\$5,000 cash; and (ii) US\$10,000 worth of Shares in the Company. For each payment instalment, the number of Shares to be issued will be based on the 10-day volume weighted average price of the Company's shares immediately prior to the date of each Share issue.
- The Company is required to apply for mine permits by no later than the Extension Date and will have 10 years from receipt of mine permits to complete its mining activities.
- The annual payment will be increased to US\$100,000 once mine permit applications are submitted;

CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

NOTE 10: COMMITMENTS (continued)

Columbia Mine (continued)

- On the earlier of (i) approval of mine permit applications or (ii) 24 months from the making of such applications (the Commencement Date), the Company is required to make a one-off payment of US\$250,000;
- The Company is also required to pay the vendor a 2.0% net smelter return royalty on all production from the lease area; and
- From the Commencement Date, the annual payment will be increased to US\$250,000 per annum, inclusive of royalty payments. In the event royalty payments exceed US\$250,000 the full royalty will be payable but no additional payments will be required.

Blackpine Project

On 29 October 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with Jervois Global Limited and Jervois Mining (USA) Limited (collectively "Jervois"), pursuant to which the Group may acquire a 100% interest in the Blackpine Cobalt-Copper Project in Idaho, USA ("Acquisition Agreement"). The Blackpine Project comprises:

- four patented mining claims covering an area of approximately 70 acres and 36 unpatented mining claims covering a further 720 acres ("Optioned Claims"), which are subject to an option agreement with a third party ("Option Agreement"); and
- 23 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 460 acres, which are owned by Jervois ("Owned Claims").

Remaining commitments related to the Acquisition Agreement at reporting date but not recognised as liabilities include the following:

1. within 5 business days of the Company being admitted to the official list of the ASX and ASX granting approval for official quotation of its securities on ASX, the Company will pay Jervois an additional US\$1,250,000, and Jervois will transfer the Owned Claims to Koba.
2. In relation to the Optioned Claims, which may be acquired pursuant to the terms of the Option Agreement, the Company will have the right to acquire 100% of those claims before May 2037 by either:
 - (i) paying the underlying patent owners a 2.0% NSR royalty on production from the patented claims, to a maximum amount of US\$1,500,000; or
 - (ii) paying US\$1,500,000 (less the sum of any previous royalties paid) in cash.
3. Jervois will have the right, but not the obligation, to match any terms offered to the Group for mineral products from the Blackpine Project (excluding gold only ore or concentrate).

Other

The Company's US subsidiaries also own other US mining claims which require annual renewal payments by 1 September each year. Failure to make a renewal payment would result in the forfeiture of the underlying claim. There are no additional minimum expenditure obligations in relation to these mining claims.

**CONDENSED NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

NOTE 11: FINANCIAL ASSET

The financial asset consists of investments in an ASX listed company. The fair value has been determined by reference to the published price on the ASX. At the balance date, the Company held 1,333,333 (2021: 1,333,333) ordinary shares in Buxton Resources Limited. The resulting change in the fair value loss of \$86,666 (30 June 2021: profit of \$85,333) has been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

	Consolidated	
	Six months to 31 December 2021	Year to 30 June 2021
	\$	\$
At beginning of period/year	180,000	94,667
Additions		
Changes in fair value	(86,666)	85,333
At end of period/year	<u>93,334</u>	<u>180,000</u>

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of New World Resources Limited:

1. The attached condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - a. complying with Accounting Standard *AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - b. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its performance for the half-year then ended; and
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.303(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.



Richard Hill
Chairman
16 March 2022

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
NEW WORLD RESOURCES LIMITED**

Report on the Half-Year Financial Report

Conclusion

We have reviewed the half-year financial report of New World Resources Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the half-year ended on that date, condensed notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

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

Basis for Conclusion

We conducted our review in accordance with ASRE 2410 *Review of a Financial Report Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. Our responsibilities are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Review of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the annual financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001* has been given to the directors of the Company on 16 March 2022.

Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Report

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the Review of the Financial Report

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

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

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(An Authorised Audit Company)

Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd
Samir

Samir Tirodkar
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
16 March 2022