Altura Mining Limited

ABN 39 093 391 774

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

30 JUNE 2021

CONTENTS

Corporate Directory

DIRECTORS

James Brown – Managing Director
Paul Mantell – Executive Director (resigned 8 April 2021)
Allan Buckler – Non-Executive Director
Dan O'Neill – Non-Executive Director
Beng Teik Kuan – Non-Executive Director
Xiaoyu Dai – Non-Executive Director (resigned 6 June 2021)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Damon Cox (resigned 16 April 2021)
John Lewis (appointed 16 April 2021)

REGISTERED OFFICE

During the reporting period and up to 4 March 2021
Level 2, 23 Barrack Street
Perth WA 6000

Telephone: +61 8 9488 5100
Facsimile: +61 8 9488 5199

Email: cosec@alturamining.com

Since 5 March 2021
Level 9, 863 Hay Street
Perth WA 6000

Email: info@alturaltd.com

Website: www.alturamining.com

AUDITORS

PKF Perth
Level 5, 35 Havelock Street
Perth WA 6005

SHARE REGISTRY

Link Market Services Limited
Level 12, QV1 Building
250 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

Code: AJM, AJMOB

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the annual financial report of Altura Mining Limited ("Altura" or "the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report are as follows:

Mr James Brown
Mr Paul Mantell (resigned 8 April 2021)
Mr Allan Buckler
Mr Dan O'Neill
Mr Beng Teik Kuan
Mr Xiaoyu Dai (resigned 6 June 2021))

COMPANY SECRETARY

The name of the secretary in office during the financial year and up to the date of this report is as follows:

Mr Damon Cox (resigned 16 April 2021)
Mr John Lewis (appointed 16 April 2021)

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the year was the mining, processing, and sale of lithium ore at the Altura Lithium Project in the Pilbara region of Western Australia until the disposal of the Lithium operations in January 2021. Subsequent activities have been centered around the Groups acquisition of exploration tenements and developing exploration programs for these areas.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overview

Altura Mining Limited ("AJM" or "the Company") is an ASX listed entity that was focused on mining operations and exploration at the Altura Lithium Project "the Project" at Pilgangoora in Western Australia. During the year, the Group was placed into external management by its senior secured loan note holders, during this time, the Project was sold. The Group was returned to control of the Directors in March 2021 and since that time all efforts have been centered on developing exploration opportunities and seeking reinstatement for quotation with the ASX.

Review of Operations

<u>Mining and Production</u>

With the commencement of the new financial year, and Altura operating at stable levels of production, the Company's focus was to meet its cost structure and ensure that it was producing a low-cost, high quality spodumene concentrate. Altura continued on this operating strategy until the appointment of external management on 26 October 2020. Whilst operations continued for a number of weeks under external management, mining, material movements, processing and general operational activities were not accurately recorded, the subsequent details on operations are drawn from sources available to Altura at the time that this report was written.

Mining operations were completed as forecast, total ore/waste mined is not known but available information would maintain an approximate 3:1 strip ratio, consistent with Altura's mine schedule and supporting the cost-competitive nature of the operation. Mining operations maintained a one-in-three nightshift operation with the mining contractor. This ensured that the movements in materials met the budgeted waste movement and ore feed requirements

Processing operations consistently produced 14,000-16,000 wet metric tonnes (wmt) of lithium concentrate, per month, during the period 1 July 2020 to 9 November 2020, for a total production of approximately 67,801 wmt. Production rates were in line with forecasts with an annualized target of approximately 180,000-190,000 wmt per annum. Altura saw optimization opportunities around the floatation circuit and milling areas of the processing plant, minor capital works were scheduled for 2021.

Stable production levels were complemented by planned and preventative maintenance on the crusher and the coarse and fines processing circuits. The Project's maintenance strategies were evolving through the experience of operating the processing plant and continued to be modified to ensure consistency of production.

Throughout the reporting period, the logistics contractors hauled lithium concentrate form the operations site to the Wedgefield storage facility via triple road trains. Product was stockpiled at Wedgefield and loaded on to individual shipments in accordance with the requirements of each individual customer.

Production was ceased in November 2020 at the direction of external management.

As operations were ceased and the processing plant placed on care and maintenance, all available ROM stock was processed, with zero ROM stock remaining by the middle of November. Broken stock was present at the mine-pit, the quantity of broken stock could not be confirmed. By the end of November 2020, the processing plant and general site area was in care and maintenance, all lithium concentrate had been transported to the storage facility, ready for export.

<u>Sales and Marketing</u>

Whilst the total volume of sales and exports was matched to production, Altura started the reporting period, shipping more product than in produced in the first three months. Increased sales volumes were a result of Altura affecting its offtake diversification strategy and being able to place individual cargos to a range of contracted buyers. This ensured regular export volumes and supported the application of small upward shifts in pricing.

Altura saw material prices reach their lowest point in June 2020 and was achieving modest price increases for shipments affected at the beginning of the reporting period, Altura further negotiated subtle price increases for cargo scheduled for sale in the later part of H2 2020. The effect of external management negated the opportunity to negotiate further but did allow for the opportunity to export relatively lower grade material (SC5.0) along with the final shipment.

Altura exported a total of 84,820 wmt (79,418 dry metric tonnes (dmt)) across six individual shipments, principally to long term off take partners, with one shipment in October sold to a new customer via a single shipment contract.

<u>Project Development</u>

In April 2021, Altura announced it had executed and earn-in option for a lithium brine project in the USA. The Fish Lake Valley (FLV) Project is located in Esmeralda County, 30 kilometers from the Californian border, and is located 35 kilometers west northwest from Albermarle's producing and currently expanding Silver Peak lithium brine operation. Geologically FLV shares both structural and stratigraphic affinities with Silver Peak, which is currently the only operation of its kind in North America. At the end of the year, Altura was continuing its due diligence activities on the FLV Project.

In June 2021, Altura announced it had re-established an earn-in agreement for tenements in Western Australia's Pilbara region. The Earn-in covers a range of tenements, centered on the world-class Pilgangoora, Wodgina, Tabba Tabba and Mallina mining districts. Initially Altura will focus on the Mallina tenement (E47/2983) which has been the subject of previous drilling and study work. At the end of the year, Altura was continuing its due diligence activities on the Pilbara Tenement package.

Operating results

The Group's operating loss after providing for income tax and non-controlling interests for the year ended 30 June 2021 was $73,000,216 (2020: loss $93,827,087). The Group's operating loss after providing for income tax from continuing operations for the year ended 30 June 2021 was $13,233,440 (2020: loss $89,637,031). The loss in 2021 includes non-cash costs as follows:

- Depreciation and amortisation of $67,309

and includes further financial costs as follows:

- Interest on funding facility of $77,008
- Net foreign exchange loss of $5,922,920

Excluding the above items, the Group loss after tax was due to the Groups restructure post the disposal of its Lithium operations.

The Groups revenue from continuing operations for the year ended 30 June 2021 was $133,382 (2020: $106,336,352). The revenue in 2021 was derived from its exploration services.

Directors' Report

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021 (CONTINUED)

Financial position

The Group cash and cash equivalents balance as at 30 June 2021 was $372,419 (2020: $2,298,091). The Group's cash flow from operating activities was negative $5,262,935 (2020: $42,806,692) predominantly due to costs of external management and restructuring the Group. The Group's cash flow from investing activities was positive $201,423,333 (2020: negative $5,811,106) predominantly due to the forced disposal of the Groups subsidiary Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd. The Group's net cash flow from financing activities used was $198,144,728 (2020: provided $41,477,166) predominantly due the repayment of the Senior Loan Note Facility totalling $204,436,487.

The net assets of the Group decreased by $64,249,233 from $64,986,549 to $737,316 due predominantly to the sale of the Group's Lithium operations and associated assets. The proceeds from the sale we applied by the external administrator to satisfy the secured loan note facility and unsecured creditors under a deed of company arrangements. Management and control of the Altura Group was returned to the Directors on 5 March 2021.

Please refer to Note 17.

Other Assets

Lithium Assets - Lithium Corporation

Altura acquired an interest in US-based Lithium Corporation in November 2012. Lithium Corporation is a junior exploration and mining company focused on creating shareholder value through the discovery and development of lithium and other energy related mineral resources. At the end of the reporting period Altura held 11.4% of the issued capital of Lithium Corporation.

Coal Assets -Tabalong Coal

The Tabalong Coal Project is a premium grade thermal coal deposit located in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. The project consists of five (5) Mining Licences (IUPs), with all five (5) IUPs granted for Operation Production. Altura holds 70% of three IUPs and 56% of the remaining two. The Company has previously stated its intention to divest its interests in Tabalong coal assets. It is pursuing a number of options for sale of the coal assets and information has been made available to a number of parties under confidentiality deed arrangements. The Board has considered the current climate and the ability to complete the sale of the project in the near term and determined it prudent to make an impairment to present a value of Nil in the financial statements whilst continuing to actively seek an appropriate sale counterparty.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

Subsequent to the end of the financial year the following events occurred:

5 August 2021 – Altura satisfied the Conditions Precedent and formally commenced the Earn-in period for Sayona's (ASX: SYA) Pilbara tenements (lithium only).

19 August 2021 – Altura terminated the Put Option Agreement (POA) with LDA Capital LLC and LDA Capital Limited (together LDA). The POA provided Altura with a standby equity finance facility, with a total valve of AUD $50,000,000 over a three-year term period. Given the current situation it was mutually agreed between Altura and LDA to formally terminate the agreement.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) is ongoing and while it has not been financially positive for the consolidated entity up to 30 June 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided

No further events have occurred since 30 September 2021, which would require disclosure in the financial report.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

Group's objective is to create shareholder value through acquisition and development of lithium-based exploration tenements and other supplementary mining activities that deliver strong cash flows for the Group, and resultant regular dividends for shareholders.

Key Business Strategies

Altura's strategic focus comprises:

- Acquisition and exploration of a portfolio of tenements to identify a potential lithium resource, and to maximise the value of any other minerals on the tenements including gold.
- Partnering investment and project opportunities with Lithium Corporation
- Conducting its exploration operations sustainably across the environment, health and safety, people and community relations.
- Divestment of the Tabalong coal project.

Future Prospects and Material Business Risks

The Company's future financial performance and financial outcomes are dependent upon a range of risk factors typically encountered by lithium mining companies. These include:

- Identify and successfully explore tenements suitable for resource development.
- Cost and access to funds for working capital, refinancing or project expansion purposes.
- Movements in the Australian Dollar / US Dollar exchange rate can impact on revenue and debt.

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020: Nil).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Post the end of the financial year as discussed in the financial report and elsewhere in this Directors Report the Group has transitioned through significant change in its composition and business activities. With the Group's release from external management, it's focus apart from exploring new investment opportunities is progressing through the requirements to be relisted on the ASX and return value to its shareholders.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to achieving a high standard of environmental performance and is subject to significant environmental regulation form both Commonwealth and State legislation in Australia to its mining, development and exploration activities. The Board of Directors is responsible for regular monitoring of environmental exposures and compliance with these environmental regulations. The Group complied with its environmental performance obligations during the year.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Mr James Brown (Managing Director)

Qualifications

Graduate Diploma in Mining from University of Ballarat

Experience

Mr Brown is a mining engineer with over 35 years' experience in the mining industry in Australia and Indonesia, including the last 12 years in the chief executive role at Altura. His mining development and operations experience includes the New Acland and Jeebropilly mines in South East Queensland, the Adaro and Multi Harapan Utama operations in Indonesia and Blair Athol in the Bowen Basin in Central Queensland.

Other current directorships in listed entities

Sayona Mining Limited
Greenwing Resources Limited

Former directorships in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

None

Interests in shares and options

31,788,301 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
385,000 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Mr Paul Mantell (Executive Director) (resigned 8 April 2021)

Qualifications

Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Queensland and a Fellow of CPA Australia

Experience

Mr Mantell is an accountant with more than 35 years' corporate experience in the mining and associated industries. He has been involved in all aspects of accounting and finance, financial reporting, taxation and administration, including the responsibilities of an ASX listed entity. He has previously arranged finance for mining and infrastructure projects both in Australia and Indonesia and has set up corporate, administrative and financial systems to support new and expanding mining operations. He was appointed a director in May 2009.

Other current directorships in listed entities

None

Former directorships in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

None

Interests in shares and options

Nil

Mr Allan Buckler (Non-Executive Director)

Qualifications
Certificates in Mine Surveying and Mining, First Class Mine Managers Certificate and a Mine Surveyor Certificate issued by the Queensland Government’s Department of Mines

Experience
Mr Buckler has over 45 years’ experience in the mining industry and has taken lead roles in the establishment of several leading mining and port operations in both Australia and Indonesia. Mr Buckler was appointed a director in December 2008.

Other current directorships in listed entities
Sayona Mining Limited

Former directorships in last 3 years
None

Special responsibilities
Member of the Audit & Risk Committee
Member of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee

Interests in shares and options
459,738,505 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
58,466,808 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

Mr Dennis O’Neill (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Qualifications
Bachelor of Science in geology from the University of Western Australia

Experience
Mr O’Neill was appointed a director in December 2008. He has held positions with a number of Australian and multinational exploration companies and has managed exploration programs in a diverse range of environments and locations including Botswana, North America, South East Asia, North Africa and Australasia. During his 35 years’ experience, he has held executive management positions with ASX listed companies and has worked on a range of commodities including diamonds, gold, base metals, coal, oil and gas.

Other current directorships in listed entities
None

Former directorships in last 3 years
Sayona Mining Limited

Special responsibilities
Chairman of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee
Member of the Audit & Risk Committee

Interests in shares
13,633,336 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

Mr Beng Teik Kuan (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Qualifications

Bachelor of Engineering (University of Malaya)

Experience

Mr Kuan is an engineer with considerable experience in bulk handling and terminal operations, including responsibility for the development and management of the Pulau Laut Coal Terminal in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. He also has experience in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore with tin dredging operations, managing rubber, palm oil and cocoa processing factories, and managing palm oil bulk terminals. He was appointed a director in November 2007.

Other current directorships in listed entities

None

Former directorships in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee

Member of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee

Interests in shares and options

26,600,000 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

1,000,000 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

Mr Xiaoyu Dai (Non-Executive Director – (resigned 6 June 2021))

Qualifications

Master of Business Administration (Nanjing University, China)

Experience

Mr Xiaoyu Dai has 21 years' experience in chemicals industry, spanning various commodities, specialties and operations in China, Africa, Germany, Singapore, Japan and Korea. He held senior executive roles with extensive operational experience in both petro and fine chemicals leading companies, including previous roles as head of alpha olefins, fatty alcohol in Sasol China, Managing Director of Rockwood Lithium China, and senior consultant of Shanshan Inc. He is the Managing Director of Shanshan Forever Lithium Co., Ltd.

Other current directorships in listed entities

None

Former directorships in last 3 years

None

Special responsibilities

None

Interests in shares

Nil

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Damon Cox (resigned 16 April 2021) - Mr Cox is a Chartered Secretary, and a CPA. He has over 30 years' experience in various roles including corporate governance, compliance, treasury and strategic policy advice.

Mr John Lewis (appointed 16 April 2021) - Mr Lewis has a Bachelor of Business Degree and is a Chartered Accountant with more than 25 years post qualification experience. Mr Lewis has extensive corporate governance and company reorganisation experience. Since 2007, Mr Lewis has worked predominantly in the resource development and mining sector in Australia and overseas as a Company Director, CFO and Company Secretary.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for directors and other key management personnel. It does not detail information on the remuneration of key management post this date.

Remuneration Policy and link to performance

The Company's policy is to remunerate fairly and in line with companies of similar size, operations and in the same industry. Individual remuneration decisions are made by the Remuneration & Nomination Committee taking into account the following factors:

- The responsibility of the role;
- Experience of the employee;
- Past performance and future expectations; and
- Industry conditions and trends.

In order to retain and attract key management personnel of sufficient calibre to facilitate the efficient and effective management of the Company's operations, the Remuneration & Nomination Committee may seek the advice of external advisors in connection with the structure of remuneration packages.

Remuneration packages may contain the following key elements:

a) Primary benefits - salary/fees, bonuses and non-monetary benefits including the provision of a motor vehicle;
b) Post-employment benefits - including superannuation and prescribed retirement benefits; and
c) Equity - performance rights granted under the Long-Term Incentive Plan as disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements.

None of the Company's personnel remuneration packages are linked directly to the Company's profitability or other measure of performance. The Company maintains a Long-term Incentive Plan under which employees may be granted performance rights and share options which vest subject to service conditions being met. Directors may also be allocated performance rights and/or options as an incentive. During the 2021 year, no executive directors were issued with shares on the vesting of previously issued performance rights.

Performance-based remuneration

The Company currently has performance-based remuneration in place as disclosed in Note 23.

Group performance, shareholder wealth and director and executive remuneration

The Group has recorded the following earnings from continuing operations over the last five years:

	2021	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**	**2017**
Revenue and sundry income	142,203	107,023,428	39,571,130	1,675,168	1,600,959
EBITDA *	(13,088,123)	(16,047,598)	(3,967,691)	(13,279,929)	(6,417,320)
NPBT *	(13,232,440)	(89,615,963)	(26,283,568)	(13,120,803)	(6,448,799)
NPAT *	(13,232,440)	(89,637,031)	(26,571,019)	(12,712,487)	(5,914,752)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-

* Definitions: EBITDA = Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation
NPBT = Net profit before tax
NPAT = Net profit after tax & minority interest

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration & Nomination Committee reviews the remuneration packages of all directors and key management personnel on an annual basis. Remuneration packages are reviewed and determined with due regard to relevant market conditions and individual's experience and qualification and are benchmarked against comparable industry salaries.

Payment of bonuses and share based compensation benefits is discretionary.

Employment Contracts of Key Management Personnel

Contracts of employment are given to key management personnel at time of employment. Details are as follows:

James Brown, Managing Director - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of a monthly cash salary in US dollars, reviewed each year, plus allowances. Three months' notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to one year's salary and entitlements to be paid if employment is terminated by the Company.

Paul Mantell, Executive Director - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Provision of a motor vehicle or equivalent allowance and other non-cash benefits is included. Three months' notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to one year's gross salary to be paid if employment was terminated by the Company.

Rodney Wheatley, Chief Financial Officer - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Six months' notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to twelve month's gross salary to be paid if employment was terminated by the Company.

Damon Cox, Company Secretary - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Provision of a motor vehicle is included. Two months' notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to nine month's gross salary to be paid if employment is terminated by the Company.

Alex Cheeseman, Chief Executive Officer - (appointed 16 April 2021) the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Six months' notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to six month's gross salary to be paid if employment was terminated by the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	Short-term benefits				Post employment		Share based payments	Total	Performance rights as a percentage of total
Name	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Cash bonus $**	**Bonus shares $**	**Non-monetary benefits $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Termination payments $**	**Performance rights $**	**$**	**%**
2021									
Non-executive directors									
A Buckler	18,000	-	-	-	1,710	-	-	19,710	-
D O'Neill	21,000	-	-	-	1,995	-	-	22,995	-
B Kuan	21,000	-	-	-	1,995	-	-	22,995	-
X Dai i)	18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,000	-
Sub total non-executive directors	78,000	-	-	-	5,700	-	-	83,700	
Executive directors									
J Brown	213,032	-	-	34,774	-	-	-	247,806	-
P Mantell v)	108,342	-	-	3,689	9,342	153,543	-	274,916	-
Other key management personnel									
R Wheatley ii)	134,053	-	-	-	11,524	270,000	-	415,577	
D Cox iii)	135,459	-	-	-	5,684	100,000	-	241,143	-
A Cheeseman iv)	63,749	-	-	-	6,056	-	-	69,805	-
Total for key management personnel compensation	654,635	-	-	38,463	32,606	523,543	-	1,249,247	
Total compensation	**732,635**	**-**	**-**	**38,463**	**38,306**	**523,543**	**-**	**1,332,947**	
2020									
Non-executive directors									
A Buckler	72,000	-	-	-	6,840	-	-	78,840	-
D O'Neill	84,000	-	-	-	7,980	-	-	91,980	-
B Kuan	84,000	-	-	-	7,980	-	-	91,980	-
X Dai	57,995	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,995	-
Sub total non-executive directors	297,995	-	-	-	22,800	-	-	320,795	
Executive directors									
J Brown	465,423	-	-	104,792	-	-	-	570,215	-
P Mantell	325,025	-	-	13,809	25,000	-	-	363,834	-
Other key management personnel									
R Wheatley	223,929	-	-	-	20,786	-	29,955	274,670	10.9%
D Cox	150,000	-	-	20,687	14,250	-	-	184,937	-
N Young	120,000	-	-	3,912	11,400	33,323	-	168,635	-
P Robinson	48,333	-	-	-	6,393	82,847	-	137,573	-
Total for key management personnel compensation	1,332,710	-	-	143,200	77,829	116,170	29,955	1,699,864	
Total compensation	**1,630,705**	**-**	**-**	**143,200**	**100,629**	**116,170**	**29,955**	**2,020,659**	

i) Mr Dai resigned June 2021
ii) Mr Wheatley resigned November 2020
iii) Mr D Cox resigned April 2021
iv) Mr A Cheeseman was appointed as Chief Executive Officer April 2021
v) Mr Paul Mantell resigned April 2021

Long service leave payments of $26,091 (2020: 31,497) were made during the year

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Performance Rights

In 2014 the Company established a new Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to assist in the reward and retention of directors and employees. There were no performance rights on issue as at 30 June 2021.

Performance rights for Mr R Wheatley 1,000,000 lapsed as the vesting criteria were not meet.

No shares were issued to directors and key management personnel on the vesting of performance rights during the year ended 30 June 2021.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director or committee member). During the financial year there were 18 Directors' meetings, 2 Audit & Risk Committee meetings and 3 Remuneration & Nomination Committee meetings held.

	Directors' Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Remuneration & Nomination Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	**Number attended**	**Number eligible to attend**	**Number attended**	**Number eligible to attend**	**Number attended**
J Brown	7	7	-	-	-	-
P Mantell	6	6	-	-	-	-
A Buckler	7	6	2	2	2	1
D O'Neill	7	7	2	2	2	2
B Kuan	7	7	2	2	2	2
X Dai	7	3	-	-	-	-

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity with all of its directors in accordance with the Company's Constitution. During the financial year the Company paid a premium to insure the directors, officers and managers of the Company and its controlled entities. The insurance contract requires that the amount of the premium paid is kept confidential.

OPTIONS

Under the terms of the Placement and the Securities Purchase Plan undertaken in February/March 2019, a total of 148,798,009 listed options were issued with an exercise price of $0.20 cents per option and an expiry date of 28 February 2022. At the date of signing this report, there were 148,797,979 listed options outstanding.

In addition, there were 74,400,000 unlisted options over ordinary shares of Altura Mining Limited outstanding. These unlisted options were issued to LDA Capital on 1 May 2020 (following approval at a general meeting held on 30 April 2020) under the terms of an equity standby facility provided by LDA Capital. The options have an exercise price of $0.0586 cents per option and have an expiry date of 1 May 2023.

WARRANTS

Under the terms of the US$110,000,000 debt facility announced on 28 July 2017, the lenders received a total of 72,644,513 warrants. These were approved on 22 November 2017 at the Company's annual general meeting and issued on 27 November 2017 at an exercise price of $0.1260 per warrant with an expiry date 4 August 2022. At the date of signing this report, there were 19,812,140 warrants outstanding.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company's auditor PKF Perth, did not provide any non-audit services to the Company during the year ended 30 June 2021.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor for services provided during the financial year by the auditor are outlined in note 30 to the financial statements.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the financial year, by the auditor (or by another person or firm on the auditor's behalf), is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services as disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements do not compromise the external auditor's independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed and approved to ensure that they do not impact the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to 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 reward.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The company is of a kind referred in Legislative Instrument 2016/191, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report and financial report. Amounts in the directors' report and financial report have been rounded off to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been received and is included on page 17 of the annual report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors made pursuant to Section 298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors,

James Brown
Director
Brisbane, 30 September 2021

PKF

Advisory • Audit
Business Solutions

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALTURA MINING LIMITED

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Altura Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

PKF Perth

PKF PERTH

SIMON FERMANIS
PARTNER

30 SEPTEMBER 2021
WEST PERTH,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Level 4, 35 Havelock Street, West Perth, WA 6005
PO Box 609, West Perth, WA 6872
T: +61 8 9426 8999 F: +61 8 9426 8900 www.pkfperth.com.au

Altura Mining Limited and Controlled Entities

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Continuing operations			
Revenue	5(a)	133,382	106,336,352
Cost of sales	5(c)	(457,565)	(123,681,882)
Gross profit / (loss)		(324,183)	(17,345,530)
Other income			
Sundry income	5(b)	8,821	687,076
Expenses			
Administration costs		(4,427,189)	(5,012,905)
Employee benefits expense	5(f)	(2,456,126)	(4,447,547)
Exploration expenditure written off		-	(217,776)
Other expenses	5(d)	(33,835)	(159,793)
Profit on sale of subsidiary		-	1,202,437
Profit / (loss) before foreign exchange and finance costs		(7,232,512)	(25,294,038)
Net foreign exchange loss	5(e)	(5,922,920)	(3,690,510)
Profit / (loss) before finance costs		(13,155,432)	(28,984,548)
Finance costs			
Interest on funding facility		(77,008)	(34,206,592)
Amortisation of transaction costs	17	-	(26,424,824)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		(13,232,440)	(89,615,964)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	7(a)	-	(21,069)
Profit / (loss) after income tax from continuing operations		**(13,232,440)**	**(89,637,033)**
Discontinued operations			
Loss from discontinued operations after tax	3	(59,767,776)	(4,190,056)
Net profit / (loss) for the year		**(73,000,216)**	**(93,827,089)**
Profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of Altura Mining Limited – Continuing Operations		(13,034,710)	(89,546,824)
Owners of Altura Mining Limited – Discontinued Operations		(59,767,776)	(4,190,056)
Non-controlling interest		(197,730)	(90,209)
		(73,000,216)	**(93,827,089)**

	Note	2021	2020
(Loss) per share from continuing and discontinued operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company:			
Basic and diluted (loss) per share from continuing and discontinuing operations	6	(2.44)	(3.75)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share from continuing operations	6	(0.44)	(3.59)
Basic and diluted (loss) per share from discontinued operations	6	(2.00)	(0.17)

The above Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Profit / (loss) for the year		**(73,000,216)**	**(93,827,089)**
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss			
Changes in the fair value of financial assets	13	3,768,316	637,174
Exchange differences on translation of foreign controlled entities		5,183,696	(1,376,533)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		8,952,012	(739.359)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(64,048,204)	(94,566,448)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(64,068,267)	(94,577,032)
Non-controlling interest		20,063	(10,584)
		(64,048,204)	(94,566,448)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to members of the parent entity arises from:			
Continuing operations		(64,944,909)	(90,178,602)
Discontinued operations		876,642	(4,398,430)
		(64,068,267)	(94,577,032)

The above Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	372,419	2,298,091
Trade and other receivables	9	799,358	9,394,919
Held to maturity investments	11	-	26,070
Inventories	10	-	22,515,268
Current tax prepaid		63,817	65,893
Other current assets	12	202,493	5,739,189
Assets classified as held for sale	3c	-	6,369,703
Financial assets	13	5,691,673	-
Total current assets		7,129,760	46,409,133
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	13	-	1,923,357
Property, plant, equipment and mine properties	14	29,074	288,492,318
Exploration and evaluation	15	79,946	3,311,790
Right-of-use assets	21	-	1,757,416
Total non-current assets		109,020	295,484,881
Total assets		**7,238,780**	**341,894,014**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	2,472,473	42,956,322
Borrowings	17	3,539,458	17,736,253
Short term provisions	18	489,533	1,900,591
Lease liabilities	21	-	524,071
Liabilities classified as held for sale	3c	-	2,362,597
Total current liabilities		6,501,464	65,479,834
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17	-	191,692,943
Lease liabilities	21	-	1,299,642
Rehabilitation provision	20	-	18,435,046
Total non-current liabilities		-	211,427,631
Total liabilities		**6,501,464**	**276,907,465**
Net assets		**737,316**	**64,986,549**
Equity			
Contributed equity	22	290,860,299	290,860,299
Reserves	22	6,174,940	(2,358,250)
Accumulated losses		(296,543,867)	(223,741,381)
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of Altura Mining Limited		491,372	64,760,668
Non-controlling interest		245,944	225,881
Total equity		**737,316**	64,986,549

The above Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes.

.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Contributed equity	Accumulated losses	Option & performance rights reserve	Change in fair value - market valuation	Foreign currency translation reserve	Non-controlling interests	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 30 June 2019	**233,955,398**	**(130,004,502)**	**-**	**756,011**	**(4,076,456)**	**215,297**	**100,845,748**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(93,736,879)**	**-**	**637,175**	**(1,477,326)**	**10,584**	**(94,566,446)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	56,904,901	-		-	-	-	56,904,901
Share based payments transactions	-	-	1,802,346	-	-	-	1,802,346
Sub-total	**56,904,901**	**(93,736,879)**	**1,802,346**	**637,175**	**(1,477,326)**	**10,584**	**(35,859,199)**
Balance as at 30 June 2020	**290,860,299**	**(223,741,381)**	**1,802,346**	**1,393,186**	**(5,553,782)**	**225,881**	**64,986,549**

	Contributed equity	Accumulated losses	Option & performance rights reserve	Change in fair value - market valuation	Foreign currency translation reserve	Non-controlling interests	Total
Balance as at 30 June 2020	**290,860,299**	**(223,741,381)**	**1,802,346**	**1,393,186**	**(5,553,782)**	**225,881**	**64,986,549**
Net Loss	**-**	**(72,802,486)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(197,730)**	**(73,000,216)**
Other Comprehensive income Fair Value	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,768,316**	**-**	**-**	**3,768,316**
Other Comprehensive income Foreign Exchange	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,965,903**	**217,793**	**5,183,696**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(72,802,486)**	**-**	**3,768,316**	**4,965,903**	**20,063**	**(64,048,204)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	-	-		-	-	-	-
Share based payments transactions	-	-	(201,028)	-	-	-	(201,028)
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**(201,028)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(201,028)**
Balance as at 30 June 2021	**290,860,299**	**(296,543,867)**	**1,601,318**	**5,161,501**	**(587,879)**	**245,944**	**737,316**

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		49,004,866	89,171,663
Payments to suppliers and employees		(54,993,396)	(116,525,190)
Sundry income		2,403	-
Interest received		192	3,345
Interest paid		-	(15,926,510)
Proceeds from jobkeeper		723,000	470,000
Net cash provided by / (used in) in operating activities	28(b)	(5,262,935)	(42,806,692)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Expenditure on exploration and evaluation activities		(299,784)	(619,055)
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and mine properties		(696,271)	(5,505,995)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries		202,419,388	259,938
Proceeds from held to maturity investments		-	51,965
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	2,041
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities		201,423,333	(5,811,106)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares		-	42,755,143
Transaction costs on issue of shares		-	(60,000)
Proceeds from borrowings	27 / 28(c)	7,163,881	7,878,908
Repayment of borrowings	27 / 28(c)	(204,436,487)	(7,878,908)
Payment of lease liabilities		(132,760)	(503,676)
Transaction costs related to borrowing		(739,362)	(714,301)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(198,144,728)	41,477,166
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,984,330)	(7,140,632)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	28(a)	2,308,386	9,512,967
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash holdings in foreign currencies		57,790	(63,949)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	28(a)	381,846	2,308,386
Non-cash investing and financing activities			
Share based payments	23	201,028	(1,802,346)
Interest on loan facility capitalised		(10,952,587)	(16,202,052)
Transaction fees - borrowings		(7,690,621)	(11,661,219)

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

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Altura Mining Limited (the Company) and controlled entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group'). Altura Mining Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Altura Mining Limited, have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by amendments made to the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 September 2021 by the directors of the Company.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Consolidated Group in the preparation of the financial report. The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

i) Going concern principle of accounting

The Group was placed into external administration and receivership on the 26th October 2020. The Group's wholly owned subsidiary Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd, which owned the Altura Lithium Project, was sold to a third party to payout the Group's secured noteholders.

The Group was administered externally until it was returned to the Directors on the 5th March 2021. During this period a deed of company arrangement (DOCA) was executed, funds were loaned to the Group for working capital and a creditors trust was established.

The Directors have decided to seek a relisting of the company on the ASX. To do so they will need to re-comply with a number of ASX requirements. The purpose of the relisting will be to raise sufficient capital to implement the Key Business Strategies detailed in the Directors Report.

Accordingly, the ability of the Company and Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on the relisting of the Company on the ASX and the raising of capital to pursue the Group's Key Business Strategies.

The Directors are confident of succeeding with raising of capital because of the assets now controlled by the Group including the investment in Lithium Corporation based in the USA. The Directors have impaired the Tabalong Project to reflect its near-term contribution to the Groups cashflow and are confident that a suitable counterparty will be found.

If the Directors are unable to relist and raise the capital, they require the Company and Group may not be able to continue as a going concern. As such a material uncertainty exists in relation to the ability of the Company and Group to continue as going concerns and realise assets and extinguish liabilities in the normal course of business.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

ii) New accounting standards for application in the current period

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 consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2021. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations

iii) Historical cost convention

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

iv) Critical accounting 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 including a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 1(o).

b) Carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group has capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure of $79,946 as at 30 June 2021 (2020: $3,311,790). This amount includes additions of $79,946 administration costs for the lithium project, transfers to mine properties $1,428,800 and transfer held for sale $1,882,990 during the year. Exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised until the Company has completed its assessment of the existence or otherwise of recoverable resources. The ultimate recovery of the carrying value of exploration expenditure is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements.

Until exploration and evaluation activities have reached a stage where the assessment is complete, including the forecasting of cash flows to assess the fair value of the expenditure, there is an uncertainty as to the carrying value of the expenditure.

The Directors are of the opinion that the exploration expenditure is recoverable for the amount stated in the financial report.

c) Principles of consolidation

i) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Altura Mining Limited ('Company' or 'Parent Entity') as at 30 June 2021 and the results of the subsidiaries for the year then ended. Altura Mining Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or Consolidated Entity.

The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 26 to the financial statements. All Australian controlled entities have a June financial year-end and all other controlled entities have a December financial year end.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the Group.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, their operating results have been included from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

Non-controlling interests, being that portion of the profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests held by persons outside the Group, are shown separately within the equity section of the Consolidated Balance Sheet and in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Losses applicable to the non-controlling interest in a consolidated subsidiary are allocated against the controlling interest except to the extent that the non-controlling interest has a binding obligation and is able to make additional investment to cover the losses. If in future years the subsidiary reports profits, such profits are allocated to the controlling interest until the non-controlling interest's share of losses previously absorbed by the controlling interest have been recovered.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control, generally accompanying a shareholding between 20% and 50% of voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost. The Group's investments in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

The Group's share of its associates post-acquisition profit or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post-acquisition other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends receivable from associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

iii) Changes in ownership interests

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised in a separate reserve within equity attributable to the owners of Altura Mining Limited.

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, jointly controlled entity or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a jointly controlled entity or an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the result for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance date for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted, or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised, or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

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

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

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 Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Altura Mining Limited and some of its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime. Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax amounts, except for any deferred tax liabilities (or assets) resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the parent entity. The current tax liability of each Group entity is then subsequently assumed by the parent entity. The Group notified the Australian Tax Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 July 2005. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing agreement under which the wholly-owned entities fully compensate Altura Mining Limited for any current tax payable assumed and are compensated by Altura Mining Limited for any current tax receivable and deferred tax assets relating to unused tax losses or unused tax credits that are transferred to Altura Mining Limited under the tax consolidated legislation.

The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements within the tax consolidated entities are recognised as current amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group.

Any difference between the amounts assumed and amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) wholly-owned tax consolidated entities.

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 of Directors.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Property, plant, equipment and mine properties

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

Property
Freehold land and buildings are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of land and buildings is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

Plant and equipment
Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

Mine Properties
Mine properties consist of two categories being mine properties in production and mine development.

Mine development expenditure relates to costs incurred to access a mineral resource. It represents those costs incurred after the technical and commercial viability of extracting the mineral resource has been demonstrated and an identified mineral reserve is being prepared for production (but is not yet in production). Development expenditure is capitalised as either a tangible or intangible asset depending on the nature of the costs incurred. Capitalisation of development expenditure ceases once the mining property is capable of commercial production, at which point it is transferred into the relevant category of property, plant, equipment and mine properties depending on the nature of the asset and depreciated over the useful life of the asset. Development expenditure includes the direct costs of construction, pre-production costs, borrowing costs incurred during the construction phase, reclassified exploration and evaluation assets (acquisition costs) and subsequent development expenditure on the reclassified areas of interest. These costs are not amortised, the carrying value is assessed for impairment whenever the facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of the asset may exceed the recoverable amount.

Mine properties in production includes all development expenditure incurred once a mine property is in commercial production and is immediately expensed to the Statement of Profit and Loss except where it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group, in which case it is capitalised as mine properties in production. Amortisation is provided on a unit of production basis which results in an amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the economically recoverable mineral resources (comprising proven and probable mineral reserves). A regular review is undertaken to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest. An impairment exists when the carrying value of mine properties exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount and the impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. These assets include all operating mine related assets that are not included under land, buildings and plant and equipment.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all property plant and equipment assets excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Assets classified as mine properties in production are depreciated using the units of production method for the life of the mine. Leased assets are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the assets useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Property, plant, equipment and mine properties (continued)

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	10% - 50%
Leased plant and equipment	25%
Mine properties	units of production

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss.

g) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each separately identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward where the right of tenure for the area of interest is current and to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development and commercial exploitation of the area, or alternatively 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.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure assets acquired in a business combination are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

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

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h) Leases

The Group lease various offices and a warehouse. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed terms but may have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Until the 2019 financial year, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance or operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentive received from the lessor) were charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

From 1 July 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Group. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the assets useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments.

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- Amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessees would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs, and
- Restoration costs

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss 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 inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units, "CGUs"). For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment is tested reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

j) Financial assets 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.

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, it's 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.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets and amortised over the life of the asset, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

l) Employee benefits

i) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to the reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at reporting date including related on costs, such as superannuation, workers compensation, insurance and payroll tax and are included in trade and other payables. Non-accumulating, non-monetary benefits such as housing and cars are expensed by the Group as the benefits are used by the employee.

Employee benefits payable later than 12 months have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee salary and wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy any vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to employee benefits.

ii) Long service leave

The Group's net obligation in respect of long term service benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service to the reporting date. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wages and salary rates including related on costs and expected settlement dates and is discounted using an appropriate discount rate.

The current liability for long service leave represents all unconditional obligations where employees have fulfilled the required criteria and also those where employees are entitled to a pro rata payment in certain circumstances and is included in the current provisions. The non-current provision for long service leave includes the remaining long service leave obligations.

iii) Superannuation

Contributions made by the Group to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

iv) Equity-settled compensation

The Group operates an employee share ownership plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

m) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group. The resulting accounting estimates, will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Management has identified the following significant accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made.

i) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Following is a summary of the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation and accounting judgements at reporting date that have not be disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements.

a. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgement in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely in that area of interest, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions may change if new information becomes available. If after expenditure is capitalised information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditure is unlikely, the amount capitalised is written off in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when the new information becomes available.

b. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there are indications that an asset may be impaired. If impairment indicators or triggers exist, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is not always necessary to determine both an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If either of these amounts exceeds the asset's carrying amount, the asset is not impaired, and it is not necessary to estimate the other amount. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

c. Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Australia and jurisdictions where it has foreign operations. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group estimates its tax liabilities based on the Group's understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised.

d. Share-based payment transactions

From time to time the Company has issued options to directors and employees. The Company measures fair value of share-based payments using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 23. This formula takes into account the terms and conditions under which the instruments were granted.

e. Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts of the COVID-19 has had, or may have on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of product sold, customers, supply chains, staffing and geographical regions in which the consolidated entity operates. COVID-19 has impacted in the financial statements mainly in the ability to progress and complete the sale of the Tabalong Group.

f. Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience, historical collection rates, the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) and forward-looking information that is available. The allowance for expected credit losses, as disclosed in note 9, is calculated based on the information available at the time of preparation. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

g. Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

.

n) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations, is part of a single co-ordinated plan to dispose of such a line of business or area of operations, or is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale. The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the statement of profit or loss.

o) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of bank overdrafts.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) Revenue

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

The following is a summary of the revenue recognition for each revenue stream:

(a) Mining services revenue – revenue from mining services provided by the Group is recognised at a point in time upon delivery of the service to the customer, in accordance with the terms of the contract to provide services.

(b) Royalty revenue – revenue from royalties are recognised at a point in time when entitlement to a royalty is established in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

(c) Sales of product – revenue from the sale of product is recognised at a point in time, being when the Group delivers the product to the buyer. In accordance with the contract, delivery is deemed to occur when the product passes the ship's rail in the port of shipment. At this point, the performance obligation per the off-take agreement (contract) is satisfied relating to the delivery of product. A variable consideration of 5% of the total invoice is recognised as revenue to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur.

r) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s) Foreign operations

The financial performance and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at balance sheet date; and
- income and expenses are translated at monthly average exchange rates for the period.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are transferred directly to the Group's foreign currency translation reserve as a separate component of equity. These differences are recognised in the income statement upon disposal of the foreign operation.

t) Foreign currency transactions and balances

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the income statement, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

u) Goodwill and intangibles

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisitions of associates is included in investments in associates. Goodwill is not amortised, it is tested for impairment at each reporting date or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units ("CGUs") for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

w) Comparative figures

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x) 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 interest. 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 each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level 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.

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.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

z) 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 consolidated entity 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.

aa) 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.

bb) Issued capital

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.

cc) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Altura Mining Limited, 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 financial year.

Diluted earnings per share
Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, loans, finance leases, financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income, cash and short term deposits. These activities expose the Group to a variety of financial risks: market risk (which includes currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group manages these risks in accordance with the Group's financial risk management policy. The Group uses different methods and assumptions to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed at each balance date.

The Board reviews and approves policies for managing each of the Group's financial risk areas. The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	2021 $	2020 $
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	372,419	2,298,091
Trade and other receivables	799,358	9,394,919
Held to maturity investments	-	26,070
Other financial assets	5,691,673	1,923,357
	6,863,450	13,642,437
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables (note 16)	2,472,473	42,956,322
Borrowings	3,539,458	211,252,909
	6,011,931	254,209,231

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, securities prices and coal prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial investments.

i) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily in respect to the US dollar. Revenue is denominated in US dollars and a strengthening of the Australian dollar against the US dollar has an adverse impact on earnings and cash flow settlement. In particular, sales of spodumene concentrate are received in US dollars. Liabilities for some loans are denominated in currencies other than the Australian dollar and a weakening of the Australian dollar against other currencies has an adverse impact on earnings and cash flow settlement.

The Group's overseas subsidiaries have a US dollar functional currency. This exposes the Group to foreign exchange fluctuations upon conversion to AUD.

At 30 June 2021, the Group held funds in foreign currency amounting to US$27,700 (2020: US$585,000).

The Group does not currently enter into any hedging arrangements.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2021, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the value of the Australian dollar to the US dollar that management considers to be reasonably possible, with all other variables remaining constant is as follows:

	2021 $	2020 $
Change in profit		
— Improvement in AUD to USD by 11%	52,162	674,485
— Decline in AUD to USD by 11%	(52,162)	(674,485)
Change in equity		
— Improvement in AUD to USD by 11%	52,162	674,485
— Decline in AUD to USD by 11%	(52,162)	(674,485)

ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk. The Group currently does not have any hedges in place against the movements in the spot price.

The Group's equity investments are publicly traded on the United States of America OTCBB and are not quoted on any market Index. The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases in the value on the Group's equity investments as at balance date. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity pricing had increased/decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the Group's equity instruments moved according to the historical correlation with the index.

	2021 $	2020 $
Change in profit		
— Increase in equity value by 10%	-	-
— Decrease in equity value by 10%	-	-
Change in equity		
— Increase in equity value by 10%	569,167	192,336
— Decrease in equity value by 10%	(569,167)	(192,336)

iii) Interest rate risk

At balance date the Group’s debt was held at a fixed rate. For further details on interest rate risk refer to Note 17.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2021, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate that management considers to be reasonably possible, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2021 $	2020 $
Change in profit		
— Increase in interest rate by 1%	(30,395)	(2,355,110)
— Decrease in interest rate by 1%	30,395	2,355,110
Change in equity		
— Increase in interest rate by 1%	(30,395)	(2,355,110)
— Decrease in interest rate by 1%	30,395	2,355,110

Term deposits have been treated as a floating rate due to the short-term nature of the deposits.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a third party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group will be impacted in the following ways:

i) Will not have sufficient funds to settle transactions on the due date;
ii) Will be forced to sell financial assets at a value which is less than what they are worth; or
iii) May be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

d) Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The tables below reflect the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations for the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

The Group

	Weighted average effective interest rate		Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing: Within 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non-interest bearing		Total	
	2021 %	2020 %	2021 $	2020 $	2021 $	2020 $	2021 $	2020 $	2021 $	2020 $	2021 $	2020 $	2021 $	2020 $
Financial assets:														
Cash & cash equivalents	0.25%	0.25%	372,419	2,298,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,419	2,298,091
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	799,358	9,394,919	799,358	9,394,919
Financial assets	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	5,691,673	1,923,357	5,691,673	1,923,357
Term deposit	-	1%	-		-	26,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,070
Total financial assets			372,419	2,298,091	-	26,070	-	-	-	-	6,491,031	11,318,276	6,863,450	13,642,437
Financial liabilities:														
Trade & other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,472,473	42,956,322	2,472,473	42,956,322
Borrowings	8%	15%	-	-	3,539,458	-	-	211,252,909	-	-	-	-	3,539,458	211,252,909
Total financial liabilities			-	-	3,539,458	-	-	211,252,909	-	-	2,472,473	42,956,322	6,011,931	254,209,211

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

	2021 $	2020 $
Trade and other payables are expected to be paid as follows:		
Less than 6 months (note 16)	2,472,473	42,456,322
More than 6 months (note 16)	-	500,000
	2,472,473	42,956,322

e) Fair value measurements

i) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses various methods in estimating the fair value of financial instruments. AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level in accordance with the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2020.

2021	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Assets				
Listed investments	5,691,673	-	-	5,691,673
Total assets	5,691,673	-	-	5,691,673
2020				
Assets				
Listed investments	1,923,357	-	-	1,923,357
Total assets	1,923,357	-	-	1,923,357

ii) Valuation techniques

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets and liabilities held by the Group is the closing price. These instruments are included in level 1.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

a) Description

During the reporting period the board has made several information packages available to various groups for the purpose of attracting offers for the sale of the Tabalong tenements in Kalimantan, Indonesia. The board considers that the presentation of the Tabalong Group as held for sale confirms its intent to dispose of these assets.

The Group obtained an independent expert valuation of the Tabalong Group which included a range of valuation cases. The Group adopted a middle range (preferred) valuation of US$2,750,000 a 100% equity basis.

At the end of the reporting period the Board considered the valuation of the Tabalong Group and the ability to progress and complete the sale in the current transactional climate and attract a suitable counterparty in the near term. To present a conservative position, the Board has impaired the value of the Tabalong Group to Nil whilst continuing to actively market the project.

Financial information relating to the discontinued operation for the period to the date of disposal is set out below.

Altura Lithium Operations Group (ALO)
The Altura Lithium Operations Disposal Group consists of the Groups wholly owned subsidiary, Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd and the Groups Australian operationally related assets.

On the 26 October 2020 the Group was deemed to be in default on its funding facility with the Secured Senior Loan Note Holders, resulting with administrators being appointed to satisfy the facility by selling the ALO Group assets.

The consideration of $200,725,201 was paid on the 20 January 2021 completing the disposal and providing funds to settle the loan notes by the administrator. The estimated loss on disposal of the ALO Group is circa $23,220,000 and was principally reported in the lithium mining segment of the consolidated Group in previous periods.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

b) Financial performance and cash flow information of discontinued operations

The financial performance and cash flow information presented are for the year ending 30 June 2021.

	2021 $ ALO	**2021 $ Tabalong**	**2020 $ ALO**	**2020 $ Tabalong**
Revenue				
Sale of Product	47,168,575	-	-	-
Cost of sales		-	-	-
Mining and processing costs	(33,985,923)	-	-	-
Royalty expenses	(2,310,755)	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(4,426,124)	-	-	-
Impairment Expense	-	(3,393,905)	-	(4,196,242)
Product inventory movement	(16,163,391)	-	-	-
Total cost of sales	(56,886,193)	(3,393,905)	-	(4,196,242)
Profit / (Loss)	(9,717,618)	-	-	(4,196,242)
Other Income	513,000	-	-	6,185
Expenses				
Administration	(3,395,205)	-	-	-
Expenses	-	12,649	-	-
(Loss) before foreign exchange and finance costs	(12,599,823)	(3,381,256)	-	(4,190,056)
Foreign exchange gain	28,696,549	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before Finance costs	16,096,726	(3,381,256)	-	(4,190,056)
Finance costs				
Interest on funding facility	(20,404,164)	-	-	-
Amortisation of transaction costs	(28,859,442)	(32)	-	-
Net (Loss) before income tax	(33,166,880)	(3,381,224)	-	(4,190,056)
Loss on disposal before income tax				
Debt forgiveness	41,617,240	-	-	-
Impairment expense	(64,836,912)	-	-	-
Loss on disposal before income tax	(23,219,672)	-	-	-
Income Tax expense	-	-	-	-
(Loss) from discontinued operations after income tax	(56,386,552)	(3,381,224)	-	(4,190,056)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities	-	(1,000)	-	(9,000)
Net decrease in cash generated by the division	-	(1,000)	-	(9,000)

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

c) Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities

	2021 $ ALO	**2021 $ Tabalong**	**2020 $ ALO**	**2020 $ Tabalong**
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	10,237
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	2,177,129
Inventories	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	315,533
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	473,554
Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	5,347
Exploration and evaluation	-	-	-	3,387,903
Mine Development at cost	-	-	-	-
Total assets of disposal group held for sale	-	-	-	6,369,703
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	626,970
Borrowings	-	-	-	1,735,739
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	2,362,709
Net Assets	-	-	-	4,006,994

Details of the disposal – ALO	**2021 $**	**2020 $**
Total sale consideration	200,725,201	-
Carrying amount of net assets disposed	(265,562,113)	-
Debt forgiven	41,617,240	-
	(23,219,672)	-

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group reports the following operating segments to the chief operating decision maker, being the Board of Directors of Altura Mining Limited, in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. Unless otherwise stated, all amounts reported to the Board are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

The lithium mining segment was previously under construction and since commercial production was achieved in March 2019, has derived its revenue from the sale of spodumene concentrate to customers. The Lithium mining segment has been disposed of during the period and is disclosed in discontinued operations. The exploration services segment provides a range of drilling services to its customers, predominately mining and exploration companies. The mineral exploration segment revenue comprises royalties received, and interest earned on funds raised to carry out the exploration activities.

An internally determined service rate is set for all intersegment transactions. All such transactions are eliminated on consolidation of the Group's financial statements.

	Lithium mining $	Exploration services $	Mineral exploration $	Eliminations $	Total $
2021					
Revenue					
External sales	-	133,382	-	-	133,382
Other income	-	7,851	970	-	8,821
Other segments	-	-	-	-	-
Total segment revenue	-	141,233	970	-	142,203
Unallocated revenue					-
Total consolidated revenue					142,203
Segment result	-	(235,626)	(4,226,833)	-	(4,462,459)
Other segments					
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue					-
Profit / (loss) before income tax and finance costs					(4,462,459)
Finance costs					(8,769,981)
Income tax revenue/(expense)					-
Profit / (loss) after income tax					(13,232,440)
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations					(59,767,776)
Net profit / (loss) for the year					(73,000,216)
Assets and liabilities					
Segment assets	-	369,080	6,869,699	-	7,238,779
Unallocated assets					-
Total assets					7,238,779
Segment liabilities	-	721,131	5,780,332	-	6,501,463
Unallocated liabilities					-
Total liabilities					6,501,463
Other segment information					
Exploration expenditure	-	-	79,946	-	79,946
Depreciation and amortisation	-	36,296	31,014	-	67,309

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	Lithium mining $	Exploration services $	Mineral exploration $	Eliminations $	Total $
2020					
Revenue					
External sales	103,538,206	2,798,146	-	-	106,336,352
Other income	630,000	9,235	47,841	-	687,076
Other segments	-	-	3,999,997	(3,999,997)	-
Total segment revenue	104,168,206	2,807,381	4,047,838	(3,999,997)	107,023,428
Unallocated revenue					-
Total consolidated revenue					107,023,428
Segment result	(22,220,656)	596,176	(3,669,518)	-	(25,293,998)
Other segments					
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue					-
Profit / (loss) before income tax and finance costs					(25,293,998)
Finance costs					(64,321,966)
Income tax revenue/(expense)					(21,069)
Profit / (loss) after income tax					(89,637,033)
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations					(4,190,056)
Net profit / (loss) for the year					(93,827,089)
Assets and liabilities					
Segment assets	328,745,534	827,995	5,951,782	-	335,524,311
Unallocated assets					6,369,703
Total assets					341,894,014
Segment liabilities	251,901,201	780,286	21,863,269	-	274,544,756
Unallocated liabilities					2,362,709
Total liabilities					276,907,465
Other segment information					
Exploration expenditure	3,311,790	-	-	-	3,311,790
Depreciation and amortisation	12,734,067	46,669	156,213	-	12,936,948

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical segments

The Group's geographical segments are determined based on the location of the Group's assets.

2021	**Australia $**	**Indonesia $**	**Other $**	**Eliminations $**	**Total $**
Revenue					
External sales	-	133,382	-	-	133,382
Other income	970	7,851	-	-	8,821
Other segments	-		-	-	-
Total segment revenue	970	141,233	-	-	142,203
Unallocated revenue					-
Total revenue					142,203
Segment assets	6,145,217	927,679	165,829	-	7,238,779
Unallocated assets					-
Total assets					7,238,779
Segment liabilities	5,087,510	1,272,405	141,548	-	6,501,463
Unallocated liabilities					-
Total liabilities					6,501,463
Exploration expenditure	79,946	-	-	-	79,946
Depreciation and amortisation	31,014	36,296	-	-	67,309

2020	**Australia $**	**Indonesia $**	**Other $**	**Eliminations $**	**Total $**
Revenue					
External sales	103,538,206	2,798,146	-	-	106,336,352
Other income	677,841	9,235	-	-	687,076
Other segments	3,999,997	-	-	(3,999,997)	-
Total segment revenue	108,216,044	2,807,381	-	(3,999,997)	107,023,428
Unallocated revenue					-
Total revenue					107,023,428
Segment assets	334,467,239	822,358	234,714	-	335,524,311
Unallocated assets					6,369,703
Total assets					341,894,014
Segment liabilities	273,536,943	782,660	225,153	-	274,544,756
Unallocated liabilities					2,362,709
Total liabilities					276,907,465
Exploration expenditure	3,311,790	-	-	-	3,311,790
Depreciation and amortisation	12,889,345	47,603	-	-	12,936,948

The Group has a number of customers to whom it provides exploration services. The exploration services group supplies three external customers who account for 52% (US$52,000), 23% (US$23,000) and 21% (US$21,000) of external revenue (2020: 71%).

		2021 $	2020 $
5.	**PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES**		
(a)	**Revenue**		
	Revenue from sales of product	-	103,538,206
	Revenue from exploration services	133,382	507,610
	Revenue from royalties	-	2,290,536
	Total revenue from ordinary activities	133,382	106,336,352
(b)	**Other income**		
	Interest received	-	3,159
	Profit on sale of assets	-	2,091
	Other income	8,821	681,826
	Total other revenues from ordinary activities	8,821	687,076
(c)	**Cost of sales**		
	Mining and processing costs	-	102,239,296
	Royalty expenses	-	9,257,084
	Depreciation and amortisation	33,474	12,777,155
	Product inventory movement	-	(1,189,178)
	Mining services drilling costs	424,091	597,525
	Total cost of sales	457,565	123,681,882
(d)	**Other expenses**		
	Depreciation of plant & equipment	33,835	159,793
	Total other expenses from ordinary activities	33,835	159,793

(e) Net foreign exchange loss

The net foreign exchange loss is unrealised and relates to the revaluation of the US$ funding facility and other US$ denominated funds held by the Group.

		2021 $	2020 $
(f)	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Employee share scheme expense	(201,028)	201,028
	Bonus paid by way of issue of shares to directors and staff	-	-
	Salaries and on-costs expense	2,657,154	4,246,519
	Total employee benefits expense	2,456,126	4,447,547

6. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

		2021 cents per share	2020 cents per share
(a)	Basic earnings / (loss) per share		
	From continuing operations, attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.44)	(3.59)
	From discontinued operations	(2.00)	(0.17)
	Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(2.44)	(3.75)
(b)	Diluted earnings / (loss) per share		
	From continuing operations, attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(0.44)	(3,59)
	From discontinued operations	(2.00)	(0.17)
	Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(2.44)	(3.75)

		2021 Number	2020 Number
(c)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating the basic and diluted earnings per share.		
		2,986,243,275	2,499,149,183

		2021 $	2020 $
(d)	Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share reconciles to net profit in the income statement as follows:		
	Net profit / (loss)	(13,232,440)	(89,637,033)
	Less - profit /(loss) from discontinued operations	(59,767,776)	(4,190,056)
	Earnings / (loss) used in the calculation of basic EPS	(73,000,216)	(93,827,089)

	2021 $	2020 $
7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current Tax		
Current year	-	-
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	21,069
Deferred Tax		
Current year deferred tax	-	-
Total income tax expense / (benefit) per income statement	-	21,069
(b) Income tax expense / (benefit) is attributable to:		
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	-	21,069
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
	-	21,069
(c) The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Profit / (loss) from continuing operations	(13,232,440)	(89,615,964)
Profit / (loss) from discontinued operations	(59,767,776)	(4,190,056)
Profit / (loss) before tax	(73,000,216)	(93,806,020)
Income tax calculated at the Australian rate of 30% (2020 - 30%)	(21,900,065)	(28,141,806)
Increase in income tax due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	6,100,298	3,915,916
Share compensation costs	(60,308)	60,308
Effect of current year tax losses not recognised	25,235,909	24,165,582
Under / (over) provision in prior year	(9,375,834)	21,069
Income tax expense / (benefit)	-	21,069

Deferred tax assets arising from tax losses are only recognised to the extent that there are equivalent deferred tax liabilities. The remaining tax losses have not been recognised as an asset because recovery of the losses is not regarded as probable:

	2021 $	2020 $
Tax losses not recognised - at 30% (2020 - 30%)	55,352,119	48,195,179

(d) Tax consolidation system

Legislation to allow groups, comprising a parent entity and its Australian resident wholly-owned entities, to elect to consolidate and be treated as a single entity for income tax purposes was substantively enacted on 21 October 2002.

Altura Mining Limited and certain of its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries are eligible to consolidate for tax purposes and have elected to form an income tax group under the Tax Consolidation Regime effective 1 July 2005. The implementation of the tax consolidation group was formally recognised by the ATO on 22 July 2005 with start date for income tax consolidation 1 July 2005 and Altura Mining Limited as the head entity of the group.

Entities within the tax-consolidated group have entered into a tax-sharing agreement with the head entity. Under the terms of this agreement, Altura Mining Limited and each of the entities in the tax consolidated group has agreed to pay a tax equivalent payment to or from the head entity, based on standalone tax payer basis. Such amounts are reflected in amounts receivable from or payable to other entities in the tax consolidated group.

	2021 $	2020 $
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and on hand	372,419	2,298,091

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current		
Trade and other receivables	1,156,713	9,590,443
Provision for expected credit losses	(357,355)	(195,524)
	799,358	9,394,919

Refer to note 1 for more information on the risk management policy of the Group and the credit quality of the Group's trade receivables. Management have considered the impact of COVID-19 on trade and other receivables and do not anticipate a significant deterioration of recoverability beyond the level of current provisioning.

	0-30 days $0	31-60 days $0	61-90 days $0	90+ days $0	Total $0
2021 Consolidated	-	-	796,576	2,782	799,358
2020 Consolidated	1,583,956	3,745,734	343,976	3,721,253	9,394,919

As at 30 June 2021, $233,000 (2020 $7,812,000) trade receivables were past due but not impaired.

	2021 $	2020 $
10. INVENTORIES		
Consumables stores – at cost	6,910,299	6,351,877
Transfer to held for sale **	(6,910,299)	
Product and processing stock – at lower of cost and net realisable value #	-	16,163,391
	-	22,515,268

Write-down of inventories to net realisable value amounted to $ Nil (2020: $12,215,815). These were recognised as an expense during the year 30 June 2020 and included in costs of sales in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

**Consumable Stores were transferred to Assets classified as held for sale. Refer to Note 3 for further details on discontinued operations.

11. HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS

Term deposits	-	26,070
	-	26,070

The term deposits are held to their maturity of less than one year and carry a weighted average fixed interest rate of 0.25% (2020: 0.65.0%). Due to their short-term nature their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Information about the Group's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 2.

	2021 $	2020 $
12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Financial assets (security deposits)	34,185	55,108
Prepayments	168,308	5,684,081
	202,493	5,739,189

13. FINANCIAL ASSETS

Listed investments at fair value		
Carried forward from previous year	1,923,357	1,286,182
Changes in fair value	3,768,316	637,175
Total listed investments at fair value	5,691,673	1,923,357

In November 2012 the Group acquired a 14.7% interest in Lithium Corporation, Nevada USA by way of a non-brokered private placement. Lithium Corporation is quoted on the US OTCBB (Over The Counter Bulletin Board).
The Board of Directors has placed instructions with a US brokerage to divest its investment in Lithium Corporation and determining this to be a current asset.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND MINE PROPERTIES

	Property plant and equipment $	Mine properties in production $	Total $
2021			
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 30 June 2020	7,670,398	300,093,917	307,764,315
Additions	-	3,856,343	3,856,343
Impairment	(1,385,250)	(62,618,285)	(64,003,535)
Transfer to held for sale **	(5,337,969)	(236,051,419)	(241,389,388)
Exchange difference	(82,957)	-	(82,957)
Disposals	-	(5,280,556)	(5,280,556)
Balance at 30 June 2021	864,222	-	864,222
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 30 June 2020	3,551,072	15,720,925	19,271,997
Depreciation expense	67,309	4,426,124	4,493,433
Impairment	(561,187)	(3,871,654)	(4,432,841)
Exchange difference	(42,715)	-	(42,715)
Transfer to held for sale **	(2,179,331)	(16,275,395)	(18,454,726)
Balance at 30 June 2021	835,149	-	835,149
Net book value as at 30 June 2021	29,074	-	29,074

** Property, Plant, Equipment and Mine Properties were transferred to Assets classified as held for sale. Refer to Note 3 for further details on discontinued operations.

14. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND MINE PROPERTIES (continued)

	Property plant and equipment $	Mine properties in production $	Total $
2020			
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 30 June 2019	10,119,989	290,343,356	300,463,345
Additions	2,335,135	3,309,997	5,645,132
Increase/(decrease) in provision for rehabilitation #	-	6,440,564	6,440,564
Transfers	-	-	-
Exchange difference	27,383	-	27,383
Disposals	(4,812,109)	-	(4,812,109)
Balance at 30 June 2020	7,670,398	300,093,917	307,764,315
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance at 30 June 2019	7,875,568	3,905,974	11,781,542
Depreciation expense	552,022	11,814,951	12,366,973
Exchange difference	22,464	-	22,464
Disposals	(4,898,982)	-	(4,898,982)
Balance at 30 June 2020	3,551,072	15,720,925	19,271,997
Net book value as at 30 June 2020	4,119,326	284,372,992	288,492,318

15. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

	2021 $	2020 $
Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost:		
Carried forward from previous year	3,311,790	3,264,791
Incurred during the year	79,946	577,908
Transferred to property, plant and equipment and mine properties	(1,428,800)	(313,133)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale **	(1,882,990)	-
	79,946	3,529,566
Written off during the year	-	(217,776)
Total exploration and evaluation expenditure	79,946	3,311,790

The recovery of expenditure carried forward is dependent upon the discovery of commercially viable mineral and other natural resource deposits, their development and exploitation, or alternatively their sale.

The Company's title to certain mining tenements is subject to Ministerial approval and may be subject to successful outcomes of native title issues.

** Exploration and Evaluation expenditure was transferred to Assets classified as held for sale. Refer to Note 3 for further details on discontinued operations.

	2021 $	2020 $
16. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables and accruals	2,395,465	28,864,879
Accrued interest on loan note facility	77,008	14,091,443
	2,472,473	42,956,322

17. BORROWINGS

	2021 $	2020 $
Current borrowings		
Loan note facility #	-	16,049,542
Director related facility ##	3,539,458	-
Other	-	1,686,711
Total current borrowings	3,539,458	17,736,253
Non-current borrowings		
Loan note facility	-	191,692,944
Total non-current borrowings	-	191,692,944
Total borrowings	3,539,458	209,429,197
Reconciliation borrowings - loan note facility		
Opening balance	207,742,486	179,099,798
Loan notes issued	-	-
Interest and fees capitalised	15,926,109	27,863,343
Exchange rate differences	(8,907,936)	3,753,758
Amortisation of transaction costs	27,581,782	22,896,636
Transaction costs incurred	-	(25,871,049)
Adjustment on completion of facility	(41,617,240)	-
Repayment	(200,725,201)	-
Total borrowings – loan note facility	-	207,742,486
Reconciliation borrowings – Director related facility		
Opening balance	-	-
Loan funds received	3,452,551	-
Exchange rate differences	86,907	-
Total borrowings – Director related facility ##	3,539,458	-

In October 2020 the Group was considered in default on the loan note facility and receivers were appointed. Following the sale of Altura Lithium operations Pty Ltd and associate assets the facility was repaid in January 2021.

In February 2021 the Directors via ACN 647 358 987 Pty Ltd, a Director related entity provided the funds for a deed of company arrangements to be entered into with the Group's external manager. External control was returned to the Directors in March 2021. The facility comprises a US $ 2,000,000 component and the balance is denominated in Australian dollars. The facility attracts interest @ 8% pa and is due for repayment in April 2022.

18. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

	2021 $	2020 $
Employee benefits	489,533	1,900,591
	489,533	1,900,591
Movements in provisions		
Short term employee benefits		
Opening balance	1,900,591	1,668,748
Provision increase / (decrease)	16,469	1,176,546
Expense incurred	(1,427,526)	(944,703)
Balance at year end	489,533	1,900,591

The aggregate employee entitlement liability recognised and included in the financial statements is as follows:

	2021 $	2020 $
Provision for employee entitlements:		
Current	489,533	1,900,591
Total	489,533	1,900,591

19. CURRENT TAXATION & DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES & ASSETS

	2021 $	2020 $
(a) Liabilities		
Current		
Income tax paid / payable	-	-
Non-Current		
Deferred tax liability comprises:		
Lease ROU asset	-	527,225
Tax allowances relating to exploration	23,984	962,908
Property, plant & equipment	-	30,033,682
Unrealised foreign exchange gains	2,261,091	-
Other	-	252,572
	2,285,075	31,776,387
(b) Assets		
Non-Current		
Deferred assets comprise:		
Provisions	205,853	6,077,687
Revenue losses	57,268,382	69,125,463
Revenue losses not recognised	(55,352,119)	(48,195,179)
Lease liabilities	-	547,114
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	-	3,782,699
Other	162,959	438,603
	2,285,075	31,776,387
Net deferred tax balance recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet	-	-

20. REHABILITATION PROVISION

	2021 $	2020 $
Non-current provision		
Rehabilitation and demobilisation	-	18,435,046
	-	18,435,046
Movements in provisions		
Rehabilitation and demobilisation		
Opening balance	18,435,046	11,994,482
Provision increase/(decrease)	-	6,440,564
Transfer to held for sale **	(18,435,046)	-
Expense incurred	-	-
Balance at year end	-	18,435,046

Directors have reviewed the rehabilitation provision and are confident that inputs into the current calculation can be relied upon. Refer to Note 1o i)(d) and Note 1q (i) for accounting policies in relation to the rehabilitation provision.

** Rehabilitation provision was transferred to Liabilities classified as held for sale. Refer to Note 3 for further details on discontinued operations.

21. LEASES

Set out below is a summary of the amounts disclosed in the Consolidated Balance Sheet:

	2021 $	2020 $
Lease liability		
Current	-	524,071
Non-current	-	1,299,642
	-	1,823,713
Right of use assets		
Properties	-	1,757,416
	-	1,757,416

22. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Issued capital

	2021 $	2020 $
2,986,243,275 (2020: 2,986,243,275) ordinary shares issued and fully paid	290,860,299	290,860,299

	2021 Number	2021 $	2020 Number	2020 $
Fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	2,986,243,275	290,860,299	2,125,462,476	233,955,398
Shares issued in lieu of loan note fees	-	-	284,195,159	14,209,764
Share issue - Rights Offer #	-	-	152,585,610	9,155,137
Share placement – Shanshan ##	-	-	200,000,000	22,400,000
Share placement - Sophisticated Investors ###	-	-	224,000,000	11,200,000
Exercise of Listed Options	-	-	30	-
Share issue costs	-	-	-	(60,000)
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,986,243,275	290,860,299	2,986,243,275	290,860,299

On 20 November 2019 Altura announced that it had completed a non-renounceable Entitlement Offer raising a total of $9,155,137. The offer comprised 2 new shares for every 13 held at an offer price of 6 cents per share. A total of 152,585,610 shares were issued.

Placement of 200,000,000 shares on 7 August 2019 to Shanshan Forever International Co., Limited at an issue price of 11.2 cents per share.

Placement of 224,000,000 shares in March and April 2020 to sophisticated investors at an issue price of 5 cents per share

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the rights to dividends. Ordinary shares have no par value.

22. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (continued)

Option and performance rights reserve

Movements in option and performance rights reserve

	2021 $	2020 $
Opening balance	1,802,346	-
Share based payment expense	(201,028)	201,028
Other share based options	-	1,601,318
Performance rights exercised and transferred to contributed equity	-	-
Balance at year end	1,601,318	1,802,346

Foreign currency translation reserve

Movements in foreign currency translation reserve

	2021 $	2020 $
Opening balance	(5,553,782)	(4,076,456)
Foreign currency translation differences	4,965,903	(1,477,326)
Balance at year end	(587,879)	(5,553,782)

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign controlled subsidiary.

Fair value reserve

Movements in fair value reserve

	2021 $	2020 $
Opening balance	1,393,185	756,011
Change in fair value of financial assets	3,768,316	637,174
Balance at year end	5,161,501	1,393,185

The change in fair value reserve records valuation differences arising on the market valuation of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income. Refer to note 13 for reconciliation of movements in the year.

Capital management

Capital consists of ordinary share capital, retained earnings, reserves and net debt. The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base in order to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. With the repayment of the loan facility and the removal of consent from the loan note holders there were no other changes to the consolidated entity's approach to capital management during the year. The Board effectively manages the Group’s capital by assessing the Group’s financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels and by share issues.

23. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

During the year, the Company had the following share-based payments expenses:

	2021 $	2020 $
Performance rights	(201,028)	201,028
Share options	-	-
Bonus shares	-	-
	(201,028)	201,028

a) Performance Rights

In 2014 the Company approved a Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) under which employees and directors of the Group may be issued on a discretionary basis with performance rights over ordinary shares of Altura Mining Limited. The purpose of this plan is to:

- assist in the reward, retention and motivation of employees and directors;
- align the interests of employees and directors more closely with the interests of shareholders by providing an opportunity for employees and directors to receive an equity interest in the form of rewards; and
- provide employees and directors with the opportunity to share in any future growth in value of the Company.

The Performance Rights lapse when employment ceases with Altura Mining Limited. The Performance Rights have been granted for no consideration, and no amount is payable on the vesting or exercising of the Performance Rights. All rights subject to the LTIP carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights, until converted into ordinary shares.

The following table shows performance rights issued during the year ended 30 June 2021 and the value attributed:

Number of performance rights	Expiry Date	Fair Value ($/right)	Total Value $
-	-	-	-

The Performance Rights granted and outstanding under the LTIP as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

Expiry Date	Granted	Vested	Unvested
-	-	-	-

The Performance Rights issued during 2020 (8,500,000) have lapsed during the reporting period.

23. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

b) Share Options

During the year the Company did not issue any unlisted options.

The options granted and outstanding as at 30 June 2021 are as follows:

The valuation was performed using a Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions resulting in a valuation of Nil (30 June 2020: 1,601,318):

Expiry Date	Options Granted	Exercise Price ($)	Number of options not yet exercised
1 May 23	74,400,000	$0.0586	74,400,000

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

a) Names and positions held of key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Directors

James Brown	Managing Director
Paul Mantell	Executive Director (resigned April 2021)
Allan Buckler	Non-Executive Director
Dan O’Neill	Non-Executive Director
BT Kuan	Non-Executive Director
Xiaoyu Dai	Non-Executive Director (resigned June 2021)

Key Management Personnel

Alex Cheeseman	Chief Executive Officer (appointed April 2021)
Rod Wheatley	Chief Financial Officer (resigned November 2020)
Damon Cox	Company Secretary (resigned April 2021)

b) Key management personnel remuneration

	2021 $	2020 $
Short-term employee benefits	771,098	1,773,905
Post-employment benefits	38,306	100,629
Termination benefits	523,543	116,170
Share based payments	-	29,955
	1,332,947	2,020,659

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

c) Performance Rights

Number of performance rights held by key management personnel

The number of performance rights in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Altura Mining Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2021	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Shares issued/ rights lapsed	Balance at the end of the year	Vesting 31 Jan 2022
J Brown	-	-	-	-	-
P Mantell	-	-	-	-	-
A Buckler	-	-	-	-	-
D O'Neill	-	-	-	-	-
B Kuan	-	-	-	-	-
X Dai i)	-	-	-	-	-
A Cheeseman ii)	-	-	-	-	-
R Wheatley iii)	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
D Cox iv)	-	-	-	-	-

2020	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Shares issued/ rights lapsed	Balance at the end of the year	Vesting 31 Jan 2021
J Brown	-	-	-	-	-
P Mantell	-	-	-	-	-
A Buckler	-	-	-	-	-
D O'Neill	-	-	-	-	-
B Kuan	-	-	-	-	-
X Dai i)	-	-	-	-	-
R Wheatley iii)	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	1,000,000
P Robinson v)	-	-	-	-	-
D Cox iv)	-	-	-	-	-
N Young vi)	-	-	-	-	-

i) X Dai resigned as Non-Executive Director effective from June 2021
ii) A Cheeseman appointed as Chief Executive Officer effective from April 2021
iii) R Wheatley resigned as Chief Financial Officer effective from November 2020
iv) D Cox resigned as Company Secretary effective from April 2021
v) P Robinson appointed Chief Operating Officer effective from February 2019 and resigned as Chief Operating Officer effective from August 2019
vi) N Young resigned as Financial Controller effective from February 2020

Details of performance rights awarded as compensation and shares issued on the vesting of the rights, together with terms and conditions of the rights, can be found in the Directors' Report and under this note.

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

d) Share holdings

Number of shares held by key management personnel
The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Altura Mining Limited and other key management personnel (KMP) of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

	Balance at start of the year	Purchased / (sold)	Vesting of performance rights	Placement & Securities Purchase Plan	Other	Balance at the end of the year
2021						
J Brown	31,788,301	-	-	-	-	31,788,301
P Mantell ~	36,899,238	-	-	-	(36,899,238)	-
A Buckler	459,738,505	-	-	-	-	459,738,505
D O'Neill	13,633,336	-	-	-	-	13,633,336
B Kuan	26,600,000	-	-	-	-	26,600,000
X Dai $	-	-	-	-	-	-
A Cheeseman "	-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
R Wheatley @	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Cox #	1,875,000	-	-	-	(1,875,000)	-
2020						
J Brown	30,088,301	-	-	1,700,000	-	31,788,301
P Mantell ~	35,273,084	-	-	1,626,154	-	36,899,238
A Buckler	311,773,371	-	-	147,965,134	-	459,738,505
D O'Neill	13,633,336	-	-	-	-	13,633,336
B Kuan	23,000,000	61,537	-	3,538,463	-	26,600,000
X Dai $	-	-	-	-	-	-
R Wheatley @	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Robinson ^	1,000,000	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
N Young *	18,641,801	-	-	820,000	(19,461,801)	-
D CoX #	1,875,000	-	-	-	-	1,875,000

~ P Mantell resigned as Executive Director effective from April 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
" A Cheeseman appointed as Chief Executive Officer effective from April 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon appointment.
$ X Dai resigned as Non-Executive Director effective from June 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
@ R Wheatley resigned as Chief Financial Officer effective from November 2020. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
^ P Robinson resigned as Chief Operating Officer effective from August 2019. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
* N Young resigned as Financial Controller effective from February 2020. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon retirement.
# D Cox resigned as Company Secretary effective from April 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon retirement.

24. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

e) Option holdings

Number of listed options held by key management personnel
The number of listed options in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Altura Mining Limited and other key management personnel (KMP) of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

	Balance at start of the year	Purchased / (sold)	Placement & Securities Purchase Plan	Other	Balance at the end of the year
2021					
J Brown	385,000	-	-	-	385,000
P Mantell ~	385,000	-	-	(385,000)	-
A Buckler	58,466,808	-	-	-	58,466,808
D O'Neill	-	-	-	-	-
B Kuan	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
X Dai $	-	-	-	-	-
R Wheatley @	-	-	-	-	-
D Cox #	-	-	-	-	-
2020					
J Brown	385,000	-	-	-	385,000
P Mantell ~	385,000	-	-	-	385,000
A Buckler	58,466,808	-	-	-	58,466,808
D O'Neill	-	-	-	-	-
B Kuan	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
X Dai $	-	-	-	-	-
R Wheatley @	-	-	-	-	-
P Robinson ^	-	-	-	-	-
N Young *	385,000	-	-	(385,000)	-
D Cox #	-	-	-	-	-

~ P Mantell resigned as Executive Director effective from April 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
$ X Dai resigned as Non-Executive Director effective from June 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
@ R Wheatley resigned as Chief Financial Officer effective from November 2020. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
^ P Robinson resigned as Chief Operating Officer effective from August 2019. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon resignation.
* N Young resigned as Financial Controller effective from February 2020. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon retirement.
# D Cox resigned as Company Secretary effective from April 2021. These amounts represent the balance of shares held upon retirement.

25. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

a) Joint operations

For the year ending 30 June 2021 Altura Mining Limited holds no interests in any joint operations or ventures.

26. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following wholly-owned subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1:

	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2021	2020
Name of entity		%	%
Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd	Australia	-	100
Altura Drilling Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altura Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Minvest Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Minvest International Corporation	Mauritius	100	100
Altura Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100
Altura Mining Philippines Inc. *	Philippines	40	40
PT Altura Indonesia	Indonesia	100	100
PT Minvest Mitra Pembangunan	Indonesia	100	100
PT Cakrawala Jasa Pratama	Indonesia	100	100
PT Minvest Jasatama Teknik	Indonesia	100	100
PT Cybertek Global Utama	Indonesia	100	100

* Altura Mining Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary, Altura Asia Pte Ltd holds 40% direct equity in Altura Mining Philippines Inc. This entity is considered a subsidiary as the Group has full economic and management rights.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries with non-controlling interests in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1:

	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Parent ownership interest		Non-controlling interest	
			2021	2020	2021	2020
Name of entity			%	%	%	%
PT Velseis Indonesia *	Indonesia	Mining services	50	50	50	50
PT Jasa Tambang Pratama #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Cahaya Permata Khatulistiwa #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Permata Cemerlang #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Cahaya Khatulistiwa #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Cahaya Cemerlang #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Permata Khatulistiwa #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Pusaka #	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Kodio Multicom	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	56	56	44	44
PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti	Indonesia	Mining and exploration	56	56	44	44

Altura Mining Limited, Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd and Altura Minerals Pty Ltd are included within the tax consolidation group.

Altura Mining Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary, Altura Asia Pte Ltd holds 70% direct equity in these seven entities.
* Altura Mining Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary, Minvest International Corporation holds 50% direct equity in PT Velseis Indonesia. This entity is considered a subsidiary as the Group has full management rights.

26. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Summarised financial information

Summarised financial information of the subsidiaries with non-controlling interests that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below:

	PT Velseis Indonesia $
2021	
Summarised statement of financial position	
Current assets	262,555
Non-current assets	274,704
Total assets	537,260
Current liabilities	272,175
Non-current liabilities	(226,802)
Total liabilities	45,373
Net assets	491,887
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	
Revenue	141,233
Expenses	308,936
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense	(167,703)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	-
Profit / (loss) after income tax expense	(167,703)
Other comprehensive income	(50,339)
Total comprehensive income	(218,043)
Statement of cash flows	
Net cash from operating activities	(17,129)
Net cash used in investing activities	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(17,129)
Other financial information	
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(109,021)
Accumulated non-controlling interest at the end of reporting period	245,944

The subsidiaries summarised financial information (PT Suryaraya Pusaka, PT Kodio Multicom, & PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti) have not been disclosed for the current reporting period as these companies are part of the Tabalong Group. The Tabalong Group has been fully impaired as at June 2021.

26. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	PT Velseis Indonesia $	PT Suryaraya Pusaka $	PT Kodio Multicom $	PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti $
2020				
Summarised statement of financial position				
Current assets	475,608	184,178	1,086,154	1,085,105
Non-current assets	338,389	1,798,279	1,068,687	1,976,651
Total assets	813,997	1,982,457	2,154,841	3,061,756
Current liabilities	295,417	76,003	134,704	150,256
Non-current liabilities	(200,871)	1,289,811	894,133	1,755,873
Total liabilities	94,546	1,365,814	1,028,838	1,906,130
Net assets	719,451	616,643	1,126,003	1,155,626
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income				
Revenue	514,753	-	-	-
Expenses	701,142	(326)	(3,139)	(4,931)
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense	(186,389)	326	3,139	4,931
Income tax expense / (benefit)	-	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) after income tax expense	(186,389)	326	3,139	4,931
Other comprehensive income	250,450	(2,836)	(8,336)	(8,443)
Total comprehensive income	64,061	(2,510)	(5,197)	(3,512)
Statement of cash flows				
Net cash from operating activities	74,333	1,496	14	14
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	74,333	1,496	14	14
Other financial information				
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	32,031	(753)	(2,287)	(1,545)
Accumulated non-controlling interest at the end of reporting period	329,444	(5,705)	8,586	21,250

27. RELATED PARTIES

Transactions within the wholly-owned Group

The wholly-owned Group includes the ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned Group, and wholly-owned controlled entities.
The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned Group is Altura Mining Limited.

During the year the parent entity provided financial assistance to its wholly owned and controlled entities by way of intercompany loans. The loans are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed term of repayment. Sales and purchases between related parties within the Group have been eliminated upon consolidation. There were no further sales or purchases from wholly-owned related parties during the financial year.

27. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Transactions other related parties

a) Altura announced in June 2020 that it had signed an Earn-in Agreement (Agreement) with lithium project developer Sayona Mining Limited over its Pilbara lithium tenements. Sayona Mining Limited is a related party due to common directors. Under the Agreement, Altura will spend $1,500,000 on exploration across the project portfolio over a three-year period to earn a 51% interest, with Sayona retaining the remaining project interest. Sayona will retain the right to contribute to project evaluation and development in the future to participate in the upside potential.

b) Altura announced in May 2020 that it had signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with lithium project developer Lithium Corporation over its Nevada, USA Fish Lake Valley lithium tenements. Lithium Corporation is a related party due a common director. Under the LOI, Altura will spend US$50,000 on documentation and project due diligence for a 60-day extendable exclusivity period.

c) In February 2021, The Directors via a director related entity ACN 647 358 987 Pty Ltd provided an un-secured loan facility to fund the DOCA and the short-term working capital requirements of the Group. The facility of $3,539,458. The facility contains a US$2,000,000 component and is provided at 8%pa repayable in April 2022.

28. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

a) For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks, and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statements of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	2021 $	2020 $
Cash at bank and on hand (Note 8)	372,419	2,298,091
Cash in assets classified as held for sale (note 3c))	8,426	10,237
Cash per statement of cash flows	380,845	2,308,328

Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following at 30 June 2021:

	2021 $	2020 $
Cash at bank and on hand	380,845	2,308,328
Short-term deposits	-	-
Cash at bank and on hand	380,845	2,308,328

28. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

b) Reconciliation of operating profit / (loss) after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2021 $	2020 $
Operating loss after income tax	(73,000,216)	(93,827,089)
Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items:		
Share based payments	(201,028)	201,028
Loan facility fees	28,859,442	26,424,824
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	4,493,433	12,933,368
Interest on funding facility	20,103,483	16,202,525
Foreign currency exchange rate movement	(620,984)	3,690,510
Profit on sale of subsidiary	-	(1,202,437)
Exploration expenditure written off	-	217,776
Profit on sale of assets	-	(2,091)
Impairment on assets held for sale	3,393,905	4,190,058
Loss on sale of subsidiary	23,219,672	-
(Increase) / decrease in current tax prepaid	-	21,069
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	8,595,561	(7,245,821)
(Decrease) / increase in other creditors and accruals	(40,483,849)	182,223
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	22,515,268	(1,795,232)
(Increase) / decrease in deposits and prepayments	(202,493)	(2,983,344)
Increase / (decrease) in current lease liabilities	(524,071)	(45,902)
Increase / (decrease) in current provisions	(1,411,058)	231,843
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,262,935)	(42,806,692)

c) Net debt reconciliation

Net debt

	2021 $	2020 $
Cash and cash equivalents	380,845	2,308,328
Borrowings – repayable within one year	(3,539,458)	(17,736,253)
Borrowings – repayable after one year	-	(191,692,943)
Net debt	(3,158,613)	(207,120,868)
Cash and liquid investments	380,845	2,308,328
Gross debt - fixed interest rate	(3,539,458)	(209,429,196)
Gross debt - variable interest rate	-	-
Net debt	(3,158,613)	(207,120,868)

28. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

	Cash and cash equivalents	Borrowings due within 1 year	Borrowings due after 1 year	Total
Net debt as at 30 June 2020	2,308,328	(17,736,253)	(191,692,943)	(207,120,868)
Cash flows	(1,984,274)	14,109,889	182,785,007	194,910,622
Foreign exchange adjustments	56,791	86,906	8,907,936	9,501,633
Other non-cash movements	-			-
Net debt as at 30 June 2021	380,845	(3,539,458)	-	(3,158,613)

d) Acquisition of entities

The Group did not acquire any interest in entities during the year.

29. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURE

(a) Summary of financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	2021 $ Parent	2020 $ Parent
Balance sheet		
Current assets	373,652	3,260,320
Total assets	(1,388,218)	151,241,850
Current liabilities	1,525,892	3,148,850
Total liabilities	1,525,892	3,148,850
Net assets	(2,914,110)	148,093,000
Equity		
Contributed equity	290,860,299	290,860,299
Reserves	1,601,318	1,802,346
Retained profits / (accumulated losses)	(295,375,727)	(144,569,645)
Total shareholder equity	(2,914,110)	148,093,000
Loss for the year	(155,685,726)	(41,141,431)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(155,685,726)	(41,141,431)

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 32.

(c) Contractual commitments

	2021	2020
No later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	-	-

	2021 $	2020 $
30. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
a) Auditors of the Group – PKF and related network firms		
Audit of financial report		
- Group (PKF Brisbane)	-	47,700
- Group (PKF Perth)	153,750	77,250
Total audit of financial reports	153,750	124,950
Other non-audit services (PKF Brisbane)	-	84,133
Total services provided by PKF	153,750	209,083
b) Other auditors and their related network firms		
Audit of financial report		
- Foreign Subsidiaries	-	17,467
Total audit of financial reports	-	17,467
Other non-audit services	-	1,123
Total services provided by other auditors	-	18,590

31. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the end of the financial year the following events occurred:

5 August 2021 – Altura satisfied the Conditions Precedent and formally commenced the Earn-in period for Sayona's (ASX: SYA) Pilbara tenements (lithium only).

19 August 2021 – Altura terminated the Put Option Agreement (POA) with LDA Capital LLC and LDA Capital Limited (together LDA). The POA provided Altura with a standby equity finance facility, with a total valve of AUD $50,000,000 over a three-year term period. Given the current situation it was mutually agreed between Altura and LDA to formally terminate the agreement.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) is ongoing and while it has not been financially positive for the consolidated entity up to 30 June 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided

No further events have occurred since 30 September 2021, which would require disclosure in the financial report.

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details and estimates of maximum amounts of contingent liabilities for which no provision is included in the financial statements are as follows:

	2021 $	2020 $
The bankers of the Group and parent entity have issued undertakings and guarantees to the DME (Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy) and various other entities.	-	26,070

No losses are anticipated in respect of any of the above contingent liabilities.

33. COMMITMENTS

In order to maintain an interest in the mining and exploration tenements in which the Group is involved, the Group is committed to meeting the conditions under which the tenements were granted and the obligations of any joint venture agreements. The timing and amount of exploration expenditure commitments and obligations of the Group are subject to the minimum expenditure commitments required by the relevant State Departments of Minerals and Energy and may vary significantly from the forecast based upon the results of the work performed which will determine the prospectivity of the relevant area of interest.

One of the Group's subsidiaries has contracted to provide up to a US$4 million facility to a minority party in the Tabalong coal project. The provision of the facility is contingent on project milestones being achieved. The facility will be repaid in accordance with the loan agreement between the parties. The likelihood of this proceeding is highly probable.

a) Exploration work

The Company has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and expend minimum amounts on its wholly owned mining tenements to meet minimum expenditure requirements. This expenditure will only be incurred should the Group retain its existing level of interest in its various exploration areas and provided access to mining tenements is not restricted. These obligations will be fulfilled in the normal course of operations, which may include exploration and evaluation activities.

b) Exploration

The Group has the following estimated exploration expenditure commitments at 30 June 2021.

	2021 $	2020 $
No later than one year	110,832	251,600
Later than one year and not later than five years	332,496	348,400
Later than five years	-	1,024,800
	443,328	1,624,800

c) Asset acquisitions

The Group has the following commitments for asset acquisitions at 30 June 2021.

	2020 $	2020 $
Capital expenditures contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognised in the financial statements		
Property, plant and equipment	-	622,233
Mine development at cost	-	255,990
	-	878,223

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 17 to 72 and the remunerations report designated as audited in the Directors Report are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

a. comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
b. give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

(b) the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as set out in Note 1;

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

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer required under section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

James Brown
Director

Brisbane, 30 September 2021

Advisory • Audit
Business Solutions

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ALTURA MINING LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Altura Mining Limited (the "Company"), which comprises the consolidated statement of balance sheet as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' Declaration of the Company and the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Altura Mining Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i) Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the consolidated entity 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 financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Material Uncertainty related to going concern

As detailed in Note 1. a), i) the consolidated entity was placed into external administration and receivership on the 26th October 2020. The consolidated entity's wholly owned subsidiary Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd, which owned the Altura Lithium Project, was sold to a third party to payout the consolidated entity's secured noteholders.

Level 4, 35 Havelock Street, West Perth, WA 6005
PO Box 609, West Perth, WA 6872
T: +61 8 9426 8999 F: +61 8 9426 8900 www.pkfperth.com.au

The consolidated entity was administered externally until it was returned to the Directors on the 5th March 2021. During this period a deed of company arrangement (DOCA) was executed, funds were loaned to the consolidated entity for working capital and a creditors trust was established.

The Directors have decided to seek a relisting of the company on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). To do so they will need to re-comply with a number of ASX requirements. The purpose of the relisting will be to raise sufficient capital to implement the Key Business Strategies detailed in the Directors Report. This, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1. a), i), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the consolidated entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matter

key audit matter is a matter that, in our professional judgement, was of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current year. This matter was 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 this matter. For the matter below, our description of how our audit addressed this matter is provided in that context.

1 - Disposal of Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd and Repayment of Loan Facility

Why significant	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
To repay the loan facility to the noteholders, the receivers sold the main subsidiary (operations) of the Group, Altura Lithium Operations Pty Ltd, as disclosed in Note 3. Significant judgement and complexity was required: • In determining the loss of control (disposal asset) and the settlement date (repayment of the loan). • In determining the identifiable assets as part of the sale agreement. • In determining the consideration received from the sale of the asset, which was the amount to repay to the loan note holders. • In determining the loss associated with sale of the asset. • In determining the interest expense to account for up until the settlement date of the loan facility. Furthermore, significant auditor attention was required regarding the presentation and disclosures required per the Australian Accounting Standards in relation to the disposal of the asset and the settlement of the loan.	Our work included, but was not limited to, the following procedures: • Conducting a detailed review of the signed agreements and deeds in relation to the sale of the asset. • Reviewing the approach adopted by the receivers and administrators in arranging the sale and repaying the secured loan noteholders. • Reviewing the ASX announcements made by the receivers and administrators. • Assessing the appropriateness of the presentation and disclosures of the sale of the asset and repayment of the secured loan noteholders, as noted in Note 3.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the consolidated entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our 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, with the exception of the Remuneration Report.

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 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 consolidated entity's ability 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 consolidated entity 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 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the consolidated entity's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the consolidated entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the consolidated entity financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the consolidated entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Altura Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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.

PKF Perth

PKF PERTH

SIMON FERMANIS
PARTNER

30 September 2021
WEST PERTH,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to the ASX Listing Rules, the Company's Corporate Governance Statement will be released in conjunction with this report. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL PROPERTIES

Location	Tenement Number	Interest
Tanami, Northern Territory	EL 26626	10%
	ELA 26627	10%
	EL 26628	10%
	EL 29828	10%
Tabalong, South Kalimantan	PT Suryaraya Permata Khatulistiwa	70%
	PT Suryaraya Cahaya Cemerlang	70%
	PT Suryaraya Pusaka	70%
	PT Kodio Multicom	56%
	PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti	56%
Catanduanes, Philippines	COC 182 (Area 3) – Catanduanes	100%
Albay Region, Philippines	COC 200 (Area 4) – Rapu-Rapu	100%
Bislig Region, Philippines	COC 202 (Area 17) – Surigao del Sur	100%

Key to tenement type:
EL: Exploration Licence; P: Prospecting Licence

ISSUED CAPITAL

The issued capital of the company as at 30 September 2021 consists of 2,986,243,275 fully paid ordinary shares, and148,797,979 listed options (expiring 28 February 2022).

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The names of substantial shareholders and the number of equity securities as disclosed in their most recent substantial shareholder notices received by the Company are:

Holder name	Shares	Options
AC Buckler (Calida Holdings Pty Ltd)	459,738,505	58,466,808
Shanshan Forever International Co., Ltd	451,361,249	Nil
MT Smith	313,239,925	48,695

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION continued

20 LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS – FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES

Rank	Holder name	Units	% of issued
1	SHANSHAN FOREVER INTERNATIONAL CO LIMITED	451,361,249	15.11%
2	CALIDA HOLDING PTY LTD	422,254,584	14.14%
3	MR MAXWELL TERRY SMITH	313,239,925	10.49%
4	MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	179,533,210	6.01%
5	FARJOY PTY LTD	89,207,149	2.99%
6	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	59,279,951	1.99%
7	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	47,908,852	1.60%
8	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	46,777,583	1.57%
9	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	42,677,841	1.43%
10	CVI CVF III LUX FINANCE SARL	33,250,834	1.11%
11	MR ALLAN CHARLES BUCKLER	33,168,536	1.11%
12	MR JAMES STUART BROWN & MRS MICHELE LILLIAN BROWN	27,698,914	0.93%
13	MR PAUL KEVIN MANTELL & MRS MARGRET ANN MANTELL	24,563,083	0.82%
14	CVI EMCVF LUX FINANCE SARL	19,382,110	0.65%
15	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	18,314,084	0.61%
16	MR BENG TEIK KUAN	15,984,616	0.54%
17	E M ENTERPRISES (QLD) PTY LTD	12,700,000	0.43%
18	NOMURA SPECIAL INVESTMENTS SINGAPORE PTE LTD	12,675,104	0.42%
19	CVIC LUX FINANCE SARL	12,646,684	0.42%
20	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	12,255,740	0.41%
Total		**1,887,554,653**	**63.21%**

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Number of shareholders in the following distribution categories:

Fully paid ordinary shares	Shares	% of issued
1–1,000	399	3.10
1,001–5,000	2,820	21.91
5,001–10,000	1,947	15.13
10,001–100,000	5,702	44.30
100,001 and over	2,004	15.57
Total	**12,872**	**100.00**
Holders of less than a marketable parcel	3,854	

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION continued

20 LARGEST OPTION HOLDERS – LISTED OPTIONS EXPIRING 28 FEBRUARY 2022

Rank	Holder name	Units	% of issued
1	Calida Holdings Pty Ltd	58,466,808	39.29%
2	Farjoy Pty Ltd	7,741,003	5.20%
3	SY Chua	3,846,154	2.58%
4	M1nt Property Pty Ltd	3,805,024	2.56%
5	P Ainsworth	3,401,420	2.29%
6	Z International (HKG) Ltd	3,343,625	2.25%
7	HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited (No 2 A/c)	2,933,329	1.97%
8	WP Wagner	2,500,000	1.68%
9	DJ Wang	1,500,000	1.01%
10	DG & AB Carson	1,393,726	0.94%
11	LJ Cobban	1,355,850	0.91%
12	CS Fourth Nominees Pty Ltd (HSBC Custody 11 A/c)	1,326,923	0.89%
13	PS Tan	1,300,000	0.87%
14	JM Heuser & VM Gillam (JMH Super A/c)	1,118,695	0.75%
15	MZ Wang	1,110,000	0.75%
16	Avglen Pty Ltd	1,000,000	0.67%
17	BT Kuan	1,000,000	0.67%
18	Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	760,945	0.51%
19	GHJC Pty Ltd	613,697	0.48%
20	Robis Wealth Management Pty Ltd	700,000	0.47%
Total		**99,617,199**	**66.74%**

DISTRIBUTION OF OPTION HOLDERS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Number of option holders in the following distribution categories:

Fully paid ordinary shares	Options	% of issued
1–1,000	5	0.00
1,001–5,000	3	0.01
5,001–10,000	328	2.12
10,001–100,000	832	21.00
100,001 and over	74	76.87
Total	**1,242**	**100.00**

VOTING RIGHTS

ORDINARY SHARES

On a show of hands, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or Representative ofa Shareholder has one vote. On a poll, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or Representative of a Shareholder has one vote for each fully paid share held.

LISTED OPTIONS

Options do not have voting rights until such options are exercised as fully paid ordinary shares.

ADDITIONAL ASX INFORMATION continued

ON MARKET BUY BACK

There is no current on market buy back of Altura shares.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS

The total number of performance rights on issue as at 23 September 2021 was 8,250,000. As at this date there were 17 holders of these unquoted securities, which have been issued under an employee incentive scheme. There are no voting rights attaching to the performance rights.

UNLISTED WARRANTS

The total number of unlisted warrants on issue as at 23 September 2021 was 19,812,140. The warrants were issued to the debt facility loan note holders following shareholder approval at the 2017 AGM. To date, two of the original three loan note holders have exercised their warrants. The warrants are exercisable at $0.1260 each and expire on 4 August 2022. There are no voting rights attaching to the unlisted warrants.

UNLISTED OPTIONS

The total number of unlisted options on issue as at 23 September 2021 was 74,400,000. The options were issued to LDA Capital following shareholder approval at a general meeting held on 30 April 2020. The warrants are exercisable at $0.0586 each and expire on 1 May 2023. There are no voting rights attaching to the unlisted options.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this statement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by the competent persons listed below.

The MROR statements included in this Annual Report were reviewed by a suitably qualified Competent Persons prior to their inclusion.

PILGANGOORA LITHIUM

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource for the Pilgangoora lithium deposit is based on information compiled by Mr Stephen Barber. Mr Barber is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Barber is the Exploration Manager at Altura Mining Limited and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration and to the activity of mineral resource estimation to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Barber consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Ore Reserve for the Pilgangoora lithium deposit is based on information compiled by Mr Quinton de Klerk. Mr de Klerk is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute for Mining and Metallurgy. Mr de Klerk is a Director and Principal Consultant of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the activity of ore reserve estimation to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr de Klerk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the ASX announcement on 9 October 2019. Further, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the mineral resource and ore reserve estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.