



Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited
ACN 140 494 784

Annual Report
30 June 2024

Corporate directory

Board of Directors

Mr Mark Stowell (Chairman)

Mr David Frances

Mr Richard Caldwell

Mrs Natalie Dawson

Company Secretary

Mr Keith Bowker

Principal Place of Business & Registered Office

Suite 2, 20 Howard Street
PERTH, WA 6000

PO Box Z5207
St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6831

Telephone: +61 8 6144 0590

Email: cosec@shmining.com.au

Website: www.shmining.com.au

Share Registry

Automic Group
Level 5, 191 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664

Email: hello@automic.com.au

Website: www.investor.automic.com.au

Auditors

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd
Level 32, 152 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Telephone: +61 8 6324 2900

Website: www.eldertongroup.com

Securities Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange

Website: www.asx.com.au

ASX Code: SUH

Frankfurt Stock Exchange

Website: www.boerse-frankfurt.de/en

FWB Code: N4K

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Chairman's letter

Dear Shareholder

Thank you for your keen interest and financial support over the year(s) and please note that the copper price and commodity interest is now moving in the right direction for our flagship Llahuin copper-gold-molybdenum-silver project in Chile.

We have a unique project in the copper sector which has key quantities including:

- Tremendous scale potential for a large open pit and deeper underground higher-grade long-life mine that the majors and mid-tier copper producing companies are attached to. It already hosts a significant resource from surface of 680kt CuEq M+I+I including excellent results of up to 106m at 1.69% CuEq;
- A ~5,000m RC and diamond drilling program commencing October 3, 2024 targeted at the significant and underexplored prospects of Cerro-Ferro and Curiosity at Southern Porphyry;
- Located in an "A" internationally credit rated country Chile;
- 100% owned;
- Low elevation – 1,100 – 1,500m above sea level;
- Neighbouring large mine 8km west (El Espino) is permitted and in construction demonstrating low barriers to production and a proven geological province;
- Low population and low employment area – Combarbala where our exploration team is based is ~14,000popn, 24km away, and Illapel ~30,000popn 45km;
- Power within 5km of site; and
- Water potential subsurface. Our 2023 drilling intersected a water table at ~40-60m in the key areas of resource growth.

During the year we promoted the Company at key conferences Latin Rocks in Santiago, PDAC in Toronto and a number of online seminars and presentations to investors, and regular Linked-In updates. As a result, we have a solid list of majors, mid tiers and specialist PE funds following the project, and included a number of site visits. Some of their feedback has been invaluable for our technical team.

There is a substantial disparity in the metals market where most of the value investors have moved out to other sectors and mining has been downgraded due to ESG with funds movement out of the minerals investment to tech, AI, etc and many specialist mining funds closed or moved focus to only major producers. Lead times for permitting have increased as a result of more ESG, and this adds cost and risk. The Basel II etc. banking regulations have reduced the banking of new projects by small companies to a handful of specialist funds who dictate price and terms without competition. On the plus side, this is driving up base metal prices and the underlying value of projects such as ours over time. To re-create today what we have drilled to date would cost many multiples of our market capitalisation.

As this letter goes to print, we will be embarking on our 2024 drill campaign which will be tackling the potential higher-grade areas of this large system to add to resources ahead of a JORC resource update H1 2025. Importantly, we have engaged the latest in resource identification/location technology. This aids in de-risking and optimising exploration. We are also planning on some deeper holes to test potential higher grades where our team's work interprets the core of the deposit. A typical porphyry deposit is more concentrated at depth (neck of the funnel from which the mineralisation was sourced - see Figure 1 below) and given the over 2km of strike we have defined there should be a significant core to discover. The Cerro-Ferro deposits core has not been intersected yet in any drilling as almost all has been relatively shallow to date.

Our meetings with the majors and recent M&A activity including BHP taking over Filo etc. indicates that intersecting a high-grade core is a catalyst de-risking event often sought prior to a potential transaction. Our work is taking us closer to this and hopefully success in this current drill campaign. Our ultimate goal for Llahuin is to bring a major copper producer into the project to expand and develop it.

This is a very valuable project with large tonnage, simple open pit mining configuration characteristics, good location in a great copper country, as well as multiplier resource growth potential. We are working towards the next JORC resource update in H1 2025.

The copper price is US\$4.36 per lb at time of writing and forecasted to rise, which bodes well for advancing our flagship copper project Llahuin into 2025 and beyond.

There are very few opportunities with the endowment, location and optimum configuration like Llahuin independently held in the world today and given our market cap we sit as one of the cheapest copper companies in the world per tonne of copper resource and upside growth.

We have an excellent team on site in Chile and at head office, and the Board takes this opportunity to thank them and all our consultants for their work through the year and look forward to showcasing the results of their diligent work in due course.

Yours sincerely,



Mark Stowell
Chairman
Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited

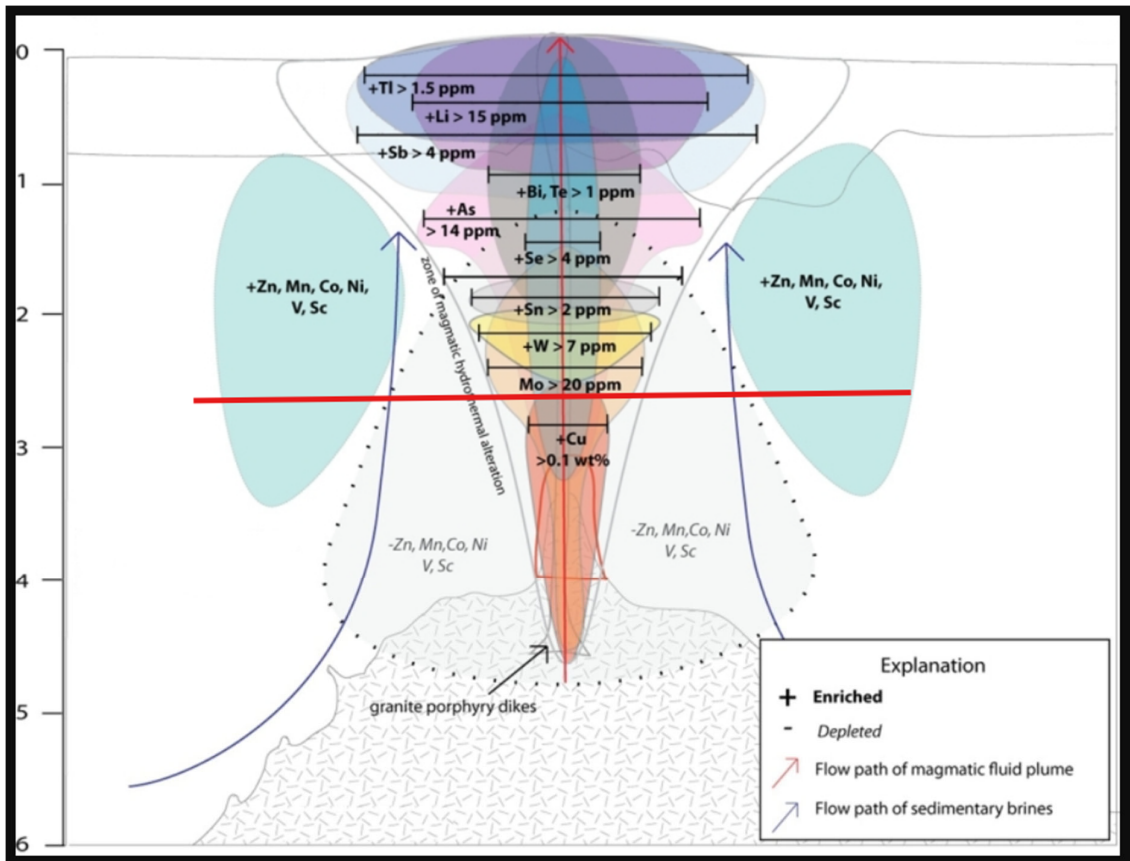
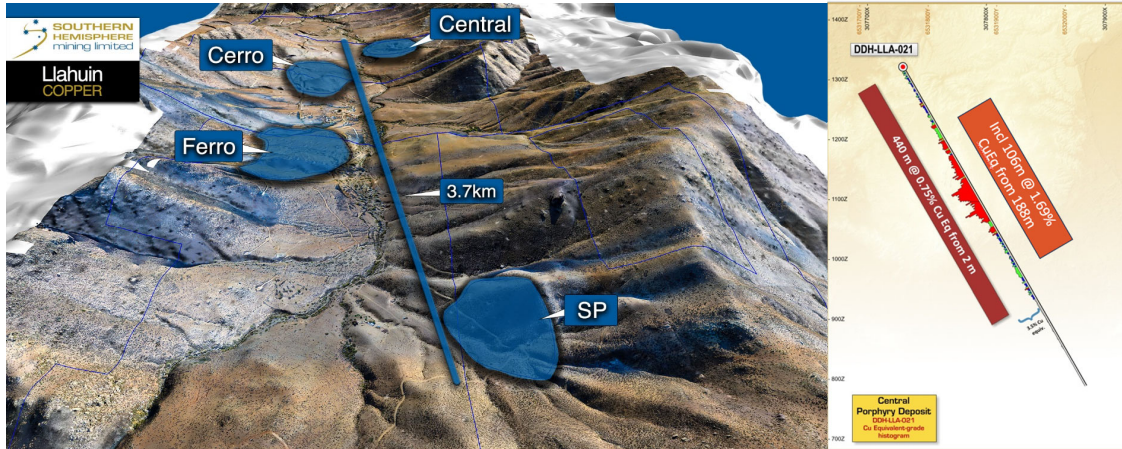


FIGURE 1: Deposit footprint model used for porphyry system targeting case study at Haquira, Peru. Diagram adapted from Figure 3.16 of Cohen (2011) by Company Consultant Fathom Geophysics. Red line is level of ground level at Cerro-Ferro deposits

Cautionary statements

Forward-looking statements

The annual report may contain certain forward-looking statements. Such statements are only predictions, based on certain assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control. Actual events or results may differ materially from the events or results expected or implied in any forward-looking statement.

The inclusion of such statements should not be regarded as a representation, warranty or prediction with respect to the accuracy of the underlying assumptions or that any forward-looking statements will be or are likely to be fulfilled. Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the annual report (subject to continuous disclosure requirements under the ASX Listing Rules).

The information in the annual report does not take into account the objectives, financial situation or particular needs of any person or organisation. Nothing contained in the annual report constitutes investment, legal, tax or other advice.

Previous Disclosure – 2012 JORC Code

The information in the annual report that relates to specific exploration results, exploration targets and exploration data for the Company's Projects were extracted from previously released ASX announcements.

A copy of such announcements are available to view on the Company's website www.shmining.com.au. The reports were issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

In relation to Mineral Resources, metallurgical test-work confirms recoverability is within normal parameters, with 5 locked cycle flotation tests completed which gave a weighted average copper recovery of 84% and between 41% - 57% for gold with no deleterious elements.

Directors' report

The directors of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group") submit herewith the annual report of the Group for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. To comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the directors report as follows.

Information about the directors

The names and particulars of the directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Mr Mark Stowell

Non-Executive Chairman (appointed 1 November 2019).

Qualifications

Chartered Accountant.

Mr Stowell has over 20 years of corporate finance and resource business management experience. He served as manager in the corporate division of Arthur Anderson and subsequently in the establishment and management of a number of successful ventures as principal, including resource companies operating in Australia and internationally.

Mr Stowell was a founder director of Anvil Mining Ltd (Democratic Republic of Congo), a copper explorer and developer, for seven years until 2000. He was a founder and Non-Executive Director of Incremental Petroleum Limited, an oil and gas producer with operations in Turkey and the USA, until its takeover by a USA operator. He was Chairman and founder of Mawson West Ltd, a copper producer and explorer which completed an IPO on the Toronto Stock Exchange in one of the largest base metal IPO's of 2011.

Mr David Frances

Non-Executive Director (appointed 5 February 2021).

Qualifications

BSC Geol (Hons).

Mr Frances is an international mining executive with a track record of developing and or transacting on assets in multiple countries. Most recently he was Executive Chairman at Tiger Resources (Democratic Republic of Congo) where he completed the restructure of both the corporate and operational teams.

Mr Frances also led Mawson West (TSX: MWE) from 2006 – 2012. He developed MWE from a Western Australian gold hopeful into a significant international copper producer, developer and explorer in the DRC. After delisting the Company from the ASX when it had a market capitalisation of approximately \$3 million then successfully completing a transaction with Anvil Mining and subsequently recommissioning and restarting the Dikulushi copper-silver mine as an unlisted public company. MWE then listed on the TSX in one of the largest base metals IPO's in the world for 2011 with a market capitalisation of approximately \$250 million.

Mr Frances also managed the South Australian office for Dominion Mining during the development of the structurally complex, high-grade Challenger gold mine.

Mr Richard Caldwell

Non-Executive Director (appointed 5 February 2021).

Qualifications

Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Economics and Post Grade Diploma in Finance.

Mr Caldwell has a strong background in advising many successful natural resources and high-tech Australian companies and assisting with public listing, equity capital markets and project development financing.

Mr Caldwell was formerly Head of Corporate Finance and Equity Capital Markets at Stone Bridge, Head of Equity Capital Markets at Burdett Buckridge and Young and held a number of senior management positions at Citibank in Sydney and JP Morgan in London.

Mr Caldwell holds a Bachelor of Laws and a Bachelor of Economics from Sydney University. Until recently he was a Fellow of Macquarie University where he conceived and taught the Masters subject of Equity Capital Markets. He also has a Post Graduate Diploma in Finance from Finsia. In 2012, he was appointed as Chairman of the Ascham School Foundation, an unlisted public company. He retired from that role in 2019.

Mr Caldwell has also chaired and managed Greatcell Solar Limited, a high-tech solar company, from 2005 to 2018 in both executive and non-executive capabilities.

Directors' report

Mrs Natalie Dawson

Non-Executive Director (appointed 19 December 2022).

Qualifications

Bachelor of Commerce, MBA, CPA.

Mrs Dawson has significant Australian and international experience as a director / CFO / commercial director.

Mrs Dawson's experience includes boots on the ground experience at the West Papua Grasberg copper / gold mine, multi-national publicly listed companies (Rio Tinto ASX50, BlueScope ASX50, Whitehaven ASX100, Macmahon ASX100 & Clough ASX200), large scale complex JV projects (including Chevron Gorgon LNG JV \$50b & UBS REST JV \$750m Renewable Energy) & unlisted public companies Nippon Steel BlueScope ASEAN & Port of Brisbane.

Mrs Dawson currently provides corporate advisory services to high-net-worth clients & pre-IPO SME's.

The above named directors held office during the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year.

Directorships of other listed companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by directors in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Name	Company	Period of directorship
Mr Mark Stowell	Kula Gold Limited	Since September 2010
Mr Mark Stowell	Cannon Resources Limited	24 June 2022 – 21 November 2022
Mr David Frances	Province Resources Limited	Since 3 August 2020
Mr David Frances	Lanthanein Resources Limited	Since 4 February 2022

Directors' shareholdings

The following table sets out each director's relevant interest in shares and options in shares of the Company as at the date of this report:

Directors	Fully paid ordinary shares Number	Unlisted share options Number
Mr Mark Stowell	71,500,000	3,000,000
Mr David Frances	1,562,499	1,000,000
Mr Richard Caldwell	23,700,000	1,000,000
Mrs Natalie Dawson	1,834,263	1,000,000

Remuneration of key management personnel

Information about the remuneration of key management personnel is set out in the remuneration report section of this directors' report. The term 'key management personnel' refers to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group.

Share options granted to directors

During and since the end of the financial year, an aggregate 19,821,763 listed options were issued to the following directors of the Company and its controlled entities.

Directors	Number of listed options issued	Issuing entity	Number of ordinary shares under option
Mr Mark Stowell	13,750,000	Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited	13,750,000
Mr David Frances	312,500	Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited	312,500
Mr Richard Caldwell	4,125,000	Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited	4,125,000
Mrs Natalie Dawson	1,634,263	Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited	1,634,263

Company secretary

Mr Keith Bowker is a qualified Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Curtin University, has experience in company secretarial, corporate compliance and financial accounting matters. Mr Bowker was appointed as Company Secretary on 17 June 2022.

Directors' report

Principle activities

The Group's principal activity in the course of the financial year was the exploration and evaluation of projects in Chile for copper, lithium, gold and manganese.

Review of operations

For the 2024 financial year the Group delivered a loss before tax of \$3,466,646 (2023: \$2,484,793).

As at 30 June 2024, the net assets of the Group is \$4,009,926 (2023: \$412,707).

The cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2024 was \$4,662,668 (2023: \$598,427) and the Group had working capital of \$3,993,527 (2023: \$391,095).

Llahuin Copper-Gold Project

The Llahuin Copper-Gold Project is located approximately 250km north of Santiago or 350km by road in Chile and hosts over 680kt CuEq.

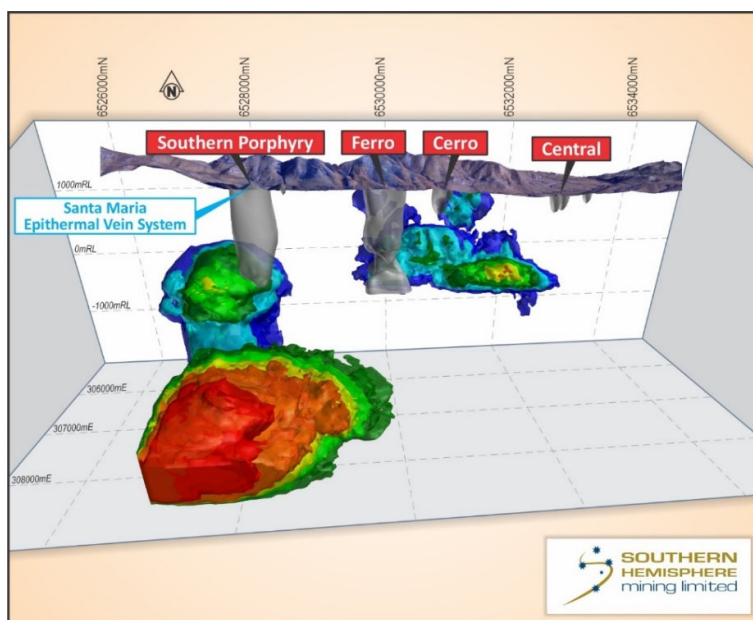
This is a good asset located in a prime low altitude location in Chile, amenable to open pit mining at usual copper porphyry grades already defined and requiring an increase in open pit resource to get to the scale required to commence a pre-feasibility study for a circa 25-year mine life.

The Llahuin Copper-Gold Project is 8km away from the El Espino development owned by Pucobre, a Chilean listed copper miner who announced a transaction with the large resource fund RCF for a US\$90m investment for a 23.6% stake in El Espino in 2023. This is an excellent development which is well underway in construction.

The current copper market is experiencing a dynamic phase and is reflective of the commodity's volatility and its sensitivity to global economic trends. The demand for copper is on the rise, particularly driven by sectors such as construction, electronics, and telecommunications. This demand is expected to continue growing, given copper's essential role in technologies related to renewable energy and electric vehicles. The market is also affected by geopolitical events, supply chain issues, and extraction costs, making it a focal point for investors and analysts who see copper as a bellweather for economic health.

The Llahuin Copper-Gold Project has advanced significantly with:

1. 3D soil geochemical footprint modelling which identified two potential large drill targets. One of these emerging targets is a large copper gold Curiosity target at the Southern Porphyry located 550m below the Santa Maria epithermal vein system with a diameter of over 1km expanding to over 2km diameter at depth.
2. Collection of 210 rock chips over a 200m by 200m grid to refine the Fathom deposit footprint model.
3. 3D drone magnetic inversion completed which further supported the targets.
4. RC and diamond drilling to substantially increase open pit resources towards the scale to commence mining studies.

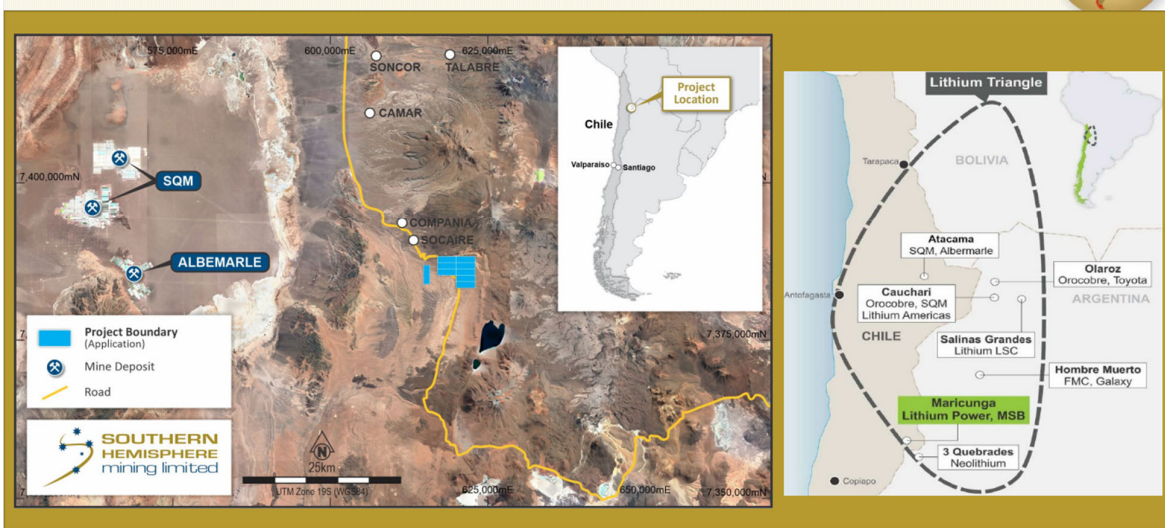


Directors' report

Lago Lithium Brine Project

The Company's main focus has been the expansion drilling at the Llahuin Copper-Gold Project, therefore limited exploration activities took place during the financial year on the strategically obtained Lago Lithium Brine Project, located in the renowned lithium-rich Atacama region of Chile and covering an area of approximately 27km². The Salar de Atacama is widely recognised for its exceptional lithium deposits operated by the world's largest lithium brine producers, SQM and Albemarle.

Lago Lithium Brine Project -Lithium Triangle -Atacama Region Chile



Colina2 Copper/Gold Project

The Colina2 Copper-Gold Project is located 8km to the northwest of the Llahuin.

There remains a non JORC copper resource on the project which may have some value in the future as additional feedstock to a Llahuin operation.

Titan Battery Minerals - Los Pumas Manganese Project

The Los Pumas Manganese Project is located approximately 175km east of the port city of Arica, Chile. The Company announced a 27.5% increase in the JORC Mineral Ore Resource to 30.26Mt with potential for further expansion via exploration of manganese feeder zones within the orebody which outcrop at surface and have had little to no prior exploration.

The Company has incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary Titan Battery Minerals Technology Pty Ltd to demerge the Los Pumas Manganese Project. The demerger will create a dedicated, globally focused battery minerals and technology company. The Los Pumas Manganese Project is an advanced manganese deposit for which the Company is seeking offtake/JV funding/sale for a long life mine to produce agriculture products for soil improvement, electrolytic manganese for steel making and/or High-Purity Manganese Sulphate Monohydrate ("HPMSM") to supply the electric vehicle and energy storage markets.

Changes in state of affairs

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year:

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or recommended during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

Subsequent events

A tender process for a planned 5,000m drilling program to increase copper-gold resources, targeting higher grade areas over the large 2km strike length Cerro-Ferro system and possible pre-collar for deep targets has been completed.

Other than the above there has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Directors' report

Future developments

The main focus of the Group for the year ahead is copper, gold, manganese and lithium exploration in Chile.

Environmental regulations

The Group's exploration and mining operations are subject to environment regulation under the law of Chile. The Group, via its controlled entities holds exploration/mining concessions and permits in Chile thus is subject to the Mining Acts of that country each with specific conditions relating to environmental management.

During the year ended 30 June 2024 no claim has been made by any competent authority that any environmental issues, condition of license or notice of intent has been breached, and no claim has been made for increase of bond.

The Directors have considered the enacted *National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (the NGER Act) which introduced a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. At the current stage of development, the Directors have determined that the NGER Act has no effect on the Group for the current, nor subsequent, financial year. The Directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

Shares under option or issue on exercise of options

Details of unissued shares under option as at the date of this report are:

Quoted / unlisted	Grant date	Number of shares under option	Exercise price of option	Expiry date of options
Unlisted	17 Jun 2024	1,000,000 ¹	\$0.10	17 Jun 2027
Unlisted	7 Jul 2022	3,800,000 ²	Nil	30 Jul 2026
Unlisted	13 Jan 2022	300,000 ³	Nil	30 Jul 2026
Unlisted	30 Jul 2021	6,000,000 ⁴	Nil	30 Jul 2026
Unlisted	24 Jun 2021	3,650,000 ⁵	Nil	30 Jul 2026
		14,750,000		

¹ Unlisted options were issued to the lead manager as part of the capital raising costs for the placement completed in June 2024 and equity market services. The unlisted options vested on the grant date.

² Unlisted options were granted to employees under the Employee Incentive Option Plan approved at the Annual General Meeting held in 2020 ('EIOP'). The unlisted options have fully vested.

³ Unlisted options were granted to employees under the EIOP. The unlisted options have fully vested.

⁴ Unlisted options issued to the directors under the EIOP were approved at a General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 30 July 2021. The unlisted options vested on the grant date and are subject to performance vesting conditions.

⁵ Unlisted options were granted to employees under the EIOP. The unlisted options have fully vested.

The holders of these options do not have the right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue or interest issue of the Company or of any other body corporate or registered scheme.

No unlisted options lapsed during and since the end of the financial year as a result of continued employment conditions.

Details of shares issued during or since the end of the financial year as a result of exercise of an option are:

Number of shares issued	Class of shares	Amount paid for shares	Amount unpaid on shares
19,458	Ordinary	\$0.10	Nil

142,565,805 listed options exercisable at \$0.10 each expired on 16 February 2024.

Indemnification of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors and all executive officers of the Company against a liability incurred as such a director or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Directors' report

Directors' meetings

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director. The directors communicate regularly and pass most resolutions via circular resolution.

	Directors' Meetings		Audit Committee		Nomination Committee		Remuneration Committee		Finance and Operations Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended
Mr Mark Stowell	6	6	At the date of this report, the Remuneration, Audit, Nomination, and Finance and Operations Committees comprise the full Board of Directors. The Directors believe the Company is not currently of a size nor are its affairs of such complexity as to warrant the establishment of these separate committees. Accordingly, all matters capable of delegation to such committees are considered by the full Board of Directors.							
Mr David Frances	6	4								
Mr Richard Caldwell	6	6								
Mrs Natalie Dawson	6	5								

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit services

During the current and previous financial year, the Company's auditor, Elderton Audit Pty Ltd (2023: PKF Perth), did not perform any services other than their statutory audits. Details of remuneration paid to the auditor can be found within the financial statements at note 22.

In the event that non-audit services are provided by Elderton Audit Pty Ltd (2023: PKF Perth), the directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services are compatible with, and do not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. These procedures include:

- All non-audit services will be 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 & 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 an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included after this report on page 15.

Rounding off of amounts

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, dated 24 March 2016 and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

Remuneration report

This remuneration report, which forms part of the directors' report, sets out information about the remuneration of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited's key management personnel for the financial year ended 30 June 2024. The term 'key management personnel' refers to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Group. The prescribed details for each person covered by this report are detailed below under the following headings:

- Key management personnel.
- Remuneration policy.
- Relationship between the remuneration policy any company performance.
- Remuneration of key management personnel.
- Key terms of employment contracts.

Key management personnel

The directors and other key management personnel of the Group during or since the end of the financial year were:

- Mr Mark Stowell Chairman
- Mr David Frances Director
- Mr Richard Caldwell Director
- Mrs Natalie Dawson Director

The named persons held their current position for the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year.

Remuneration policy

In assessing the remuneration of its key management personnel, the Group does not have in place any formal objectives, criteria or analysis; instead, it relies mainly on Board discussion. The adoption of this remuneration report is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders via a non-binding resolution at the Company's Annual General Meeting.

The Group currently does not have any executives within its key management personnel however, the Group's policy regarding executives' remuneration is that the executives are paid a commercial salary and benefits based on the market rate and experience designed to promote superior performance and long-term commitment to the Group.

The Group's executive compensation program has three principal components: base salary, incentive bonus plan and incentive share options.

Base salaries for all employees of the Group are established for each position based on individual and corporate performances.

Non-Executive Director remuneration, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2011 Annual General Meeting is not to exceed \$500,000 per annum. Directors have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Incentive bonuses are designed to add a variable component of compensation based on corporate and individual performances. No bonuses were paid during the most recently completed financial year or in the previous financial year.

Key management personnel are entitled to participate in the Group's Employee Incentive Option Plan ('EIOP'), which was approved by shareholders at the 2020 Annual General Meeting. The EIOP is designed to give each option holder an interest in preserving and maximising shareholder value. Such grants are determined by an informal assessment of an individual's performance, level of responsibilities and the importance of his/her position and contribution to the Group.

Relationship between the remuneration policy and company performance

During the Group's exploration and development phases of its business, the Board anticipates that the Company will retain earnings (if any) and other cash resources for the exploration and development of its resource projects. Accordingly, the Company does not currently have a policy with respect to the payment of dividends and returns of capital. Therefore, there was no relationship between the Board's policy for determining, or in relation to, the nature during the current and previous financial years.

The Board did not determine the nature and amount of remuneration of the key management personnel by reference to changes in the price at which shares in the Company traded between the beginning and end of the current and previous financial years.

The table below sets out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five years to 30 June 2024:

	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
Interest and other income	610	215	27	495	-
Loss after tax	(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)	(2,887,633)	(1,251,232)	(364,753)
Share price at start of year	0.017	0.02	0.049	0.0202	0.029
Share price at end of year	0.04	0.017	0.02	0.049	0.0202
Basic and diluted loss	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.0063)	(0.0038)

Remuneration report

Remuneration of key management personnel

The table of benefits and payment details, in respect to the financial year, the components of remuneration for each member of the key management personnel of the Group:

Group Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits				Post- employment benefits	Long-term employee benefits	Share- based payments		Total
	Salary & fees	Cash bonus	Non- monetary	Other	Super- annuation	Long service	Equity	Options ¹	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mr Mark Stowell	161,156	-	-	-	3,850	-	-	41,370	206,376
Mr David Frances	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,343	45,343
Mr Richard Caldwell	35,000	-	-	-	3,850	-	-	10,343	49,193
Mrs Natalie Dawson	53,000	-	-	-	3,850	-	-	-	56,850
	284,156	-	-	-	11,550	-	-	62,056	357,762

¹ The value of the options granted to key management personnel is calculated as the grant date using a binominal pricing model (refer Employee Incentive Option Plan page 12).

Group Key Management Personnel	Short-term employee benefits				Post- employment benefits	Long-term employee benefits	Share- based payments		Total
	Salary & fees	Cash bonus	Non- monetary	Other	Super- annuation	Long service	Equity	Options ¹	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mr Mark Stowell ¹	150,000	-	-	-	2,520	-	-	54,167	206,687
Mr David Frances ²	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,623	49,623
Mr Richard Caldwell ³	35,000	-	-	-	2,411	-	-	14,623	52,034
Mrs Natalie Dawson ⁴	33,500	-	-	-	1,365	-	-	-	34,865
	253,500	-	-	-	6,296	-	-	83,413	343,209

¹ The value of the options granted to key management personnel is calculated as the grant date using a binominal pricing model (refer Employee Incentive Option Plan page 12).

The relevant proportions of those elements of remuneration of key management personnel that are linked to performance:

Key Management Personnel	Fixed Remuneration		Remuneration linked to performance	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Mr Mark Stowell	80%	73.8%	20%	26.2%
Mr David Frances	77.2%	70.5%	22.8%	29.5%
Mr Richard Caldwell	79%	71.9%	21%	28.1%
Mrs Natalie Dawson	100%	100%	-	-

No key management personnel appointed during the period received a payment as part of his consideration for agreeing to hold the position.

Remuneration report

Bonuses and share-based payments granted as compensation for the current financial year

Cash bonuses

There were no cash bonuses paid during the year and there are no set performance criteria for achieving cash bonuses.

Employee incentive option plan

Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited operates an ownership-based Employee Incentive Option Plan ('EIOIP') for executives and senior employees of the Group.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the EIOIP, as approved by shareholders at the 2020 Annual General Meeting, each unlisted option converts to fully paid ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis, subject to the following conditions:

- The Company announcing a 30% increase in the copper equivalent resource for the Company's Llahuin Copper Gold Project from the current 149mt at 0.41% copper equivalent (680,000t CuEq) to 800,000t CuEq; or
- A 20 day VWAP (trading days) of 20 cents or above; or
- A change of control event occurs.

No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the unlisted option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry. There is no performance-based formula to calculate the number of options each executive or senior employee receives. Options expire on the expiry date and any unvested options expire on the resignation of the executive or senior employee. As at the date of this report the Group had 7,750,000 unlisted options on issue under the EIOIP leaving a capacity of 397,991.

Terms and conditions of share-based payment arrangements affecting remuneration of key management personnel in the current financial year or future financial years:

Options series	Grant date	Grant date fair value	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting dates
1	30 July 2021	\$0.0516	Nil	30 July 2026	76.3% vested, 15.8% vested 30 July 2022, 7.9% vested 30 July 2023
2	30 July 2021	\$0.0516	Nil	30 July 2026	Vested at grant date
3	13 January 2022	\$0.0296	Nil	30 July 2026	50% vested 30 July 2022, 50% vested 30 July 2023
4	7 July 2022	\$0.00883	Nil	30 July 2026	50% vested 7 July 2023, 50% vested 7 July 2024

There has been no alteration of the terms and conditions of the above share-based payment arrangements since the grant date.

No share-based payments were granted as compensation to key management personnel during the current financial year. The table below sets out details of share-based payments granted as compensation to key management personnel on 30 July 2021.

Name	Option series	No. granted	No. vested	% of grant vested	% of grant forfeited
Mr Mark Stowell	2	4,000,000	4,000,000	100%	-
Mr David Frances	2	1,000,000	1,000,000	100%	-
Mr Richard Caldwell	2	1,000,000	1,000,000	100%	-

On 11 April 2023, Mr Mark Stowell transferred 1,000,000 unlisted options to Mrs Natalie Dawson for \$1. Refer page 5 of the directors' report for the director's current holdings.

The following table summarises the value of unlisted options granted on 30 July 2021, in relation to unlisted options granted to key management personnel as part of their remuneration.

Name	Value of options granted as the grant date ¹
Mr Mark Stowell	\$206,400
Mr David Frances	\$51,600
Mr Richard Caldwell	\$51,600

¹ The value of the unlisted options granted on 30 July 2021 was calculated as at the grant date using the Hoadley Barrier 1 Model.

During the year, no key management personnel exercised options and no options lapsed that were granted to them as part of their compensation. Each option converts into one ordinary share of the Company.

Remuneration report

Key management personnel equity holdings

Fully paid ordinary shares of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited

	Balance at 1 July 2023	Granted as compensation	Received on exercise of options	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2024
Name	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mr Mark Stowell	55,000,000	-	-	15,250,000	70,250,000
Mr David Frances	1,249,999	-	-	312,500	1,562,499
Mr Richard Caldwell	16,500,000	-	-	5,700,000	22,200,000
Mrs Natalie Dawson	1,200,000	-	-	1,834,263	1,834,263

Share options of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited

	Balance at 1 July 2023	Granted as compensation	Received on exercise of options	Net other change	Balance at 30 June 2024
Name	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mr Mark Stowell	4,827,457	-	-	(1,827,487)	3,000,000
Mr David Frances	1,416,666	-	-	(416,666)	1,000,000
Mr Richard Caldwell	2,666,666	-	-	(1,666,666)	1,000,000
Mrs Natalie Dawson	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000

Further details of the Employee Incentive Option Plan and of share options granted during the 2023 and 2024 financial years are contained in note 12 to the financial statements.

Key terms of employment contacts

- The compensation for all Non-Executive Directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2011 AGM, is not to exceed \$500,000 p.a.
- Directors have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Loans to key management personnel

On 26 March 2024, the Company entered a loan facility agreement with Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr Mark Stowell. This agreement provided a loan facility for \$400,000 available for draw down for 6 months from the date of the agreement. In terms of the agreement interest accrued at the rate of 7.65% per annum on the outstanding principal with a default interest rate of 20% should the loan facility not be repaid within 12 months. The loan was drawn down to \$410,000 during the financial year and interest of \$6,707 was paid. A repayment of \$66,340 on 25 June 2024 left an outstanding balance of \$350,367 as at 30 June 2024. The loan will be repaid in full following the receipt of expected VAT refunds.

On 26 October 2022, the Company entered a loan facility agreement with Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd. This agreement provided a loan facility for \$200,000 available for draw down for 6 months from the date of the agreement. In terms of the agreement interest accrued at the rate of 12% per annum on the outstanding principal with a default interest rate of 20% should the loan facility not be repaid within 12 months. The loan was drawn down to \$143,000 during the previous financial year and interest of \$2,983 was accrued. Repayment of the loan in full occurred on 15 December 2022 via the issue of 9,732,190 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.015 per share, permitted by the non-renounceable rights issue prospectus.

Other transactions with key management personnel

During the financial year, the Company leases premises at Suite 2, 20 Howard Street, Perth from an entity that is controlled by Mr Mark Stowell. The terms of this lease are set at a rate that is considered to be arms-length for comparable premises. The rent and outgoings paid for this premises during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was \$25,104 (30 June 2023 \$29,070).

During the financial year, the Company also hired specialised XRF equipment from an entity that is controlled by Mr Mark Stowell on commercial arm's length terms. The hire fees paid for this equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was \$14,895 (30 June 2023 \$23,700).

This directors' report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors



MARK STOWELL

Chairman

Perth, 26 September 2024

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To those charged with governance of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited

As auditor for the audit of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd



Sajjad Cheema
Director

Perth

26th September 2024

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Continuing Operations			
Interest income	4a	610	215
Administration expenses		(555,107)	(337,358)
Finance costs		(6,717)	(2,983)
Professional fees		(86,511)	(99,718)
Employee benefits expense	4b	(364,622)	(386,819)
Exploration and evaluation related expenditure		(2,454,299)	(1,658,130)
Loss before income tax		(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)
Income tax	5	-	-
Loss after income tax for the year		(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Foreign currency movement		11,624	19,799
Other comprehensive profit for the year		11,624	19,799
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,455,022)	(2,464,994)
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(3,455,022)	(2,464,994)
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share	15	(0.01)	(0.01)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2024

	Note	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 Restated ¹ \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6a	4,662,668	598,427
Receivables and other assets	7	23,334	43,217
Total current assets		4,686,002	641,644
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	16,399	21,612
Total non-current assets		16,399	21,612
Total assets		4,702,401	663,256
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	342,108	250,549
Borrowings	10	350,367	-
Total current liabilities		692,475	250,549
Total liabilities		692,475	250,549
Net assets		4,009,926	412,707
Equity			
Share capital	11	65,097,580	58,137,631
Share-based payments reserve	12	435,123	343,068
Other reserves	13	1,436,136	1,424,512
Accumulated losses		(62,958,913)	(59,492,504)
Total equity		4,009,926	412,707

The consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

¹ The comparative information is restated on account of correction of errors. See note 3.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Share capital \$	Share-based payment reserve \$	Foreign currency translation reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance 1 July 2022, restated¹		55,299,028	235,266	1,404,713	(57,023,633)	(84,626)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(2,484,793)	(2,484,793)
Foreign currency translation		-	-	19,799	-	19,799
Other comprehensive profit for the year		-	-	19,799	-	19,799
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	19,799	(2,484,793)	(2,464,994)
Issue of share capital	11	2,906,155	-	-	-	2,906,155
Share issue costs	11	(67,552)	-	-	-	(67,552)
Share-based payments	12	-	123,724	-	-	123,724
Lapsed employee incentive options	12	-	(15,922)	-	15,922	-
Balance 30 June 2023, restated¹		58,137,631	343,068	1,424,512	(59,492,504)	412,707
Balance 1 July 2023		58,137,631	343,068	1,424,512	(59,492,504)	412,707
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(3,466,646)	(3,466,646)
Foreign currency translation		-	-	11,624	-	11,624
Other comprehensive profit for the year		-	-	11,624	-	11,624
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	11,624	(3,466,646)	(3,455,022)
Issue of share capital	11	7,463,971	-	-	-	7,463,971
Share issue costs	11	(504,022)	-	-	-	(504,022)
Share-based payments	12	-	92,292	-	-	92,292
Lapsed employee incentive options	12	-	(237)	-	237	-
Balance 30 June 2024		65,097,580	435,123	1,436,136	(62,958,913)	4,009,926

The consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

¹ The comparative information is restated on account of correction of errors. See note 3.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(634,455)	(765,015)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(2,459,850)	(1,540,927)
Interest received		610	215
Net cash used in operating activities	6c	(3,093,695)	(2,305,727)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issue of shares		7,186,571	2,667,555
Proceeds from issue of options		100	-
Share issue costs		(383,101)	(67,552)
Interest paid		(6,717)	-
Proceeds of borrowings		410,000	143,000
Repayment of borrowings		(59,633)	-
Net cash from financing activities		7,147,220	2,743,003
Net increase in cash and equivalents		4,053,525	437,276
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		598,427	161,218
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		10,716	(67)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6a	4,662,668	598,427

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

(Expressed in Australian Dollars unless otherwise stated)

Note 1 General Information

Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited ("Southern Hemisphere" or the "Company") is an exploration stage company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties, principally located in Chile. The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") have not yet determined whether its mineral properties contain mineral reserves that are economically recoverable.

Southern Hemisphere is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Australia whose ordinary shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") under ticker code (ASX: SUH) and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("FWB") under ticker code (FWB: N4K). The address of the registered office is Suite 2, 20 Howard Street, Perth, Western Australia 6000. The financial report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26 September 2024.

Note 2 Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

a. Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS"), other pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"), Australian Accounting Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Compliance with AIFRS also ensures that the consolidated financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (including interpretations).

b. Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Except for cash flow information, the financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. Material accounting policies adopted in preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

i. New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

ii. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Group for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The Group has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

iii. Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group incurred a loss of \$3,466,646 (2023: \$2,484,793) and had net cash outflows from operating activities of \$3,093,695 (2023: \$2,305,727) and cash inflows from financing activities of \$7,147,220 (2023: \$2,743,003). As at 30 June 2024 the Group has a net assets of \$4,009,926 (2023: \$412,707).

As such, the directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern, after consideration of the following factors:

- The Company's VAT tax consultant in Chile has filed a VAT refund. Accumulated VAT returns are indicatively A\$3.5m and subject to review and approval of government taxation authorities.
- The directors are confident based on historical raisings that the Group has the ability to raise further funds through capital raisings as and when required to satisfy its operational expenditure commitments.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

iii Going concern (continued)

- The directors are seeking potential joint venture partners which will expedite exploration activities whilst retaining cash reserves. This will result in the Company decreasing its ownership interest in the projects however will increase shareholder value.
- The directors are also seeking new assets and opportunities in thriving sectors which will attract capital to the Company.

Accordingly, the directors believe that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

In the event that the Group is unsuccessful in the matters set out above in relation to obtaining future funds through capital raisings, there is a material uncertainty whether the Group will continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it will realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not continue as a going concern.

c. Parent Entity Information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the Group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 16.

d. Basis of Consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements include Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned.

i. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Consolidation accounting is applied for all of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- Has power over the investee;
- Is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstance indicate that there changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

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

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

ii. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the joint venture is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in joint ventures are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the joint venture. Income earned from joint venture entities reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

e. Operating Segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

f. Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars ("AUD"). In accordance with AASB 121, "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates", management determined that the functional currency of the Australian parent and its Australian subsidiaries is the Australian Dollar ("AUD"); and the functional currency of the Chilean subsidiaries is Chilean Pesos (CLP).

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

For the purposes of presenting consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign operations not with AUD functional currency are translated into AUD using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve. The foreign currency translation reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

g. Use of Estimates and Judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Critical Accounting Estimates

A. Impairment

Assets, including property, plant and equipment, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts exceed their recoverable amounts.

The assessment of the fair value often requires estimates and assumptions such as discount rates, exchange rates, commodity prices, rehabilitation and restoration costs, future capital requirements and future operating performance. Changes in such estimates could impact recoverable values of these assets. Estimates are reviewed regularly by management.

B. Provisions and contingencies

The amount recognised as a provision, including legal, contractual and other exposures or obligations, is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the related liability, including any related interest charges, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. The Company assesses its liabilities and contingencies based upon the best information available, relevant tax laws and other appropriate requirements.

C. Decommissioning and environmental provisions

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations in Chile. Upon any establishment of commercial viability of a site, the Company estimates the cost to restore the site following the completion of commercial activities and depletion of reserves. These future obligations are estimated by taking into consideration closure plans, known environmental impacts, and internal and external studies which estimate the activities and costs that will be carried out to meet the decommissioning and environmental provisions obligations. Amounts recorded for decommissioning and environmental provisions are based on estimates of decommissioning and environmental costs which may not be incurred for several years or decades.

The decommissioning and environmental cost estimates could change due to amendments in laws and regulations in Chile. Additionally, actual estimated decommissioning and reclamation costs may differ from those projected. The Company is currently in the exploration stage and as such, there are no decommissioning and environmental reclamation costs at the year end.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Critical Accounting Estimates (continued)

D. Fair value of share-based compensation

The fair value of share-based compensation are subject to the limitation of the pricing models adopted that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. As the option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate. Where applicable, judgement is exercised on the probability and timing of achieving milestones related to the options.

Critical Accounting Judgements

A. Income taxes

Judgement is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognised in the statements of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unutilised tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future periods, in order to utilise recognised deferred tax assets.

Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realise the deferred tax assets recorded at the date of the statement of financial position could be impacted.

Additionally, future changes in tax laws in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods. As the Company is seeking to generate non-assessable, non-exempt income in Chile, for the purposes of the Australian head entity, a record of prior tax losses is kept but no tax balances have been recognised.

B. Fair value measurement hierarchy

The Group is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as Level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

C. Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Group 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.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

h. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

i. Effective Interest Method

The effective interest method calculates the amortised cost of a financial instrument asset or liability and allocates interest income over the corresponding period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial asset or liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss.

ii. Loans and Receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses on the realisation of receivables are included in profit or loss.

iii. Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group 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 Group's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

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

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

iv. Other financial liabilities

They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gains or losses in the realisation of other financial liabilities are included in profit or loss.

v. Fair values

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities are based upon quoted market prices available from active markets or are otherwise determined using a variety of valuation techniques and models using quoted market prices.

The Company has made the following classifications:

Other assets	Loans and receivables
Trade and other payables	Other liabilities

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. Fair value measurement for financial instruments and liquidity risk disclosures require a three level hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

i. Long-Lived Asset Impairment

Long-lived assets, which comprise property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The Company's property, plant and equipment are assessed for indication of impairment at each financial position date.

If the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is impaired and an impairment loss is charged to profit or loss so as to reduce the carrying amount to its recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of fair value less cost to sell and fair value in use). Fair value less cost to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset of CGU in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. Value in use is determined as the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset of CGU.

Estimated future cash flows are calculated using estimated future prices, mineral reserves and resources and operating and capital costs. All assumptions used are those that an independent market participant would consider appropriate. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

j. Decommissioning and Environmental Provisions

The Company's mineral exploration and development activities are subject to various Chilean laws and regulations regarding the protection of the environment. As a result, the Company is expected to incur expenses to discharge its obligations under these laws and regulations.

Decommissioning and environmental costs are estimated based on the Company's interpretation of current regulatory and operating license requirements. Initially, a liability for a decommissioning and environmental provision is recognised as its fair value in the period in which it is incurred. Upon initial recognition of the liability, the corresponding decommissioning and environmental provision is added to the carrying amount of the related asset and the cost is amortised as an expense over the economic life of the asset using either the unit of production method or the straight-line method, as appropriate.

k. Revenue recognition

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

l. 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 Group's normal operating cycle, 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 Group's normal operating cycle, 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.

m. Receivables

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

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

n. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Plant and equipment	3-7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Group. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposed proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to accumulated losses.

o. Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group 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.

p. Borrowings

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

q. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits.

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long services leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Share-based payments

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

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

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Share-based payments (continued)

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

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

r. Share 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.

s. Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognized for prior periods, where applicable.

t. Good and Services Tax (GST) and other similar taxes

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

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

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

u. Rounding of amounts

The Company is a company of the kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financials/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191*, dated 24 March 2016 and in accordance with that Corporations Instrument amounts in the directors' report and the financial statements are rounded off to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

Note 3 Correction of error

During the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, the Company identified that the Chilean subsidiary's issued capital had not been correctly eliminated on consolidation and therefore the share capital disclosed in the financial position was not reflective of the share capital of the parent entity.

As the error was a classification within equity there was no change to the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Group's net asset position and no financial impact on the operating, investing and financing cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2023.

The following table summarises the impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position (extract)	2023	Increase/ (decrease)	2023 Restated
	\$	\$	\$
Share Capital	58,594,790	(457,159)	58,137,631
Other reserves	967,353	457,159	1,424,512
Net assets	412,707	-	412,707

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Revenue and expenses	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
a. Interest and other income			
Interest income		610	215
		610	215
b. Employment benefits expense			
Directors' fees			
Salaries & wages		140,000	123,500
Consulting fees		144,635	133,300
Superannuation expenses		8,715	6,295
Share-based payments	12	71,272	123,724
		364,622	386,819

Note 5 Income tax	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
The prima facie income tax benefit on the loss before income tax from continued operations reconciles to income tax:			
Loss before income tax		(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)
Corporate tax rate		25%	25%
Tax at the corporate tax rate		(866,661)	(621,198)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		179,867	34,590
Tax effect of deferred taxes that would be recognised directly in equity		(25,201)	(10,226)
Change in unrecognised deferred tax assets		752,190	623,383
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in foreign jurisdictions*		(40,195)	(26,549)
		-	-

*The tax rates used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%) payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law.

As the Company is seeking to generate non-assessable, non-exempt income in Chile, for the purposes of the Australian head entity, a record of prior tax losses is kept but no tax balances have been recognised.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 5 Income tax (continued)

Unrecognised deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2024 comprise:

	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Net
Trade and other payables	18,823	-	18,823
Unexpired Blackhole Expenditure	95,769	-	95,769
Unused Tax Losses - Australia	1,715,959	-	1,715,959
Unused Tax Losses - Chile	4,527,729	-	4,527,729
Unrecognised deferred tax assets before set-off	6,358,280	-	6,358,280
Set-off of deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-
Net unrecognised deferred tax asset	6,358,280	-	6,358,280

The tax benefits of the above net deferred tax assets will only be obtained if:

- (a) the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefits to be utilised;
- (b) the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
- (c) no changes in income tax legislation adversely affect the Company in utilising the benefits.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the statement of financial position date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 6 Cash and cash equivalents	2024 \$	2023 \$
a. Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and bank balances	4,662,668	598,427

Cash flows are included in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

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

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are 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.

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

b. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities is discussed in note 19.

c. Cash flow information	2024 \$	2023 \$
i. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to the loss after income tax:		
Loss after income tax	(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)
Decrease in receivables and other assets	16,735	1,093
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	98,766	(42,794)
Share-based payments ¹	248,671	216,343
Depreciation	2,062	1,441
Finance costs	6,717	2,983
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,093,695)	(2,305,727)

¹ This includes shares issued to settle outstanding creditors and directors fees totalling \$177,400 (2023: \$92,620).

d. Non-cash investing and financing activities

There were no non-cash investing activities during the year.

On 26 October 2022, the Company entered a loan facility agreement with Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr Mark Stowell. This agreement provided a loan facility for \$200,000 available for draw down for 6 months from the date of the agreement. In terms of the agreement interest accrued at the rate of 12% per annum on the outstanding principal with a default interest rate of 20% should the loan facility not be repaid within 12 months. The loan was drawn down to \$143,000 during the financial year and interest of \$2,983 was accrued. Repayment of the loan in full occurred on 15 December 2022 via the issue of 9,732,190 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.015 per share, permitted by the non-renounceable rights issue prospectus.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 7 Receivables and other assets	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Prepayments	571	8,931
Other receivables	22,763	34,286
	23,334	43,217

Note 8 Property, plant and equipment	Land and buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
Cost			
At 1 July 2022	18,477	62,511	80,988
Foreign exchange movement	3,507	-	3,507
At 30 June 2023	21,984	62,511	84,495
Foreign exchange movement	(3,151)	-	(3,151)
At 30 June 2024	18,833	62,511	81,344
Accumulated Depreciation			
At 1 July 2022	-	(61,442)	(61,442)
Charge for the year	(1,441)	-	(1,441)
At 30 June 2023	(1,441)	(61,442)	(62,883)
Charge for the year	(993)	(1,069)	(2,062)
At 30 June 2024	(2,434)	(62,511)	(64,945)
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2023	20,543	1,069	21,612
At 30 June 2024	16,399	-	16,399

Note 9 Trade and other payables	2024 \$	2023 \$
a. Current		
Trade payables	200,344	175,163
Other payables	141,764	75,386
	342,108	250,549

b. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and usually settled within the lower of terms of trade or 30 days.

c. The Group's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 20.

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 10	Borrowings	2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Current		
	Loans from related parties (refer note 18)	350,367	-
		350,367	-

Note 11	Issued capital	2024	2023	2024	2023
		No.	No.	\$	\$
	Fully paid ordinary shares	736,240,044	472,405,040	65,097,580	58,137,631
	Fully paid ordinary shares				
	At the beginning of the year, restated ¹	472,405,040	293,327,727	58,137,631	55,299,028
	<i>Shares issued during the year:</i>				
	■ Share placement ^(a)	145,714,286	-	5,100,000	-
	■ Exercise of listed options ^(b)	19,458	-	1,946	-
	■ Non-renounceable rights issue ^(c)	118,101,260	-	2,362,025	-
	■ Share placement ^(d)	-	43,999,158	-	879,983
	■ Non-renounceable rights issue ^(e)	-	125,343,866	-	1,880,189
	■ Repayment of loan facility ^(e)	-	45,232,056	-	145,983
	■ Costs of share issues ^{(a),(c),(d),(e)}	-	-	(504,022)	(67,552)
		736,240,044	472,405,040	65,097,580	58,137,631

- (a) On 17 June 2024, the Company completed a share placement to institutional investors for a total of 142,857,143 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.035 per share to raise \$5,000,000 before costs of \$353,121. The share issue costs included 2,857,143 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.035 per share, totalling \$100,000 plus the issue of 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.10 on or before 17 June 2027. The value of the unlisted options is \$20,921 (refer note 19).
- (b) On 22 February 2024, the Company issued 19,458 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.10 per share raising \$1,946, following the exercise of 19,458 quoted options. On 16 February 2024, 142,565,805 quoted options expired (ASX: SUHO).
- (c) On 14 September 2023, the Company closed a non-renounceable rights issue on a 1 for 4 basis to eligible shareholders for a total of 118,101,260 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.02 per share, together with 118,101,260 free attaching quoted options exercisable at \$0.10 on or before 16 February 2024 (ASX: SUHO), to raise \$2,362,025 before costs of \$150,901. This included the issue of 8,869,980 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.02 per share for the payment of director fees, director related consulting fees and equipment hire of \$160,900 and the payment of other outstanding creditors totalling \$16,500.
- (d) On 20 July 2022, the Company completed a share placement to sophisticated and professional investors for a total of 43,999,158 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.02 per share to raise \$879,983 before costs of \$27,662. This included 1,562,500 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.02 per share for the payment of outstanding creditors totalling \$31,250.
- (e) On 8 December 2022, the Company closed a non-renounceable rights issue on a 1 for 2 basis to eligible shareholders for a total of 135,078,155 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.015 per share to raise \$2,026,172 before costs of \$39,890. Included in the non-renounceable rights issue was an issue of 9,732,190 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.015 per share for the repayment of a loan facility of \$145,983 provided by Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd, including accrued interest of \$2,983. For further details refer note 18. Also included, was the issue of 3,957,860 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.015 per share for the payment of director fees, director related consulting fees and equipment hire of \$54,368 and the payment of other outstanding creditors totalling \$7,000.

¹ The comparative information is restated on account of correction of errors. See note 3.

Terms of fully paid ordinary shares

Voting rights

The Company has one class of fully paid ordinary shares which participates in dividends and any proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders meetings, each fully paid ordinary share is entitled to one vote.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 12 Share-based payment reserve	2024 No.	2023 No.
Unlisted options	14,750,000	13,750,000
Unlisted options		
At the beginning of the year	13,750,000	9,950,000
Unlisted options issued during the year:		
■ Issued 17 June 2024 ^(a)	1,000,000	-
■ Granted 7 July 2022 ^(b)	-	3,800,000
	14,750,000	13,750,000

(a) On 17 June 2024, 1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.10 and expiring 17 June 2027 were issued to the lead manager as part of the capital raising costs and equity market services (refer note 11(a)).

(b) On 7 July 2022, 3,800,000 unlisted options expiring 30 July 2026 were granted to employees under the Employee Incentive Option Plan ('EIOP'). 1,900,000 unlisted options vested on 7 July 2023 with the remaining 1,900,000 vesting on 7 July 2024, subject to continued employment.

Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited operates an ownership-based Employee Incentive Option Plan ('EIOP') for executives and senior employees of the Group.

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the EIOP, as approved by shareholders at the 2020 Annual General Meeting, each unlisted option converts to fully paid ordinary shares on a one-for-one basis, subject to the following conditions:

- The Company announcing a 30% increase in the copper equivalent resource for the Company's Llahuin copper gold project from the current 149mt at 0.41% copper equivalent (680,000t CuEq) to 800,000t CuEq; or
- A 20 day VWAP (trading days) of 20 cents or above; or
- A change of control event occurs.

No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient of the unlisted option. The holders of these unlisted options do not have the right, by virtue of the unlisted option, to participate in any share issue or interest issue of the Company or of any other body corporate or registered scheme.

The option carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry. Options expire on the expiry date and any unvested options expire on the resignation of the executive or senior employee.

There is no performance based formula to calculate the number of options each executive or senior employee receives.

No fully paid ordinary shares were issued by the Company as a result of the exercise of unlisted options during or since the end of the financial year.

The share-based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of unlisted options issued to directors, employees, contractors and stockbrokers.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	343,068	235,266
Share-based payments expense	92,292	123,724
Lapsed options	(237)	(15,922)
	435,123	343,068

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 13 Other reserves	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,436,136	1,424,512
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year, restated ¹	1,424,512	1,404,713
Movement	11,624	19,799
	1,436,136	1,424,512

¹ The comparative information is restated on account of correction of errors. See note 3.

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

Note 14 Operating segments

a. Identification of reportable segments

The Group operates predominantly in the mining industry. This comprises exploration and evaluation of copper, lithium, manganese and gold projects. Inter-segment transactions are priced at cost to the Group.

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are provided to the Board of directors on a monthly basis and in determining the allocation of resources. Management has identified the operating segments based on the two principal locations based on geographical areas and therefore different regulatory environments – Australia and Chile.

Segment assets include the costs to acquire tenements and the capitalised exploration costs of those tenements.

b. Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

■ Accounting policies adopted

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

■ Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to that segment that receives majority economic value from that asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

■ Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

For the year to 30 June 2024	Australia \$	Chile \$	Total \$
Segment revenue and other income	610	-	610
Segment exploration expenditures	(578,980)	(1,875,319)	(2,454,299)
Segment other expenses	(878,504)	(134,453)	(1,012,957)
Segment loss after income tax	(1,456,874)	(2,009,772)	(3,466,646)
As at 30 June 2024			
Segment current assets	4,661,050	24,952	4,686,002
Segment non-current assets	-	16,399	16,399
Segment total assets	4,661,050	41,351	4,702,401
Segment current liabilities	(621,526)	(70,949)	(692,475)
Segment total liabilities	(621,526)	(70,949)	(692,475)
Segment net assets/(liabilities)	4,039,524	(29,598)	4,009,926

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 14 Operating segments (continued)

For the Year to 30 June 2023	Australia \$	Chile \$	Total \$
Segment revenue and other income	215	-	215
Segment exploration expenditures	(457,053)	(1,201,077)	(1,658,130)
Segment other expenses	(700,510)	(126,368)	(826,878)
Segment loss after income tax	(1,157,348)	(1,327,445)	(2,484,793)
As at 30 June 2023			
Segment current assets	564,538	77,106	641,644
Segment non-current assets	1,069	20,543	21,612
Segment total assets	565,607	97,649	663,256
Segment current liabilities	(204,451)	(46,098)	(250,549)
Segment total liabilities	(204,451)	(46,098)	(250,549)
Segment net assets	351,156	51,551	412,707

Note 15 Earnings per share

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss for the year		
Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company used for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	(3,466,646)	(2,484,793)
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares used for the purposes of basic and diluted loss per share	575,456,323	408,276,175
Loss per share		
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)

Basic loss per share is calculated as the net loss attributable to owners of the Company, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted loss per share is the same as the basic loss per share as these are not dilutive transactions when the Company had a loss.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 16 Parent entity disclosures	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Financial Position of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited		
Current assets	4,660,347	563,801
Non-current assets	-	1,069
Total assets	4,660,347	564,870
Current liabilities	621,526	204,425
Total liabilities	621,526	204,425
Net assets	4,038,821	360,445
Equity		
Share capital	65,097,579	58,673,239
Share-based payment reserve	435,123	343,068
Accumulated losses	(61,493,881)	(58,655,862)
Total equity	4,038,821	360,445
Financial performance of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited		
Loss for the year	(2,838,018)	(2,621,343)
Other comprehensive income	11,624	19,799
Total comprehensive loss	(2,826,394)	(2,601,544)

Guarantees entered into by Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited for the debts of its subsidiaries

There are no guarantees entered into by Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited for the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024 or 2023.

Contingent liabilities of the parent entity

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 or 2023.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 or 2023.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the Group, as disclosed in note 2.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

Share-based payments

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution to that subsidiary undertaking. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 17 Key management personnel compensation

The names and positions of key management personnel are as follows:

■ Mr Mark Stowell	Chairman
■ Mr David Frances	Director
■ Mr Richard Caldwell	Director
■ Mrs Natalie Dawson	Director

Information regarding individual directors and executives' compensation and some equity instruments disclosures as required by the Corporations Regulations 2M.3.03 is provided in the remuneration report in the directors' report.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	284,156	253,500
Post-employment benefits	11,550	6,296
Equity-settled share-based payments	62,056	83,413
	357,762	343,209

Note 18 Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 17 and detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report in the directors' report.

Loans to key management personnel

On 26 March 2024, the Company entered a loan facility agreement with Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd, a company controlled by Mr Mark Stowell. This agreement provided a loan facility for \$400,000 available for draw down for 6 months from the date of the agreement. In terms of the agreement interest accrued at the rate of 7.65% per annum on the outstanding principal with a default interest rate of 20% should the loan facility not be repaid within 12 months. The loan was drawn down to \$410,000 during the financial year and interest of \$6,707 was paid. A repayment of \$66,340 on 25 June 2024 left an outstanding balance of \$350,367 as at 30 June 2024. The loan will be repaid in full following the receipt of expected VAT refunds.

On 26 October 2022, the Company entered a loan facility agreement with Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd. This agreement provided a loan facility for \$200,000 available for draw down for 6 months from the date of the agreement. In terms of the agreement interest accrued at the rate of 12% per annum on the outstanding principal with a default interest rate of 20% should the loan facility not be repaid within 12 months. The loan was drawn down to \$143,000 during the previous financial year and interest of \$2,983 was accrued. Repayment of the loan in full occurred on 15 December 2022 via the issue of 9,732,190 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of \$0.015 per share, permitted by the non-renounceable rights issue prospectus.

Apart from the above loan facilities, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Group since the end of the financial year.

Other transactions with key management personnel

During the financial year, the Company leases premises at Suite 2, 20 Howard Street, Perth from an entity that is controlled by Mr Mark Stowell. The terms of this lease are set at a rate that is considered to be arms-length for comparable premises. The rent and outgoings paid for this premises during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was \$25,104 (30 June 2023 \$29,070).

During the financial year, the Company also hired specialised XRF equipment from an entity that is controlled by Mr Mark Stowell on commercial arm's length terms. The hire fees paid for this equipment during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 was \$14,895 (30 June 2023 \$23,700).

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 19 Share-based payments

Option series 4

On 7 July 2022, 3,800,000 unlisted options expiring 30 July 2026 were granted to employees under the Employee Incentive Option Plan ("EIOP"). 1,900,000 unlisted options vested on 7 July 2023 with the remaining 1,900,000 vesting on 7 July 2024, subject to continued employment. These have been fair valued at \$0.00883 per option totalling \$33,554. The current year expense is \$8,722 and the amount expensed to date is \$33,393.

Option series 3

On 13 January 2022, 600,000 unlisted options expiring 30 July 2026 were granted to employees under the EIOP. The options have fully vested. 300,000 unlisted options have lapsed as a result of the continued employment conditions. These have been fair valued at \$0.0296 per option totalling \$17,760. The current year expense is \$473 and the amount expensed to date is \$17,760.

Option series 2

6,000,000 unlisted options expiring 30 July 2026 issued to directors were approved at a General Meeting of the shareholders held on 30 July 2021. The unlisted options vested on 30 July 2026 and are subject to the performance criteria mentioned in note 11. These have been fair valued at \$0.0516 per option totalling \$309,600. The current year expense is \$62,056 and the amount expensed to date is \$176,428

Option series 1

On 30 July 2021, 3,800,000 unlisted options expiring 30 July 2026 were granted to employees under the EIOP. The options have fully vested. 150,000 unlisted options have lapsed as a result of the continued employment conditions. These have been fair valued at \$0.0516 per option totalling \$196,080. The current year expense is \$21 and the amount expensed to date is \$196,080.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the EIOP:

2024

Options series	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
4	07/07/2022	30/07/2026	Nil	3,800,000	-	-	-	3,800,000
3	13/01/2022	30/07/2026	Nil	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
2	30/07/2021	30/07/2026	Nil	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
1	30/07/2021	30/07/2026	Nil	3,650,000	-	-	-	3,650,000
				13,750,000	-	-	-	13,750,000

Weighted average exercise price	-	-	-	-	-
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2023

Options series	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
4	07/07/2022	30/07/2026	Nil	-	3,800,000	-	-	3,800,000
3	13/01/2022	30/07/2026	Nil	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
2	30/07/2021	30/07/2026	Nil	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000
1	30/07/2021	30/07/2026	Nil	3,650,000	-	-	-	3,650,000
				9,950,000	3,800,000	-	-	13,750,000

Weighted average exercise price	-	-	-	-	-
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5,850,000 options are exercisable at the end of the financial year (2023: 3,650,000).

The weighted average share price during the current financial year was \$0.03 (2023: \$0.02).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 2.08 years (2023: 3.08 years).

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 19 Share-based payments (continued)

For the options granted under the EIOP, the valuation model inputs used to determine the total fair value of \$556,994 at the various grant dates using the Hoadley Barrier 1 Model are as follows:

Options series	Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise Price	Barrier Price	Expected volatility	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date	Total fair value
4	07/07/2022	30/07/2026	\$0.02	Nil	\$0.20	85.00%	3.15%	\$0.00883	\$33,554
3	13/01/2022	30/07/2026	\$0.0387	Nil	\$0.20	100.00%	1.47%	\$0.0296	\$17,760
2	30/07/2021	30/07/2026	\$0.06	Nil	\$0.20	100.00%	0.56%	\$0.0516	\$309,600
1	30/07/2021	30/07/2026	\$0.06	Nil	\$0.20	100.00%	0.56%	\$0.0516	\$196,080

For further details in relation to the EIOP and performance criteria refer to page 12 of the remuneration report.

For the options granted to stockbrokers for equity market services, the valuation model inputs used to determine the total fair value of \$21,021 at the grant date using the Black-Scholes Model are as follows:

Options series	Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise Price	Expected volatility	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date	Total fair value
5	17/06/2024	17/06/2027	\$0.047	\$0.10	93.83%	3.96%	\$0.021	\$21,021

The total fair value of the unlisted options is expensed over the estimated vesting period. The share-based payments expense of \$71,272 (2023: \$123,724) was recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year.

Note 20 Financial risk management

a. Financial risk management policies

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and procedures for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts payable and receivable and short-term borrowing.

The Group does not speculate in the trading of derivative instruments.

A summary of the Group's financial assets and liabilities is set out below:

	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Non-interest Bearing	2024 Total	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate	Non-interest Bearing	2023 Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	4,662,668	-	-	4,662,668	598,427	-	-	598,427
Total Financial Assets	4,662,668	-	-	4,662,668	598,427	-	-	598,427
Financial Liabilities								
Trade and other payables	-	-	(342,108)	(342,108)	-	-	(250,549)	(250,549)
Borrowings	-	(350,367)	-	(350,367)	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	(350,367)	(342,108)	(692,475)	-	-	(250,549)	(250,549)
Net Financial Assets/(Liabilities)	4,662,668	(350,367)	(342,108)	3,970,193	598,427	-	(250,549)	347,878

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 20 Financial risk management (continued)

b. Specific financial risk exposures and management

The main risk the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate, foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

The Board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board adopts practices designed to identify significant areas of business risk and to effectively manage those risks in accordance with the Group's risk profile. This includes assessing, monitoring and managing risks for the Group and setting appropriate risk limits and controls. The Group is not of a size nor is its affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of a formal system for risk management and associated controls. Instead, the Board approves all expenditure, is intimately acquainted with all operations and discuss all relevant issues at the Board meetings. The operational and other compliance risk management have also been assessed and found to be operating efficiently and effectively.

■ Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group.

The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group.

The Group's cash is held in an Australian financial institution and a Chilean financial institution, both of which are considered to have high credibility. The Group believes that it has no major credit risk.

■ Liquidity risk

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

The Group has no income from operations and relies on equity fund raising to support its exploration program. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and ensuring sufficient cash and marketable securities are available to meet the current and future commitments of the Group.

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

Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The financial liabilities of the Group are confined to trade and other payables as disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and to related party borrowings (refer note 18). All trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and due within 30 days of the reporting date.

■ Contractual maturities

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

	Within 1 Year		Greater Than 1 Year		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment						
Trade and other payables	(342,108)	(250,549)	-	-	(342,108)	(250,549)
Borrowings	(350,367)	-	-	-	(350,367)	-
Total contractual outflows	(692,475)	(250,549)	-	-	(692,475)	(250,549)
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	4,662,668	598,427	-	-	4,662,668	598,427
Total anticipated inflows	4,662,668	598,427	-	-	4,662,668	598,427
Net inflow on financial instruments	3,970,193	347,878	-	-	3,970,193	347,878

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier or at significantly different amounts.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 20 Financial risk management (continued)

■ Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(1) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents bear interest at floating rates based on the bank prime rate, and as such, are subject to interest rate cash flow risk resulting from market fluctuations in interest rates. The Group has cash balances in bank accounts and short-term deposits. Due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments, the Group believes that risks related to interest rates are not significant to the Group at this time.

(2) Foreign exchange risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group.

The Group has considered the sensitivity relating to its exposure to foreign currency risk at reporting date. This sensitivity analysis considers the effect on current year results and equity which could result in a change in the CLP/AUD rate. The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its CLP cash holdings at reporting date. The Company has not entered into any agreements or used any instruments to hedge currency risks.

(3) Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Group does not presently hold material amounts subject to price risk. As such the Board considers price risk as a low risk to the Group.

(4) Commodity price risk

The ability of the Group to develop its properties and the future profitability of the Group is directly related to the market price of certain minerals. A sustained, significant decline in either the prices of the minerals, the Group's issued equities or investor sentiment could have a negative impact on the Group's ability to raise additional capital.

Once in production the Group initially expects to have an exposure to commodity price risk associated with the production and sale of copper. However, the Group is still in the exploration stage.

■ Net fair values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the table in note 20a and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the consolidated statement of financial position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Financial instruments whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value due to their nature include:

- Cash and cash equivalents;
- Trade and other receivables;
- Trade and other payables; and
- Borrowings

The methods and assumptions used in determining the fair values of financial instruments are disclosed in the accounting policy notes specific to the asset or liability.

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 21 Capital management

The directors' objectives when managing capital is to raise sufficient funds in order to maintain and execute the objectives identified in each mineral property project in the Group's exploration plan. There is no quantitative return of capital criteria set out for management, but instead the Group relies on the expertise of management to further develop and maintain its activities. The Group monitors its capital through monthly Board reporting including management accounts and forecasts combined with appropriate external financial, corporate and legal advice when required. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group considers its capital to be equity which comprises fully paid ordinary shares, share-based payment reserve, foreign currency translation reserve and accumulated losses, which at 30 June 2024 amounted to \$4,009,926 (30 June 2023: \$412,707).

The mineral properties in which the Group currently has an interest are in the exploration stage; as such the Group is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned exploration and pay for administrative costs, the Group will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as required.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the current year.

The working capital position of the Group were as follows:

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,662,668	598,427
Trade and other payables	9	(342,108)	(250,549)
Borrowings	10	(350,367)	-
Working capital position		3,970,193	347,878

Note 22 Auditor's remuneration

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Remuneration of the auditor of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited for:		
Auditing or reviewing the financial reports:		
Elderton Audit (2023: PKF Perth)	24,543	29,800

Note 23 Contingent Assets/ Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

The Group's VAT tax consultant in Chile has filed a VAT refund. Accumulated VAT returns are indicatively ~A\$3.5m and subject to review and approval of government taxation authorities as such the VAT receivable are not recognised in the financial position.

Note 24 Commitments

The Group's exploration commitments are as follows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Not longer than 1 year	183,191	217,134
Longer than 1 but not longer than 5 years	698,350	827,748
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	881,541	1,044,882

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Notes to the consolidated financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 25 Controlled entities

Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited is the ultimate parent of the Group.

	Country of Incorporation	2024	Equity Holding 2023
■ Southern Hemisphere Mining (Aust) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
■ Titan Battery Minerals Technology Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
■ Minera Hemisferio Sur SCM	Chile*	100	100
■ Minera Panamericana SCM	Chile*	100	100
■ Minera Llahuin SCM	Chile*	100	100

* Per the requirements of Chile, one nominal share of each entity is held by a resident person. For the avoidance of doubt, this nominal share is controlled by the Group.

- (1) Southern Hemisphere Mining (Aust) Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited and the investment is held by that entity.
- (2) Titan Battery Minerals Technology Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited and the investment is held by that entity.
- (3) Minera Hemisferio Sur SCM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Southern Hemisphere Mining (Aust) Pty Ltd and the investment is held by Southern Hemisphere Mining (Aust) Pty Ltd.
- (4) Minera Panamericana SCM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Titan Battery Minerals Technology Pty Ltd and the investment is held by Minera Hemisferio Sur SCM.
- (5) Minera Llahuin SCM is a wholly owned subsidiary of Minera Hemisferio Sur SCM and the investment is held by Minera Hemisferio Sur SCM.

The Group has no significant restrictions on its ability to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

Note 26 Events subsequent to reporting date

A tender process for a planned 5,000m drilling program to increase copper-gold resources, targeting higher grade areas over the large 2km strike length Cerro-Ferro system and possible pre-collar for deep targets has been completed.

Other than the above, there has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Directors' declaration

The directors declare that:

- (a) in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (b) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements are in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 1 to the financial statements;
- (c) in the directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including compliance with accounting standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and performance of the Group for the financial year ended on that date;
- (d) in the directors' opinion, the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct; and
- (e) the directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the Directors



MARK STOWELL

Chairman

Perth, 26 September 2024

Independent Audit Report to the members of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards requires that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatements. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Expenditure

Refer to total expenditure \$3,467,256

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
<p>Expenditure is a substantial figure in the financial statements of the Group, representing the majority of shareholder funds spent during the financial year.</p> <p>Given this represents a significant volume of transactions, we considered it necessary to assess whether the Group's expenses had been accurately recorded, whether the services provided had been delivered in the appropriate period, and whether all expenses related to activities undertaken by Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited.</p>	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We assessed the Group's expenses system and related controls.• We selected a sample of expenses using systematic sampling methods, and vouched each item selected to invoices and other supporting documentation.• We reviewed post-year end payments and invoices to ensure that all goods and services provided during the financial year were recognised in expenses for the same period.• For exploration expenses, we ensured that expenditures were incurred for the tenements/projects over which the Group has rights.

Share Based Payments

Refer to share based payments \$92,292 note 12

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the matter
<p>During the year, the Group granted 1,000,000 options to lead manager as part of the capital raising costs and equity market services. The Group has also charged \$70,456 expense related to options issued to Key Management Personnel (KMP) in previous years.</p> <p>Share based payments are considered to be a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the value of the transactions;• the complexities involved in the recognition and measurement of these instruments under AASB 2 Share-based Payment; and• judgement involved in determining the inputs used in the valuations.	<p>Our audit work included, but was not restricted to, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• We evaluated the competence, abilities and objectivity of valuers.• We also ensured the accuracy and completeness of data used and assumptions made for valuations.• Reviewed the board minutes and ASX to verify the number of options issued and tested the reasonableness of the assumptions in the model being used for valuation.• We assessed the adequacy of disclosure including significant assumptions.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Review of Operations and Directors Report and other information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 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.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 Group'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 Group'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 Group 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 Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group 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, related safeguards.

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 on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 10 to 13 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*

Responsibilities

The directors of the Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited 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 in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd.

Elderton Audit Pty Ltd


Sajjad Cheema

Director

26th September 2024

Perth

Consolidated entity disclosure statement

Basis of preparation

The consolidated entity disclosure statement has been prepared in accordance with subsection 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*. The entities listed in the statement are Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited and all the entities it controls in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

The percentage of share capital disclosed for body corporates included in the statement represents the economic interest consolidated in the consolidated financial statements. In developing the disclosures in the statement, the directors have relied on the advice provided by management and the Company's taxation adviser.

The Group's consolidated entity disclosure statement as at 30 June 2024 is set out below.

As at 30 June 2024		Body Corporates		
Entity name	Entity type	Place incorporated	% of share capital	Tax residency
Southern Hemisphere Mining Limited	Body Corporate	Australia	N/A	Australia
Southern Hemisphere Mining (Aust) Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Titan Battery Minerals Technology Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	Australia	100%	Australia
Minera Panamericana SCM	Body Corporate	Chile	100%	Chile
Minera Hemisferio SCM	Body Corporate	Chile	100%	Chile
Minera Llahuin SCM	Body Corporate	Chile	100%	Chile

Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

The following additional information as at 20 September 2024 is required by the Australian Securities Exchange in respect of listed public companies.

1 Capital

a. Fully paid ordinary shares

736,240,044 fully paid ordinary shares held by 669 shareholders.

b. Listed options

The Company has no listed options on issue.

c. Unlisted options

13,750,000 unlisted options exercisable at nil expiring 30 July 2026 held by 20 optionholders.

1,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.10 each expiring 17 June 2027 held by 4 optionholders.

d. Performance Shares

The Company has no performance shares on issue.

e. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

- Fully paid ordinary shares: Each fully paid ordinary share is entitled to one vote.
- Listed and unlisted options: Optionholders of listed or unlisted options are not entitled to vote by virtue of holding an option.

f. Substantial Shareholders as at 20 September 2024

Name	Number of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
Pictet Asset Management (Singapore) Pte Ltd	73,043,307	9.92
Merchant Holdings Pty Ltd	71,500,000	9.71
Ice Cold Investments Pty Ltd	47,926,521	6.51
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <HUB24 Custodial Serv Ltd>	44,113,300	5.99
Mr Jay Evan Dale Hughes	43,500,000	5.91

g. Distribution of Shareholders as at 20 September 2024

Category (size of holding)	Total Holders	Number Ordinary	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1 – 1,000	130	49,648	0.01
1,001 – 5,000	86	212,675	0.03
5,001 – 10,000	43	339,049	0.05
10,001 – 100,000	182	7,516,037	1.02
100,001 – and over	228	728,122,635	98.89
	669	736,240,044	100.00

h. Unmarketable Parcels as at 20 September 2024

330 fully paid ordinary shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares.

i. On-Market Buy-Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

j. Restricted Securities

The Company has no restricted securities on issue.

k. 20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares as at 20 September 2024

Rank	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1.	PICTET ASSET MANAGEMENT (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD	73,043,307	9.92
2.	MERCHANT HOLDINGS PTY LTD	71,500,000	9.71
3.	ICE COLD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	47,926,521	6.51
4.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	44,113,300	5.99
5.	MR JAY EVAN DALE HUGHES	43,500,000	5.91
6.	PIAMA PTY LTD <FENA SUPERANNUATION PLAN A/C>	27,500,000	3.74
7.	MR RICHARD ALEXANDER CALDWELL	23,700,000	3.22
8.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	22,422,188	3.05
9.	ZERO NOMINEES PTY LTD <5063463 A/C>	20,000,000	2.72
10.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	17,294,019	2.35
11.	GREATSIDE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <ADL A/C>	15,142,064	2.06
12.	MRS JILL ANDERSON	14,999,500	2.04
13.	MRS MELAINE JANE CHESSELL	13,729,200	1.86
14.	CURIOUS COMMODITIES PTY LTD <CURIOUS COMMODITIES TRAD A/C>	12,500,000	1.70
15.	HENGGLER SUPER PTY LTD <TOP BANANAS SUPER FUND A/C>	12,162,000	1.65
16.	MR GRANT POVEY	9,479,987	1.29
17.	NETWEALTH INVESTMENTS LIMITED <WRAP SERVICES A/C>	9,010,987	1.22
18.	WESTRADE RESOURCES PTY LTD <SHEPPARD SUPER FUND A/C>	8,575,000	1.16
19.	ERMGA (WA) PTY LTD <NODLAW INV EMPLOYEE S/F A/C>	7,565,630	1.03
20.	JETOSEA PTY LTD	7,142,857	0.97
TOTAL		501,306,560	68.09

2 Principal registered office

As disclosed in the Corporate directory of this Annual Report.

3 Registers of securities

As disclosed in the Corporate directory of this Annual Report.

4 Stock exchange listing

Quotation has been granted for the fully paid ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited, as disclosed in the Corporate directory of this Annual Report.

5 Use of funds

The Group has used its funds in accordance with its business objectives.

Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement

The information in this Annual Report relating to estimates of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves have been extracted from the following news release technical reports:

News release date	News release title	Description
18/08/2013 ¹	Llahuin Copper/Gold/Moly Project – Technical Report for JORC Resource Upgrade	Resource estimate for Llahuin deposit with relevant JORC Code (2004) Table 1.
3/05/2023 ²	Technical Report – Los Pumas Resource Upgrade	Resource estimate for Los Pumas deposit with relevant JORC Code (2012) Table 1.

¹This information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported.

² The information was updated to comply with the JORC Code 2012.

The news releases referenced in the previous table are available on the Company's website. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the most recent market announcement for each deposit and, in the case of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not materially modified from the original news releases.

Llahuin Copper/Gold/Moly Project: Total Measured and Indicated Resources - JORC (2004) Compliant

Resource (at 0.28% Cu Equiv cutoff)	Tonnes Millions	Cu %	Au g/t	Mo %	Cu Equiv*
Measured	112	0.31	0.12	0.008	0.42
Indicated	37	0.23	0.14	0.007	0.37
Measured plus Indicated	149	0.29	0.12	0.008	0.41
Inferred	20	0.20	0.19	0.005	0.36
Total M+I+I	169	0.28	0.128	0.008	0.40

*Copper Equivalent ("Cu Equiv")

The copper equivalent calculations represent the total metal value for each metal, multiplied by the conversion factor, summed and expressed in equivalent copper percentage. These results are exploration results only and no allowance is made for recovery losses that may occur should mining eventually result. It is the Company's opinion that elements considered have a reasonable potential to be recovered as evidenced in similar multi-commodity natured mines. Copper equivalent conversion factors and long-term price assumptions used are stated below:

Notes on copper recovery from historical testwork

- "Recoveries of copper vary between 75% Cu and 91% Cu with the weighted average of the results being 84% Cu, which is a typically acceptable commercial level";
- "Recoveries of gold vary between 41% Au and 57% Au, which is in line with expectations given the relatively low gold grades within the deposit"; and
- "Flotation concentrations produced during testing contained the resource weighted average copper grade of 28% Cu and 4.9g/t Au. They also contained low levels of deleterious materials in the concentrate. Given that these tests were designed to set parameters and were not optimized, the results indicated good flotation process characteristics".

Copper Equivalent Formula = Cu % + Au (g/t) x 0.72662 + Mo % x 4.412 Price Assumptions – Cu (\$3.40/lb), Au (\$1,700/oz), Mo (\$15/lb).

Los Pumas Manganese Project: Total Measured and Indicated Resources - JORC (2012) Compliant

Resource (at 2.5% Mn cutoff)	Tonnes	Mn %	Al %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K %	P %	SiO ₂ %	SG %
Indicated	23,324,038	6.21	5.71	2.78	2.98	0.05	57.07	2.15
Inferred	6,940,715	6.34	5.85	3.05	2.83	0.05	54.61	2.14
Indicated plus Inferred	30,264,753	6.24	5.74	2.84	2.95	0.05	56.50	2.15

Metallurgical studies have demonstrated greater than 38% Mn concentrates are achievable by DMS with low impurities and high silica product.

Competent Person / Qualified Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to copper and gold exploration results for the Company's Projects is based on information compiled by Mr Adam Anderson, who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Anderson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which he is undertaking 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 Anderson is a consultant for the Company and consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

For further information, please refer to the Technical Reports and News Releases on the Company's website at www.shmining.com.au.

Concession Schedule

Mining Property List as at 30 June 2024

Minera Llahuin S.C.M

Llahuin Project

Mining Properties	% Interest
AMAPOLA 1, 1 AL 20	100
AMAPOLA 2, 1 AL 20	100
AMAPOLA 3, 1 AL 20	100
AMAPOLA 4, 1 AL 20 – RED 1/18	100
AMAPOLA I, 1 AL 300 – RED 1/228	100
AMAPOLA II, 1 AL 300 – RED 1/256	100
AMAPOLA 5	100
AMAPOLA 6, 1 AL 4	100

Colina 2 Project

Mining Properties	% Interest
COLINA 2, 1 AL 30	100
COLINA A14	100
COLINA A15	100
COLINA A16	100
COLINA B01	100
COLINA B02	100
COLINA B03	100
COLINA B04	100
COLINA B05	100
COLINA B06	100
COLINA B07	100
COLINA B10	100
COLINA B13	100

Lago Project

Mining Properties	% Interest
SOCAIRE 1	100
SOCAIRE 2	100
SOCAIRE 3	100
SOCAIRE 4	100
SOCAIRE 5	100
SOCAIRE 6	100
SOCAIRE 7	100
SOCAIRE 8	100
SOCAIRE 9	100

Minera Panamericana S.C.M

Los Pumas Project

Mining Properties	% Interest
AWAHOU 1 AL 20	100
EMANUEL 1 AL 20	100
LLUTA I 1 AL 60 RED 1/54	100
LLUTA II 1 AL 300 RED 1/ 285	100
PUTRE 6 1 AL 20 RED 1/11	100
PUTRE 5	100
PUTRE I AL 20	100
PUTRE II AL 20	100

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