

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

Annual Report 2015



RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors:

Mr David Muller	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
Mr Jeff Landels	Non-Executive Director
Mr Chris Tziolis	Managing Director

Company Secretary: Mr Bruce Arnold Chief Financial Officer

Rum Jungle Resources Ltd ABN: **33 122 131 622**

Notice of Annual General Meeting: Annual General Meeting of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd
Held at: Level 26
181 William Street,
Melbourne, Vic 3000
Time: 11.00 am
Date: Friday 20th November 2015

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Auditor:

KPMG
Chartered Accountants
18 Smith Street
Darwin, Northern Territory, 0800

Stock Exchange Listing:

ASX Limited
Securities Code RUM: Shares

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RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

MISSION STATEMENT

Rum Jungle Resources Ltd's (RUM) strategic intent is to create shareholder value through the discovery, development and operation of fertiliser and industrial mineral projects, located in close proximity to existing transport infrastructure, with a primary focus on the Northern Territory of Australia.

Rum Jungle Resources Ltd's portfolio of projects includes the global scale Ammaroo Phosphate Project, a portfolio of Sulphate of Potash projects and the Dingo Hill Silica Project. The Ammaroo Phosphate project is a potential large scale, higher capital, global scale industrial project that with the participation of a fertiliser industry partner, could be realised in the medium term. The Karinga Lakes Sulphate of Potash Project and potentially the Dingo Hole Silica Project offer opportunities to potentially develop small scale, low capital start-up operations that could enable operating cash flows for the company over the nearer term.

ANNUAL REPORT – 30 JUNE 2015

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CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Transforming an idea into an industrial reality is always an extraordinary journey for those involved. The consolidation of the phosphate resource at Ammaroo in the Northern Territory and completion of a PFS is now a reality; the international recognition of this world-class resource is firmly established.

Many have joined us on this journey over the last year. Whether you are a shareholder, future customer, supplier, financier, or a part of our local community, we look forward to continuing this journey with you over the coming years.

Over shadowed by the many turbulent issues surrounding us today there is one positive and consistent political and social theme that emerges. That is the recognition for the growing need for food and effective fertilisers.

Whilst most phosphate raw materials for fertilisers are finite resources in many countries, not many such countries offer the stability of Australia. With that said, at this point in time, there are challenges in attracting capital to Australia to underpin the development of large green-field projects. International concerns about Australia's industry costs, over-reach with environmental regulation and land access challenges are recurring themes. However, in reality, a significant drop in the Australian dollar, real reductions in industry costs as the mining boom winds down may make the next few years the best time in Australia's recent history to develop the next generation of projects. Furthermore, most of the world's phosphate supply comes out of Northern Africa and the Middle East where certainty of supply remains questionable under a number of realistic scenarios. I am confident that the broader global community will realise, in due course, the potential of Australia's undeveloped phosphate resources which could make the Ammaroo Phosphate project a reality. The Prefeasibility study completed by WorleyParsons at Ammaroo clearly demonstrates that a major project could be feasible. The challenge is to find willing partners prepared to take risk at this time. To this end we have been closely working with Melbourne based advisors, Flagstaff Partners.

The growing use of fertilisers translates into an outlook for strong continued growth in demand into the foreseeable future. We will continue to market our project into an international field, which sooner or later must look favorably upon Australia.

During the year we also gained considerable international experience in the Sulphate of Potash (SOP) business, highlighted by the completion of a scoping study by the giant government Chinese group, CCCCC targeting SOP production at our Karinga Lakes project in the Northern Territory. The positive aspects of this study have led us to acquire for further evaluation, the biggest tenement portfolio of salt lakes with SOP potential in Australia.

A frequent bonus in conducting mineral exploration, exploring for one commodity often leads to the discovery of another. Such was the case at the Ammaroo phosphate project where our attention was diverted to a large, white outcrop of chalcedony which, on further investigation, is a form of silica that may be convertible to high purity quartz, which can be of extreme value. Experts in Germany are currently conducting processing test-work on a small bulk sample to ascertain whether or not high purity quartz can be produced.

Whilst there is current doom and gloom in the Australian mining industry, the current pricing and outlook for fertiliser minerals remains positive. We will continue to move forward with the development of a small scale start-up in either sulphate of potash or silica (if viable) in order to provide operating cash flows to the company over the nearer term. Furthermore, we will continue to engage the global and regional fertilizer industry with a view of establishing an industry joint venture to advance the global scale Ammaroo phosphate project toward development. We will continue to create the opportunity for shareholder value by achieving our development milestones and work within our budgets as determined by the capital you have provided us.

Finally, I would like to thank all staff and the new CEO, Chris Tziolis, for progressing the company through several milestones in this difficult time.



David Muller
Chairman

OPERATIONS REVIEW

HIGHLIGHTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Health, Safety, Environment and Community

- Over 5,210 hours of field work were conducted throughout the year. There were no Lost Time Injuries (LTIs) reported and no reportable environmental incidents throughout the year
- Two community consultations were conducted with the Traditional Owners of the land associated with the Ammaroo Phosphate Project and another community consultation was conducted with the Traditional Owners of the land associated with the Karinga Lakes Project

Corporate

- Completed a leadership transition with the appointment of Mr Chris Tziolis as Managing Director and the transition of Mr David Muller to the role of Non-Executive Chairman
- Appointed Flagstaff Partners, a leading independent corporate advisory firm, as advisors to coordinate a formal process to introduce key fertiliser industry players and financial investors, who understand the longer term strategic value in Rum Jungle Resources' portfolio of projects, with a view of attracting a cornerstone industry investor to one or both of the main projects. This process remains ongoing and a number of fertiliser industry participants have signed confidentiality agreements and reviewed the company's data room
- Senior management participated in the Australian Federal Government led trade delegation to India in January 2015
- Investor and company presentations were made at the Mining the NT conference in August 2014, the Melbourne Microcap Investment Seminar in October 2014, the Minerals Council of Australia – NT Minerals Summit in December 2014
- Conducted international roadshows to India, China, the Middle East and North America and participated in the CRU Global Phosphates conference in March 2015
- Received a Research and Development Incentive Receipt of \$922,000 in February 2015
- An internal reorganisation of the Group's assets has been completed such that the wholly owned subsidiary Territory Phosphate holds all the phosphate tenements. Approval has also been obtained to restructure potash tenements so they can be held by a wholly owned subsidiary (Newco Territory Potash) forming project companies. This is to more readily facilitate future investment at the specific asset or project level
- Heads of Agreement with the Port of Darwin, originally signed in November 2013, extended until 31 December 2017
- Robert Annells retired from being a Director with effect 30 June 2015

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Phosphate

- The Ammaroo Phosphate Project preliminary feasibility study was completed and released to the ASX 29 September 2014. The WorleyParsons managed study supports the economic potential of the project to be developed as a rock export operation or for downstream phosphate fertiliser production using proven technologies. The project valuations were updated in September 2015 due to the significant weakening of the Australian dollar and lower capital and operating costs in the Australian context
- A resource upgrade to the Ammaroo Phosphate Resource was announced on 9 December 2014 and has not changed since. Estimated JORC resources total 1.145 billion tonnes P_2O_5 at an average grade of 14% P_2O_5 using a 10% P_2O_5 cut-off or 348 million tonnes at an average of 18% P_2O_5 using a 15% P_2O_5 cut-off
- A significant rehabilitation program was completed on the Ammaroo tenements freeing up cash currently held as rehabilitation security

Sulphate of Potash

- The Karinga Lakes Scoping Study, conducted by China International Consulting Corporation (CICCC), was completed and results announced to the ASX on 22 December 2014 supporting the potential for production of either sulphate of potash or potassium magnesium sulphate fertiliser
- A maiden resource of 13 million tonnes K_2SO_4 was announced for the Lake Mackay South Joint Venture, with Toro Energy, of which RUM has 51% of the potash rights
- A maiden resource of 4.5 million tonnes of K_2SO_4 was announced for Lake Hopkins
- Titles were granted by the South Australian Government over Lake Frome and a portion of Lake Torrens which both have sulphate of potash potential. Access to these tenements will be determined by future discussions with Traditional owners. Titles were issued over Lake Macdonald by the WA Government and an application made to the NT Government over the NT portion
- The NT Government granted a right to negotiate for both the Lake Amadeus and the NT portion of Lake Macdonald projects which are both on Aboriginal Land where the Aboriginal Land Rights Act applies

Silica (High Purity Quartz)

- The Dingo Hole Silica deposit was discovered during the conduct of phosphate exploration activities in the Ammaroo Project area. Separation of the silica tenements from the phosphate tenements is underway
- Promising assay results of initial rock chips were announced to the ASX on 20 July 2015. A phase of testwork to determine if silica can be processed to a High Purity Quartz standard is currently being conducted by Dorfner Anzaplan, based in Germany

OPERATIONS REVIEW

WORK HEALTH, SAFETY, ENVIRONMENT AND COMMUNITY

The field hours worked on each project are summarised below. There were no accidents, injuries or environmental incidents.

Project	Field Hours Worked
Ammaroo	3,990
Karinga Lakes	1,214
Top End – Mount Bunday/Mount Goyder	6
Total	5,210

Table 1. Field hours worked in each project.

CORPORATE

Funding and Finance

At the beginning of the financial year the company held cash of \$9.3 million. During the year a prefeasibility and scoping studies were completed with exploration to consolidate the Ammaroo phosphate resource and to confirm resources on the salt lakes for potash. There was no capital raised in the financial year ended 30 June 2015 and the cash balance at the year end was \$3.6 million.

Rum Jungle Resources Board and Management Changes

Mr David Muller, the founding CEO of RUM retired after 7 years in that role and became Non-Executive Chairman of the company on 1 July 2014. Mr Chris Tziolis, became Managing Director and CEO, also effective from 1 July 2014.

PHOSPHATE PROJECTS

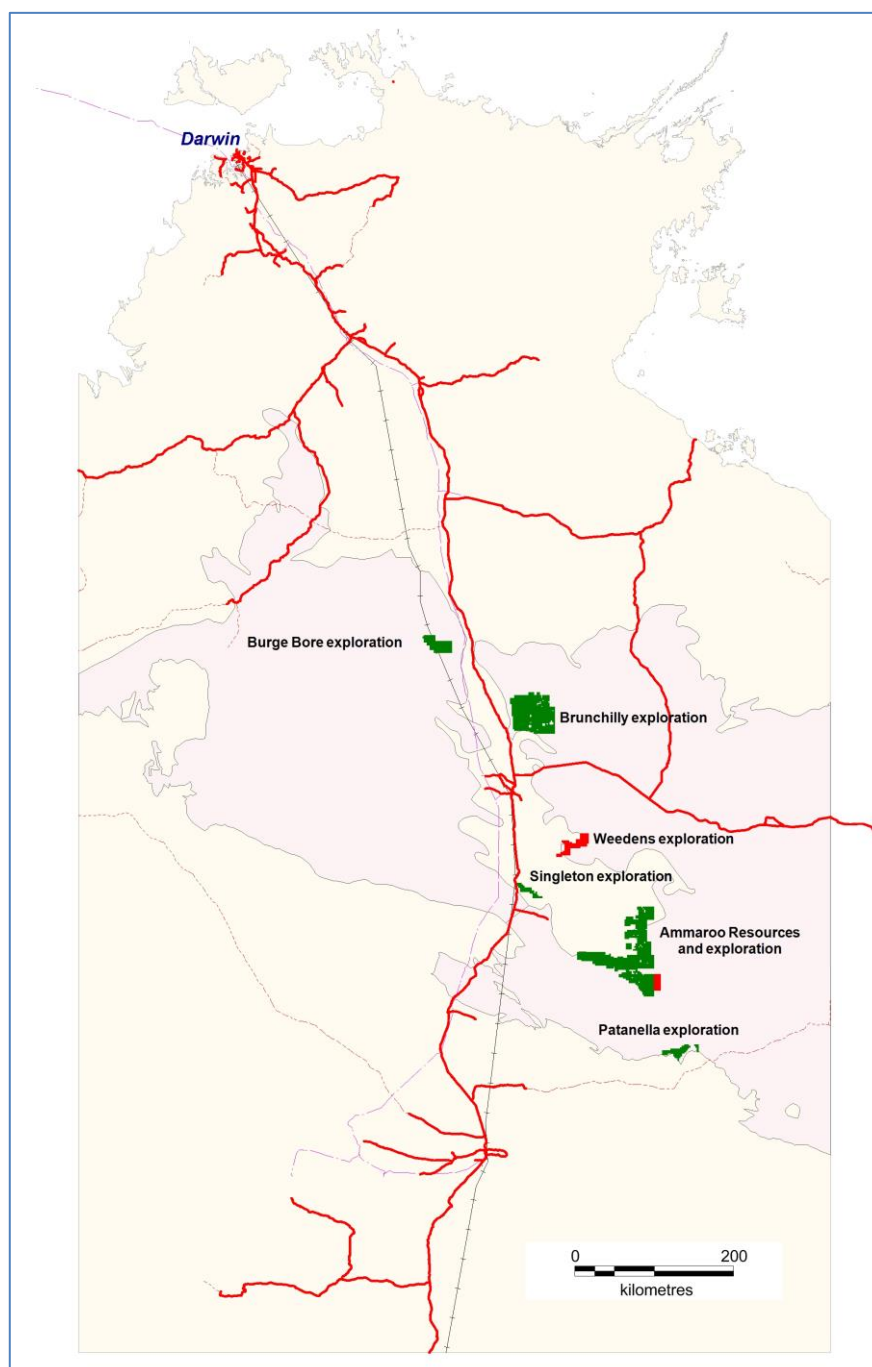


Figure 1. Phosphate projects in the Georgina and Wiso Basins (shown in pink) in relation to transport infrastructure and gas pipelines (pink lines). Granted ELs in green. EL applications in red.

AMMAROO PHOSPHATE PROJECT, NT

The Ammaroo Phosphate Project is located 200 km southeast of Tennant Creek in the highly prospective southern Georgina Basin. The project contains the Ammaroo and Ammaroo South JORC Resources. The project also contains the untested Rockhole phosphate prospect and significant greenfields potential in the northeast. Application for EL 30663 covers a likely extension of the Ammaroo South resource. The Ammaroo prefeasibility study was completed and the findings announced to the ASX in 2014.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Ammaroo Phosphate Titles

The tenement situation for the end of June is listed in the following table. A significant area in the west had been drill tested with 60 holes for 1,808 m and was surrendered during the reporting period. (Note that the NT Government STRIKE titles mapping system has been incorrect since 17 April 2015 and, as of the end of the reporting period, was still failing to display several current ELs.)

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
EL 24726	na	215	1/04/2008	31/03/2016	Territory Phosphate
EL 25183	130.82	41	19/04/2007	18/04/2015*	Territory Phosphate
EL 25184	201.29	63	19/04/2007	18/04/2015*	Territory Phosphate
EL 25185	682.47	214	19/04/2007	18/04/2015*	Territory Phosphate
EL 27987	60.75	19	27/10/2010	26/10/2016	Territory Phosphate
EL 28402	99.02	31	20/06/2011	19/06/2017	Territory Phosphate
EL 28403	399.26	125	20/06/2011	19/06/2017	Territory Phosphate
EL 28648	12.81	4	25/10/2011	24/10/2017	Territory Phosphate
EL 29373	531.13	166	14/09/2012	13/09/2018	Territory Phosphate
EL 29374	548.11	171	14/09/2012	13/09/2018	Territory Phosphate
EL 30520	137.59	43	01/04/2008	31/03/2016	Territory Phosphate
ELA 30663	175.4	51	-	-	Territory Phosphate
MLA 29463	6,375 hectares	na	application 30/03/2012	30 years from grant	Territory Phosphate
MLA 29854	9,074 hectares	na	application 14/02/2013	25 years from grant	Territory Phosphate

Table 2. Ammaroo phosphate titles are now all in the name of Territory Phosphate. *Renewal pending

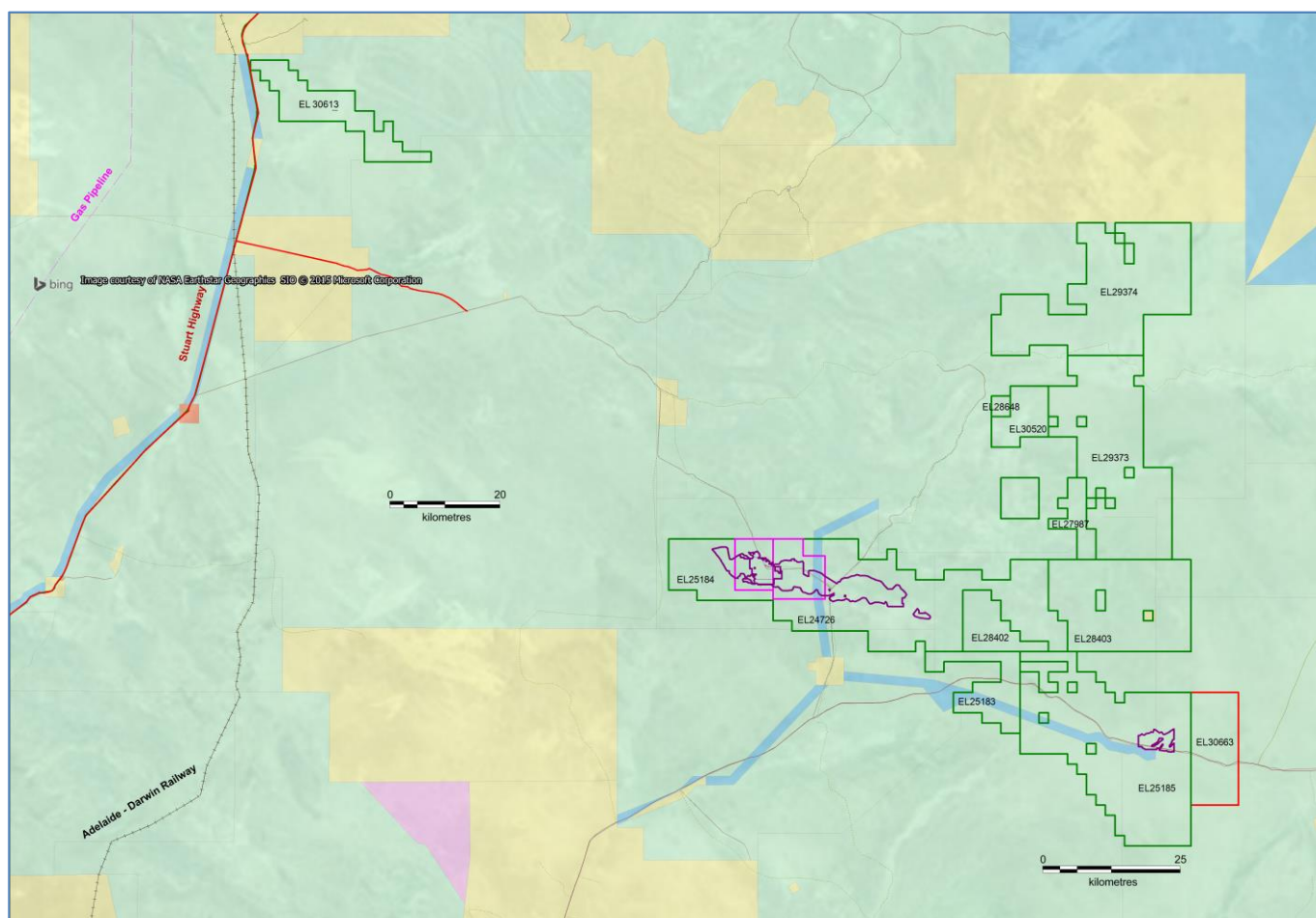


Figure 2. Tenement status as of 30 June 2015. Granted ELs in green, EL applications in red and ML applications in pink. The JORC resources at Ammaroo (EL 25184 and 24726) and Ammaroo South (EL 25185) are outlined in purple.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Main Ammaroo Resource

As a result of reconciliation of cultural exclusion zones, a revised resource estimate for the main Ammaroo phosphate deposit was announced to the ASX on 09 December 2014. This estimate of 1.145 billion tonnes P₂O₅ at an average grade of 14% P₂O₅ using a 10% cut-off or 348 Mt at 18% using a 15% cut off has not changed since.

5% P ₂ O ₅ cut off												
	Mt	P ₂ O ₅ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	CaO %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K ₂ O% %	MgO %	MnO %	Na ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	U ₃ O ₈ ppm
Meas.	203	12.7	7.66	17.6	5.28	1.12	0.98	0.21	0.18	48.2	0.41	21.2
Ind.	141	12.1	7.42	17.0	6.70	1.49	1.26	0.23	0.19	47.1	0.41	18.4
Inf.	2,300	10	7.3	13	6.8	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	54	0.4	21
Total	2,644	10	7.3	14	6.7	1.6	1.0	0.3	0.1	53	0.4	21
10% P ₂ O ₅ cut off												
	Mt	P ₂ O ₅ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	CaO %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K ₂ O% %	MgO %	MnO %	Na ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	U ₃ O ₈ ppm
Meas.	135	15.4	7.18	21.1	4.94	1.08	0.78	0.18	0.19	43.6	0.39	22.8
Ind.	80	15.3	6.81	21.0	6.75	1.40	0.85	0.22	0.21	41.8	0.38	19.9
Inf.	930	14	6.9	19	6.6	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	47	0.4	25
Total	1,145	14	6.9	19	6.4	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	46	0.4	24
15% P ₂ O ₅ cut off												
	Mt	P ₂ O ₅ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	CaO %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K ₂ O% %	MgO %	MnO %	Na ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	U ₃ O ₈ ppm
Meas.	60	18.4	6.58	25.1	4.11	1.00	0.68	0.16	0.19	38.9	0.35	24.4
Ind.	38	18.1	6.06	24.7	6.68	1.26	0.72	0.22	0.21	36.7	0.33	21.2
Inf.	250	18	6.30	24	6.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	39	0.3	29
Total	348	18	6.32	24	5.7	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	39	0.3	27
20% P ₂ O ₅ cut off												
	Mt	P ₂ O ₅ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	CaO %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K ₂ O% %	MgO %	MnO %	Na ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	U ₃ O ₈ ppm
Ind.	21	24.3	5.07	32.8	2.93	0.80	0.53	0.14	0.15	28.9	0.25	25.2
Inf.	34	22	5.4	30	4.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	31	0.3	29
Total	55	23	5.3	31	3.8	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	30	0.3	28
23% P ₂ O ₅ cut off												
	Mt	P ₂ O ₅ %	Al ₂ O ₃ %	CaO %	Fe ₂ O ₃ %	K ₂ O% %	MgO %	MnO %	Na ₂ O %	SiO ₂ %	TiO ₂ %	U ₃ O ₈ ppm
Ind.	3.6	27.0	4.11	36.2	2.38	0.57	0.45	0.15	0.12	25.0	0.20	29.7
Inf.	8.1	26	4.8	35	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	26	0.2	24
Total	11.7	26	4.6	35	2.5	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	26	0.2	26

Table 3. December 2014 Resource estimates for the Ammaroo Phosphate deposit, trimmed to exclusion zones. Figures are rounded and totals include rounding errors.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

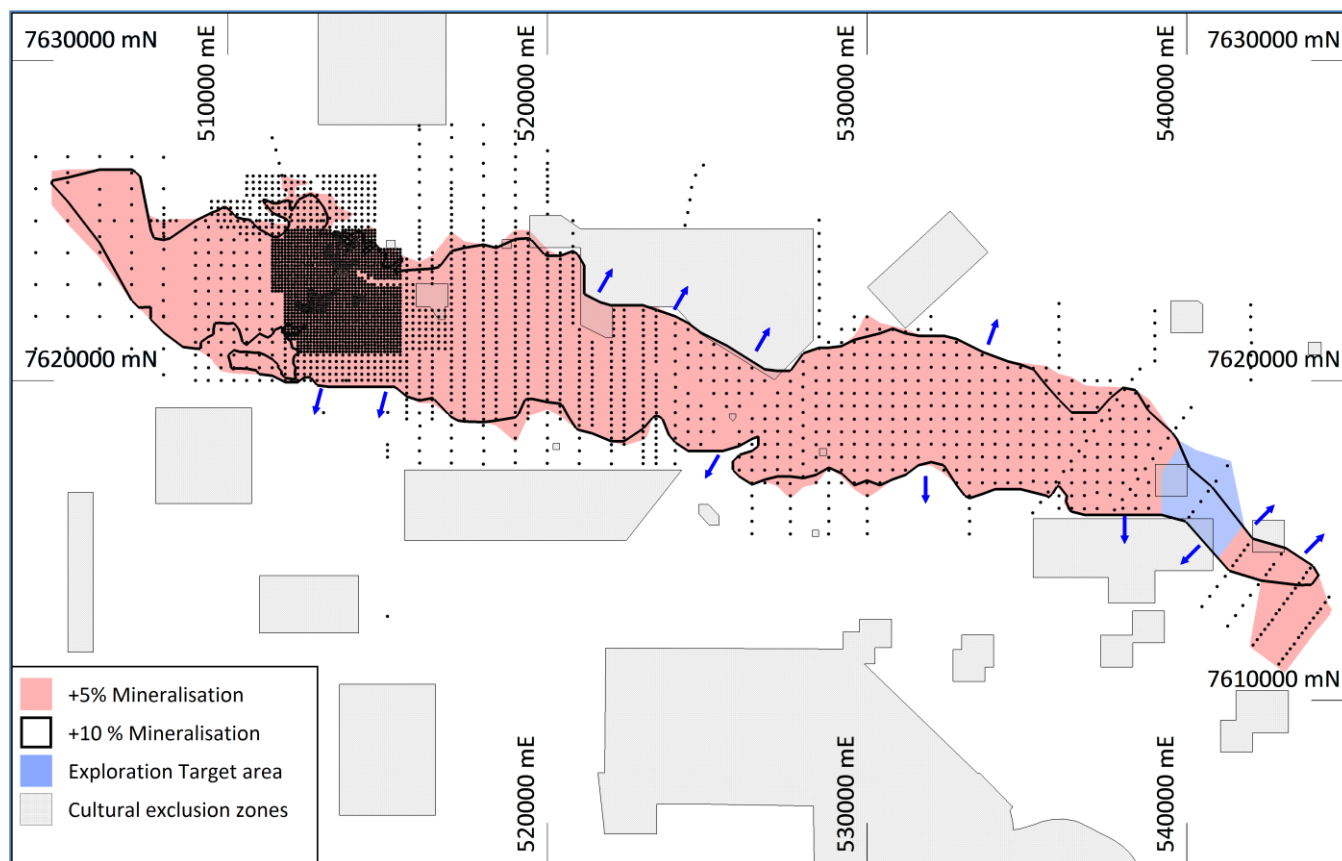


Figure 3. Mineralised domains, drill holes and cultural exclusion zones. The blue arrows indicate where mineralisation is open laterally at 10%. The resources quoted have been trimmed to exclude the cultural exclusion zones shown above.

The Limestone Bore area includes approximately 4 km of potential mineralised strike tested by a single traverse of 200 m to 400 m spaced RC holes as shown in blue in Figure 3. This area has insufficient drilling for estimation of Mineral Resources. Broadly spaced drilling in this area suggests the presence of an Exploration Target of around **50 Mt to 100 Mt at 8% to 10% P_2O_5 at a cut off grade of 5% P_2O_5 , and 10 to 20 Mt at 12% to 15% P_2O_5 at a cut off of 10% P_2O_5** . These estimates are based on broad spaced drilling. The potential quantities and grades are conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain that future exploration will result in estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Ammaroo South Resource

On 12 June 2014, a JORC 2012 Inferred phosphate resource, estimated at **70 Mt at 13% P_2O_5 using a 10% cut-off**, was announced for Ammaroo South on EL 25185. This has not changed since.

Cut Off	Mt	$P_2O_5\%$	$Al_2O_3\%$	$CaO\%$	$Fe_2O_3\%$	$K_2O\%$	$MgO\%$	$MnO_2\%$	$Na_2O\%$	$SiO_2\%$	$TiO_2\%$	U_3O_8 ppm
5	170	9.5	5.0	13	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.09	0.07	66	0.3	21
10	70	13	3.8	18	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.06	0.06	59	0.2	26
15	13	17	2.8	25	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.05	0.06	50	0.2	33

Table 4. Ammaroo South Inferred Resource.

In addition to the above, there are two areas of exploration potential adjacent to Ammaroo South, where broadly spaced drilling suggests the presence of an **Exploration Target of around 200 Mt to 400 Mt at 7% to 10% P_2O_5 at a cut off grade of 5% P_2O_5 , and 50 to 100 Mt at 12% to 15% P_2O_5 at a cut off of 10% P_2O_5** . This was reported to the market previously and in the previous annual report. The estimate has not changed since.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Ammaroo Prefeasibility Study

The initial Ammaroo Prefeasibility Study was completed and announced in September 2014. Completion of the preliminary feasibility study supported the economic and technical potential of the project to be developed as a phosphate rock concentrate export operation or for the production of phosphoric acid or the production of downstream ammonium phosphate fertilisers using proven technologies.

A reassessment and update of the Ammaroo preliminary feasibility study baseline economic evaluation was announced on 09 September 2015. The base case economic evaluations were reassessed to take into account long term forecasts of the Australian dollar's value that are considerably lower than previous forecasts, potential labour and other cost reductions in the Australian capital project and resource industry environment, reductions to forecast costs of diesel and gas associated with significant reductions in global prices for oil going forward and a reassessment of phosphate commodity pricing assumptions based on recent price evolution.

This revaluation has led to a significant uplift in the potential value of the Ammaroo Phosphate Project.

		Case A – 2 Million tonnes per annum Phosphate Rock concentrate	Case B – 500,000 tonnes per annum Phosphoric Acid (100% P ₂ O ₅)	Case C – 1,020,000 tonnes per annum Ammonium Phosphate Fertilisers
Indicative 50% Geared Post Tax NPV @ 8%	A\$M	790	1,280	2,250
Geared Post Tax IRR	%	31	26	27

Indicative NPVs are after tax project NPVs and do not include corporate overheads

A\$M: Millions of nominal Australian dollars

Table 5. August 2015 project valuation summary for Ammaroo Phosphate Project.

The Ammaroo phosphate project remains a global-scale, very long life resource, positioned in proximity to existing transport and gas infrastructure and located in a stable OECD country. Currently the majority of the world's seaborne traded phosphate originates from the Middle East and Northern Africa whereby the long term security of supply remains uncertain under a number of realistic scenarios. Australia currently imports approximately 80% of its phosphate requirements from countries such as Morocco, China, Saudi Arabia and the USA.

Moreover, the production of phosphoric acid and the conversion of that acid to ammonium phosphate fertilisers to supply the southern Australian, Indian and regional Asian markets, could be positioned in the first quartile of the global cost curve for delivery to these markets. The low cost position is underpinned by very low costs of mining and processing as the ore is shallow and free digging and easily converted into a rock concentrate suitable as a local phosphoric acid plant feedstock, relatively low costs of gas for ammonia production and proximity to markets in Asia through Darwin and in southern Australian markets that are located in proximity to the southern terminus of the Central Australian Railway.

Rehabilitation

A significant rehabilitation program was completed during the reporting period which will enable release of \$430,000 guarantee for the environmental security bond held by the NT Department of Mines and Energy.

SINGLETON PHOSPHATE PROJECT, NT

EL 30613, close to the railway as shown in Figure 2. (previously), was granted this year. It covers potentially prospective rocks which were intersected in waterbores. Rum Jungle Resources undertook a detailed study of all available information on 14 waterbores and gamma logs in and near Singleton EL 30613. This led to the conclusion that the southeastern half of the title is the most prospective for Cambrian phosphate. Access is good and the area could be drill tested with only a few holes.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
EL 30613	179.86	56	15/06/2015	14/06/2021	Territory Phosphate

Table 6. Singleton EL.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

PATANELLA PHOSPHATE PROJECT, NT

This project, formerly called Lucy Creek, on the southern margin of the Georgina Basin contains the Patanella Prospect of approximately **50 Mt and 100 Mt at 10% to 17% P_2O_5 at a cut-off grade of 5% P_2O_5 or approximately 20 Mt to 50 Mt at 15% to 20% P_2O_5 at a cut-off grade of 10% P_2O_5** . This was announced to the market on 24 June 2014 and has not changed since. Patanella is 265 km northeast of Alice Springs, 155 km southwest of the Ammaroo Resource and 100 km south-southeast of Ammaroo South. There was no on-ground work this year.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
EL 24716	234.62	74	01/12/2005	30/11/2015	Territory Phosphate
EL 24724	50.74	16	02/12/2005	01/12/2015	Territory Phosphate

Table 7. Patanella Project ELs.

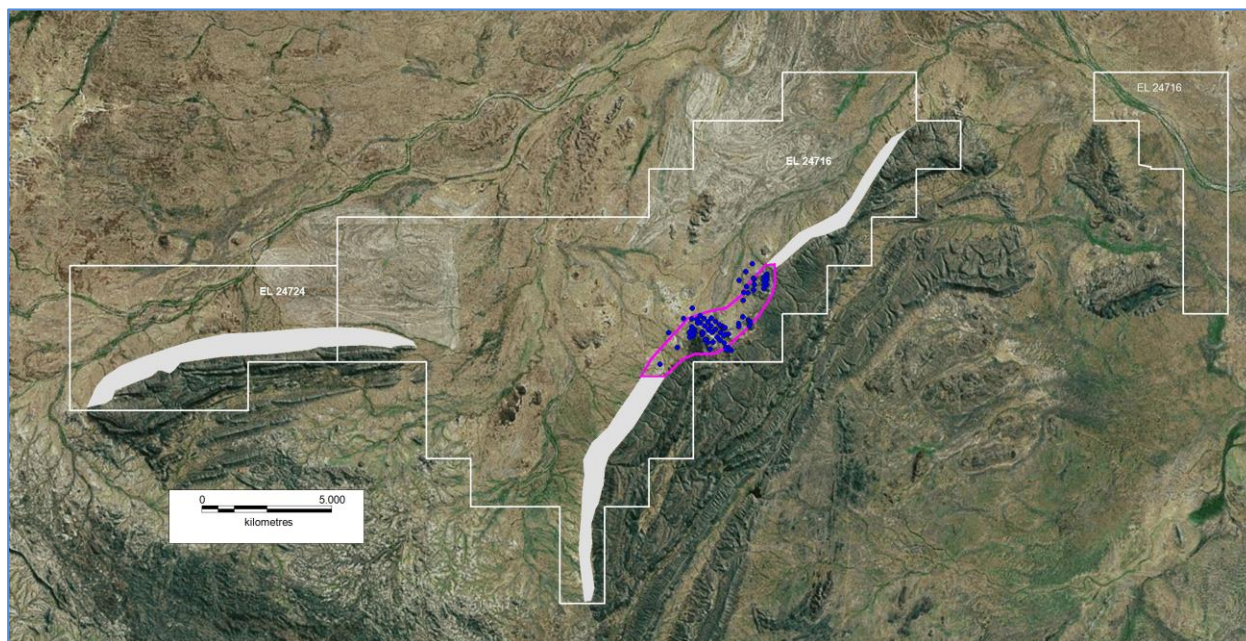


Figure 4. Patanella Prospect Exploration Target in pink, existing drillholes as blue dots and the prospective interval in grey. This extrapolation is based on encouraging rock chip and soil sampling conducted by Central Australian Phosphate and previously announced by them.

TENNANT EAST PHOSPHATE PROJECT, NT

Three contiguous phosphate ELs covering 1,640 km² 40-100 km east of Tennant Creek were surrendered as a result of an in-house waterbore study and assessment of prospectivity which indicated that any phosphate present is likely to be below the standing water level, at least over the most prospective part of the tenement package.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

BRUNCHILLY PHOSPHATE PROJECT, NT

The Brunchilly Project consists of three contiguous phosphate ELs near Tennant Creek. Depth to basement geophysical modelling, waterbores, soil sampling, and previous phosphate drilling all indicate prospectivity. There has only been wide-spaced drilling by Vale over part of the area. Group reporting has been approved and a proposed drilling program of ca 50 holes and budget has been prepared. There was no on-ground this year but areas known to contain culturally-sensitive sites have been relinquished.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant Date	Expiry	Holder
EL 30222	768.25	236	15/10/2014	14/10/2020	Territory Phosphate
EL 30223	767.24	236	15/10/2014	14/10/2020-	Territory Phosphate
EL 30224	789.94	243	15/10/2014	14/10/2020	Territory Phosphate

Table 8. Brunchilly phosphate titles.

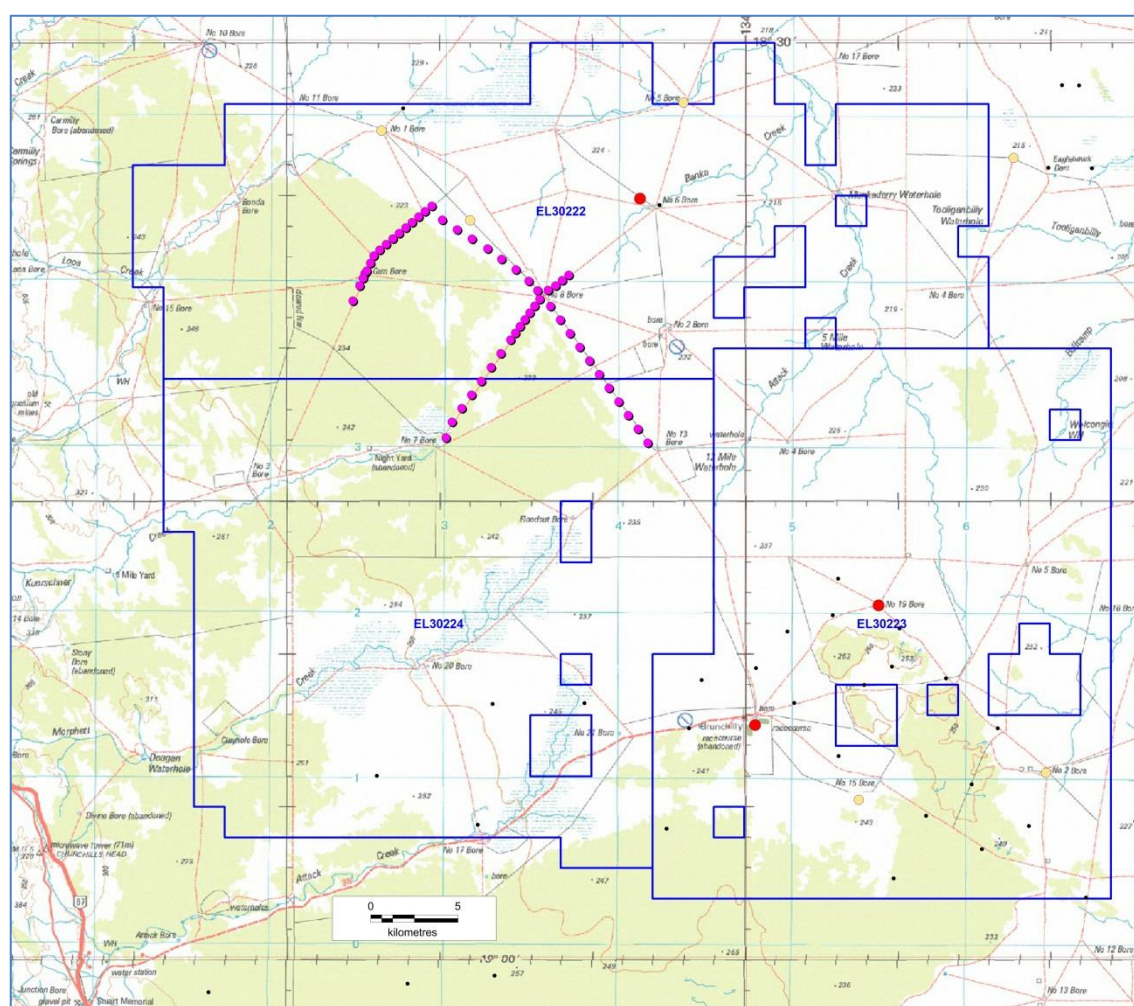


Figure 5. Brunchilly Project area showing waterbores rated as highly prospective for phosphate by CSIRO/Vale shown in red. Minemakers' soil sampling in pink. Previous wide-spaced drilling by Vale is shown as black dots. The north of the tenement package is the most prospective and has never been drilled for phosphate.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

BURGE BORE PHOSPHATE PROJECT, NT

This is a single EL that straddles the Central Australian Railway. Waterbore intercepts of phosphate indicate prospectivity and depth to basement modelling indicates a favourable setting straddling a basement ridge. The grant of Rum Jungle Resources' application was delayed for over 12 months while NT Department of Mines and Energy sought advice from the Department of Land Resources Management regarding the Lake Woods Conservation Covenant which makes Lake Woods and the surrounds a Site of Conservation Significance. This only impinges on the east of the EL. An in-house waterbore study confirmed that any phosphate present is likely to be above the watertable over a significant part of the EL.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant Date	Expiry	Holder
EL 30225	532.55	163	15/05/2015	14/05/2021	Territory Phosphate

Table 9. Burge Bore phosphate title.

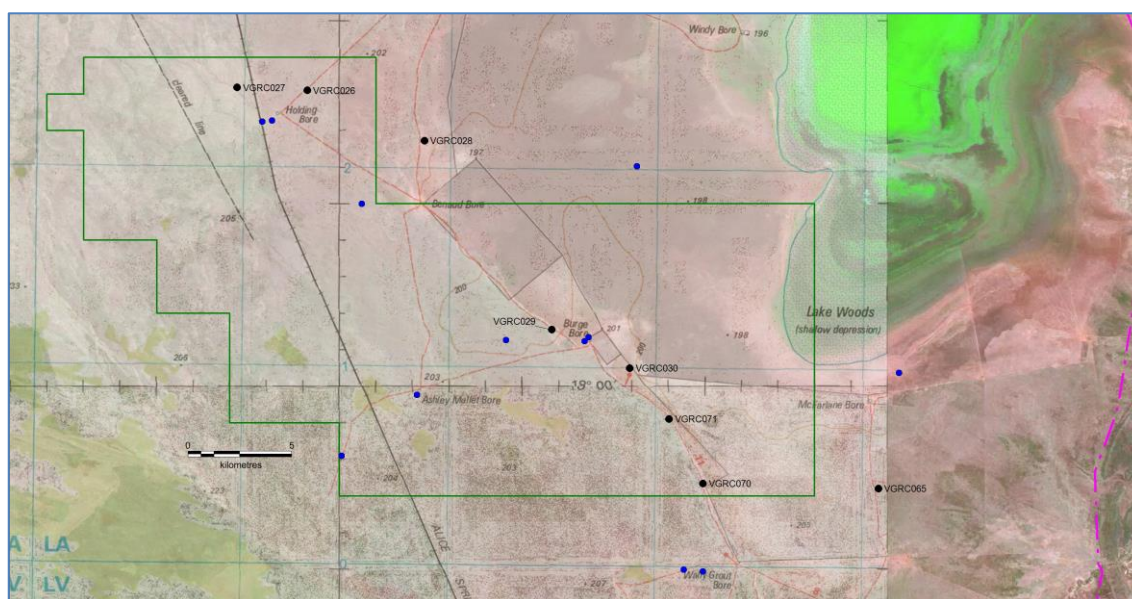


Figure 6. Burge Bore EL 30225 showing waterbores used in the recent in-house study as blue dots. The previous widely-spaced Vale holes are labelled black dots. Note the proximity to the railway and gas pipeline (purple). The maximum extent of inundation of Lake Woods is much larger than shown on this topo/satellite image, extending to Burge Bore itself.

AREA THIRTEEN PHOSPHATE, NT

The Area 13 Phosphate Project comprised EL 30221 and ELA 30661 which straddled the Central Australian Railway. Rum Jungle Resources undertook a comprehensive study of the transcripts of 56 waterbores in the area and found that the prospective Cambrian section is absent over much of the area. Furthermore, and most importantly, any Cambrian phosphate that might be present would be in, or below, the watertable and, in many cases, tens of metres below the standing water level. EL 30221 was surrendered and ELA 30661 was dropped.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

WEEDENS PHOSPHATE, NT

This application is based on previous exploration in the mid 1990s for under-cover Tennant Creek IOCG which showed that the Cambrian section is at least 60 m thick. The ground has only been held once previously for phosphate exploration, by Vale from 2010 to 2012. They drilled only three holes to 59 m max, 5 km apart, all south of this application. Vale was side-tracked by iron in the south of their former tenement package and suddenly withdrew NT-wide without testing the area now applied for.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Application Date	Holder
ELA 30672	447.96	139	20/11/2014	Territory Phosphate

Table 10. Weedens phosphate title.

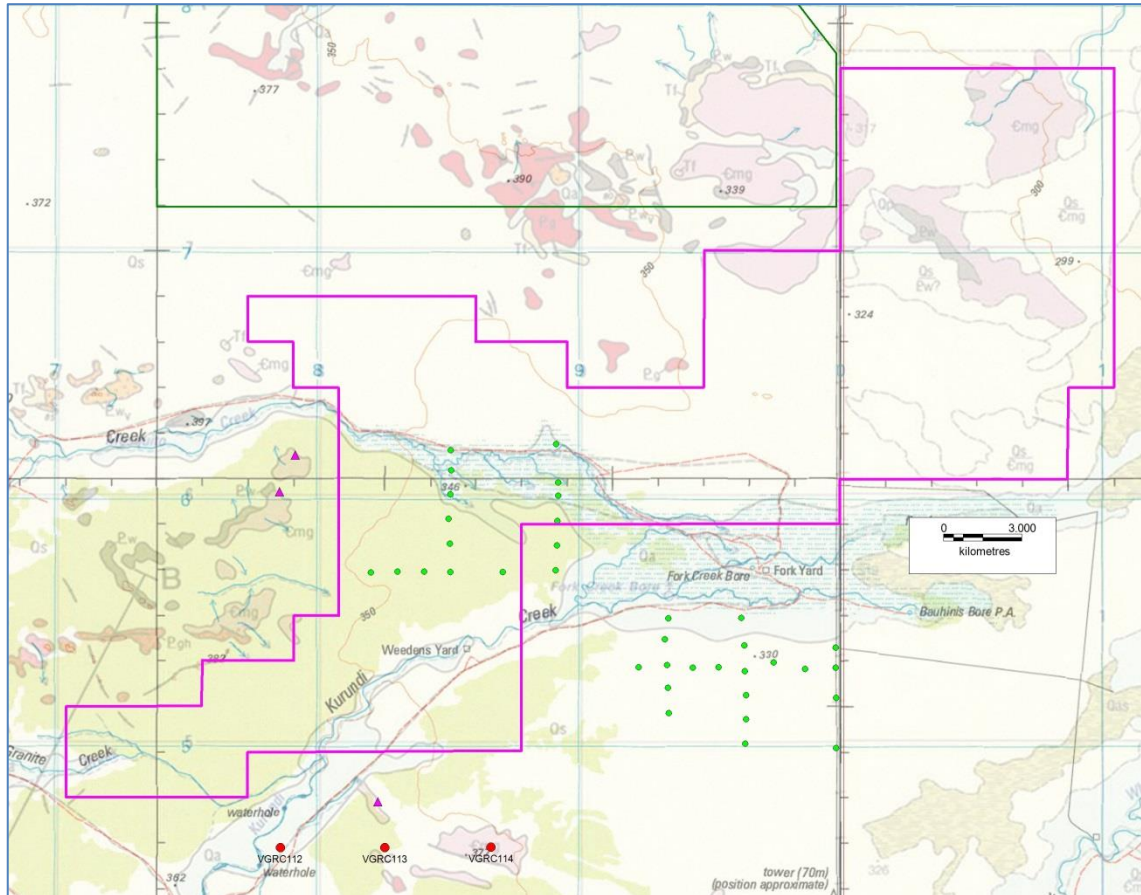


Figure 7. Previous work in the area of application (pink). Green dots are percussion holes targeted on basement IOCG. They intersected prospective Cambrian stratigraphy but were not tested for phosphate. Red dots are Vale holes, 5 km apart. Pink triangles are Vale rock chip samples. The pink outcrops labelled Cmg are the few outcrops of target formation, which is otherwise under shallow surficial cover, superimposed on the topographic map. Pg is unprospective granite basement.

SULPHATE OF POTASH PROJECTS

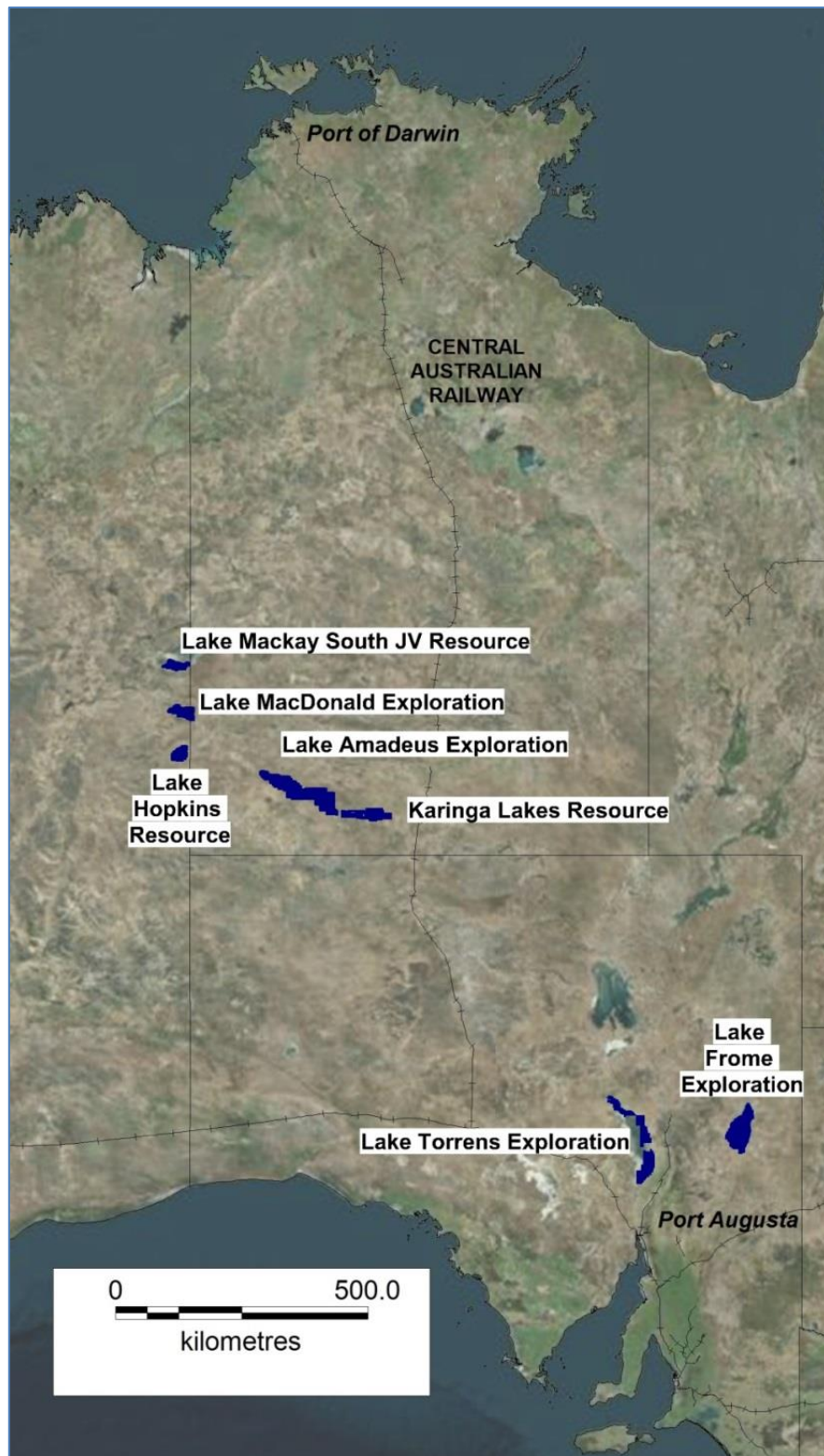


Figure 8. Rum Jungle Resources' potash projects and Lake Mackay JV.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

KARINGA LAKES POTASH PROJECT, NT

The Karinga Lakes Potash project is located along the Lasseter Highway between Alice Springs and Uluru. The project contains a chain of dozens of dry salt lakes. The lake sediments and the underlying rocks contain potassium-rich brines, some of which are being fed from the Central Australian Groundwater Discharge Zone. The brines can be processed through solar evaporation and flotation to produce potash fertiliser minerals.

Two additional ELs were granted in the northwest and several reductions and relinquishments were made during the reporting period. The current tenement situation is shown below.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
EL 24987	335.2	108	10/10/2006	09/10/2016	RUM
EL 25080	699	225	09/10/2006	08/10/2016	RUM
EL 28272	164.61	53	14/04/2011	13/04/2017	RUM
EL 28205	59.04	19	09/03/2011	08/03/2017	RUM
EL 28872	65.21	21	06/03/2012	05/03/2018	RUM
EL 30381	479.18	154	16/03/2015	15/03/2021	RUM
EL 30382	330.14	114	16/03/2015	15/03/2021	RUM

Table 11. Karinga Lakes potash titles.

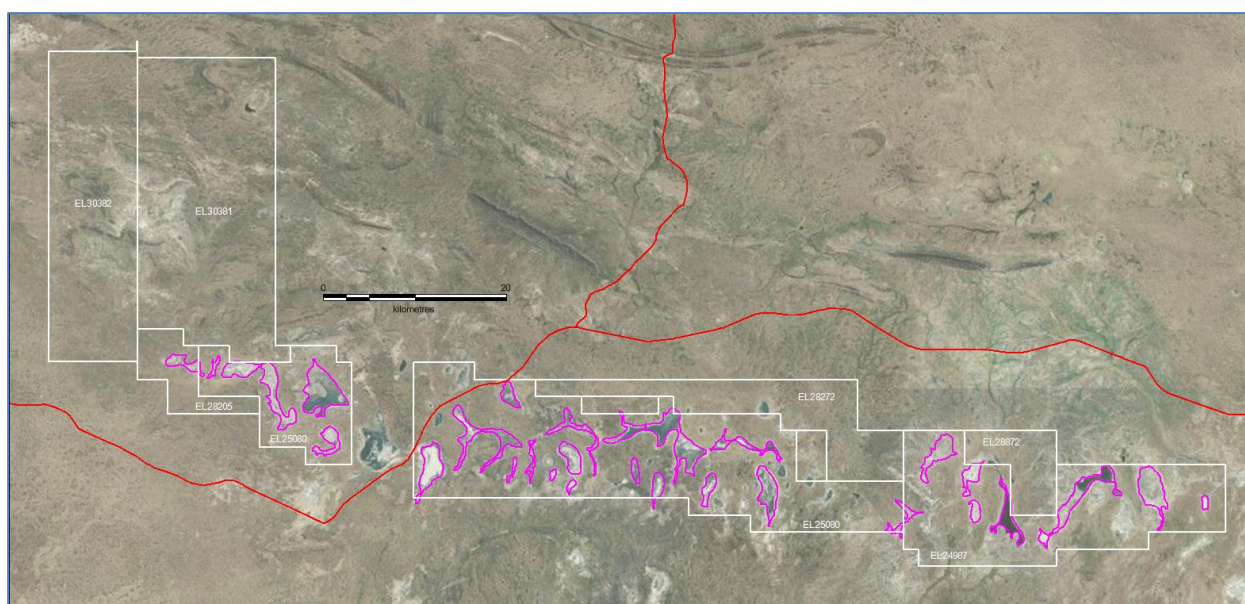


Figure 9. Karinga Lakes Project titles as of 30 June 2015 with the JORC resource outlined in pink. The lake between the two parts of EL 25080 is a cultural exclusion zone.

Karinga Lakes Resource

A JORC 2012 Resource upgrade was released to the market on 20 Feb 2014 and has not changed since.

Resource Category	Potassium	K ₂ SO ₄	Schoenite
Measured	2,600,000	5,800,000	13,000,000
Indicated	210,000	460,000	1,100,000
Inferred	950,000	2,100,000	4,900,000
Total	3,800,000	8,400,000	19,000,000

Table 12. Karinga Lakes Brine Resource (entries have been rounded).

The sulphate of potash (K₂SO₄) tonnage represents the in-situ brine with no recovery factor applied. It will not be possible to extract all of the contained brine by pumping of trenches; the amount which can be extracted depends on many factors including the permeability of the sediments, the drainable porosity, and the recharge dynamics of the aquifers.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Karinga Lakes Scoping Study

The Karinga Scoping Study was completed and announced in December 2014. The scoping study supports the potential for future development of the Karinga Lakes potash project to produce either a sulphate of potash fertiliser or an intermediate product, a potassium magnesium sulphate fertiliser.

Two development scenarios were studied to a scoping study level of accuracy (+/- 40% capital and operating costs):

Scenario 1 - 125,000 tonnes per annum of sulphate of potash (SOP) for a minimum of 10 years of production

Scenario 2 - 100,000 tonnes per annum of potassium magnesium sulphate (schoenite) for a minimum of 15 years of production.

Schoenite is an intermediate product of the sulphate of potash process. Compared to SOP, schoenite contains approximately half the amount of K_2O and is therefore a lower value product than SOP. It does however contain magnesium which potentially represents a certain level of value. Scenario 2 is approximately one fifth the size of scenario 1 and represents the potential to develop a small scale start up, using a smaller number of lakes thus decreasing the environmental footprint and significantly lower energy usage due to lower volumes of brines being pumped smaller distances and avoiding the need to create steam that is used to convert schoenite to SOP. However, the market for schoenite as a fertiliser is less well defined than the market for SOP.

For scenario 1, 75% of the in-situ potash brine resource is in the Measured and Indicated JORC (2012) categories. Brine for scenario 1 is to be sourced from 25 salt lakes with a total in-situ brine resource of 8.36 million tonnes K_2SO_4 . This resource is JORC (2012) compliant and was released to the ASX on 20 February 2014 and has not changed since. This resource incorporates only in-situ potash brines and does not include any potential deeper, ground water sources of potash brines that may exist and recharge that may be present in the system.

For scenario 2, 93% of the in-situ potash brine resource is in the Measured and Indicated JORC (2012) resource categories. Brine for Scenario 2 is to be sourced from 14 salt lakes with a total brine potash resource of 4.5 million tonnes K_2SO_4 .

It should be noted that brine recovery rates are determined by the drainable porosity of the system; that is the rate at which brines can be extracted as determined by their ability to flow through the rock structures. This determines how much of the resource can be extracted over a given period of time. This limits the amount of the in-situ resource that can theoretically be extracted. However, this recovery factor could be influenced by ground water recharge, as it is believed the lakes are controlled by fracture zones, as well as rainfall recharge that could significantly increase the amount of recoverable K_2O to underpin the project and perhaps even provide volume upside. Recharge rates remain uncertain.

In the case of scenario 1, without reasonable ground water and rainwater recharge, it may be difficult to extract sufficient brines from the system to achieve 125,000 tonnes per annum of SOP production for a minimum of 10 years. Another method of mitigating risk around resource recovery rates is through further exploration and the identification of deeper brine aquifers under the lakes that can be added to the resource and increase the recovery rates of the brines. If these deeper brine aquifers are present, a larger scale SOP production facility may be possible and bring to bear better economies of scale. For scenario 2, it is considered that there are sufficient recoverable brines in the known in-situ resource and without recharge to support the 15 year operation envisaged.

The following table summarises the scoping study level economic assumptions for the project:

	Unit	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
SOP Sold	tpa	125,000	-
Schoenite Sold	tpa	-	100,000
Minimum Life	years	10	15
Estimated wholesale market price	\$A/t	\$700-\$800	\$400-\$450
Estimated operating costs including transport	\$A/t	\$300-\$370	\$140-\$160
Estimated Total Capex	\$AM	340	93
Contingency included in Total Capex	\$AM	50	14

Notes tpa – tonnes per annum \$A/t – Australian dollars per tonne \$AM- millions of Australian dollars

Table 13. Summary results of the Karinga Lakes Scoping Study.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

The Opex range in the table above depends on the gas supply scenario. The upper range is when gas is delivered by CNG from Alice Springs and the lower range assumes gas via pipeline from emerging regional production.

Rehabilitation

A significant effort was put into rehabilitation during the reporting year and the NT Department of Mines and Energy should release part of the environmental guarantee security bond.

On-Going and Proposed Work

Rain gauges and water level monitoring equipment were installed on Karinga Lakes to evaluate changes in water level after rain events. This data can be used to estimate yearly lake recharge due to rainfall events.

A work plan for deeper drilling at Karinga lakes has been submitted to the NT Department of Mines and Energy and is awaiting approval.

LAKE AMADEUS POTASH PROJECT, NT

Six contiguous ELs applications cover all of Lake Amadeus in the NT. The applications include 1,010 km² of lake area along a 130 km length. In the 1980s, a spring discharge just off the southern edge of the lake was analysed by the Bureau of Mineral Resources and found to contain 6,100 (mg/l = ppm K). This may suggest that shallow subsurface aquifers will be prospective for potassic brine. The eastern boundary of the project area is contiguous with the Karinga Lakes Project and corresponds to the ALRA/pastoral boundary. All the Lake Amadeus applications are on ALRA land. A work program has been sent to the Central Land Council and a meeting is planned for October 2015.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Application Date	Holder
ELA 30194	218.00	70	05/12/2013-	RUM
ELA 30195	622.88	200	05/12/2013	RUM
ELA 30196	446.18	143	05/12/2013	RUM
ELA 30197	633.44	203	05/12/2013	RUM
ELA 30389	527.1	186	09/05/2014	RUM
ELA 30650	190.5	61	04/11/2014	RUM

Table 14. Lake Amadeus potash titles.

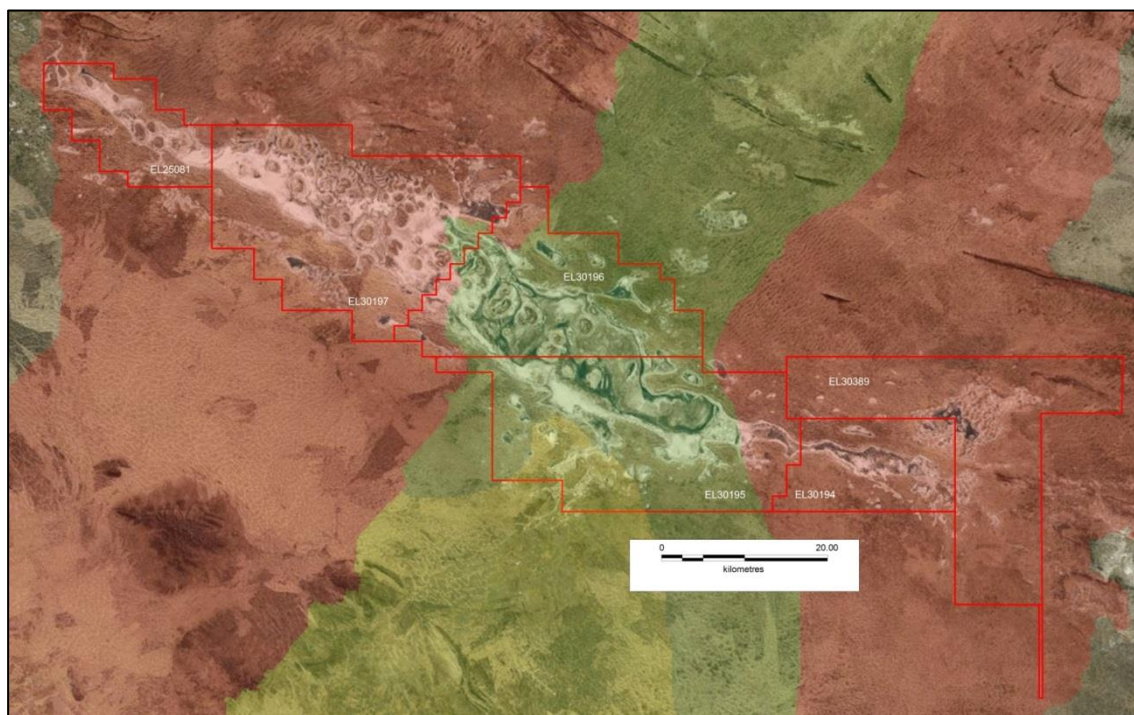


Figure 10. Six contiguous potash applications over Lake Amadeus. The red catchments are rated by GA as most prospective for potassium, followed by yellow and green.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

LAKE HOPKINS POTASH, WA

This project consists of three contiguous granted titles and has a JORC brine resource with scope to significantly increase it.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
E69/2814	153.5	49	06/07/2011	05/07/2016	RUM
E69/3144	256.8	82	11/11/2013	10/11/2018	RUM
E69/3307	150.5	48	09/03/2015	08/03/2020	RUM

Table 15. Lake Hopkins potash titles and commitments.

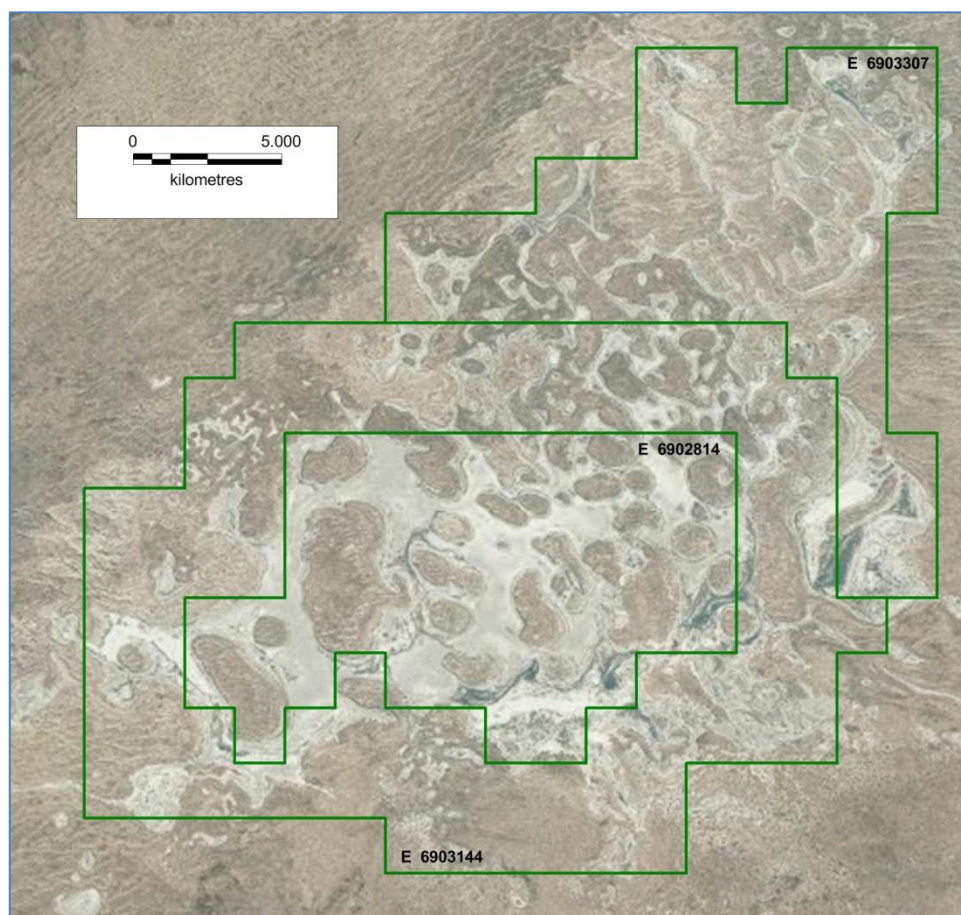


Figure 11. All three titles over Lake Hopkins are now granted.

Resource and Exploration Target

The maiden Inferred JORC brine potash resource is 4.5 million tonnes K₂SO₄ on E69/2814, which was announced 12 September 2014 and has not changed since. A brine exploration target for the immediate surrounding tenement E69/3144 has been estimated at 2.5 to 3.8 million tonnes K₂SO₄. It has not been extrapolated onto E69/3307.

Area (m ²)	Average Thickness (m)	Bulk Volume (m ³)	Porosity estimate %	Brine Volume (m ³)	Average Dissolved Potassium Concentration (kg/m ³)	Potassium Tonnage (million tonnes) ¹	K ₂ SO ₄ Tonnage (million tonnes) ¹
85,910,000	18.7	1,606,438,647	0.40 (upper)	642,575,459	3.849	2.5	5.6
			0.33 (middle)	530,124,754		2.0	4.5
			0.26 (lower)	417,674,048		1.6	3.6

Note

1) Tonnage rounded to two significant figures

Table 16. JORC brine resource for Lake Hopkins.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

LAKE MACKAY SOUTH POTASH JV, WA

The JV gives Rum Jungle Resources potash exploration rights to the southern part of Lake Mackay as held by a Toro Energy subsidiary. This includes all of E80/3486 and parts of E80/3484, 3485 and 3519. Rum Jungle Resources has now spent sufficient to earn 51% of the potash rights in the JV.

Tenement	Blocks in JV	Grant	Expiry	Holder
E80/3484	35	16/05/2008	15/05/2017	Nova/Toro Energy Ltd
E80/3485	17	16/05/2008	15/05/2017	Nova/Toro Energy Ltd
E80/3486	69	16/05/2008	15/05/2017	Nova/Toro Energy Ltd
E80/3519	12	16/05/2008	15/05/2017	Nova/Toro Energy Ltd

Table 17. Lake Mackay JV titles.

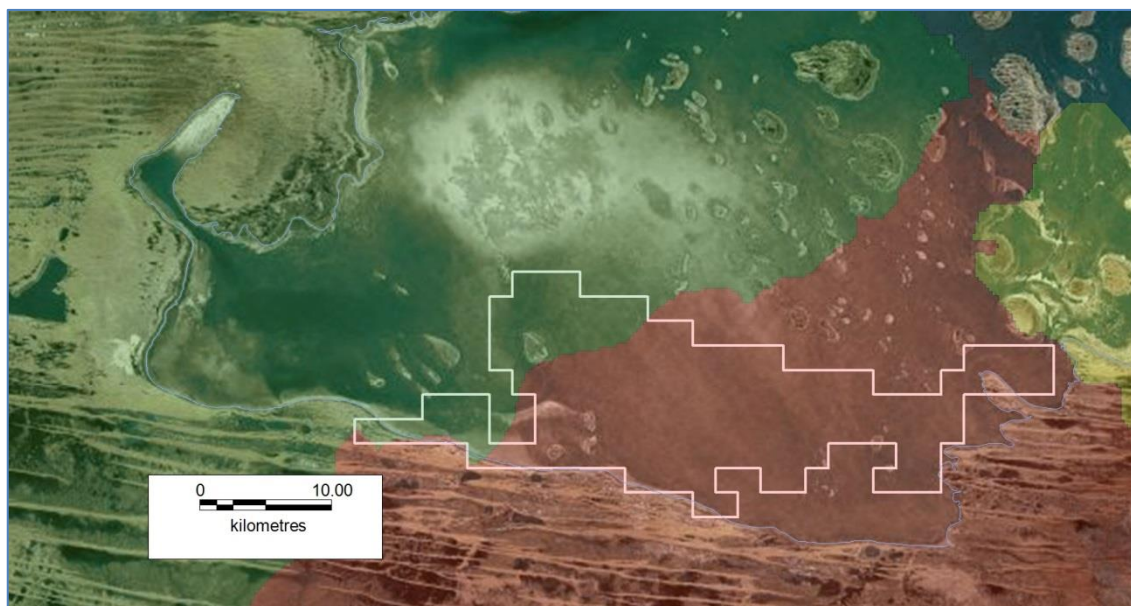


Figure 12. Lake Mackay JV area. The red catchments are rated as most prospective for potassium, followed by yellow and green.

Resource

A maiden JORC brine potash resource of 13 million tonnes K_2SO_4 was announced for the Lake Mackay South Potash Project on 09/09/2014 and has not changed since.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

LAKE MACDONALD POTASH, WA and NT

Three titles across WA and NT cover all of Lake MacDonald which straddles the border. The titles are less than 100 km from the producing Surprise petroleum field. Both WA titles are now granted. An NT work program for ELA 30478 was submitted to the Central Land Council this Quarter and an on-country meeting with Traditional Owners and the Central Land Council to discuss land access for exploration activities was held after the reporting period on July 15.

Discussions on an Exploration Agreement over the two Western Australian tenements with the Central Desert Native Title Services is ongoing.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
WA E69/3290	311.9	99	09/03/2015	08/03/2020	RUM
WA E80/4896	226.8	72	08/06/2015	07/06/2020	RUM
NT ELA 30478	122.9	39	-	-	RUM

Table 18. Lake MacDonald titles.

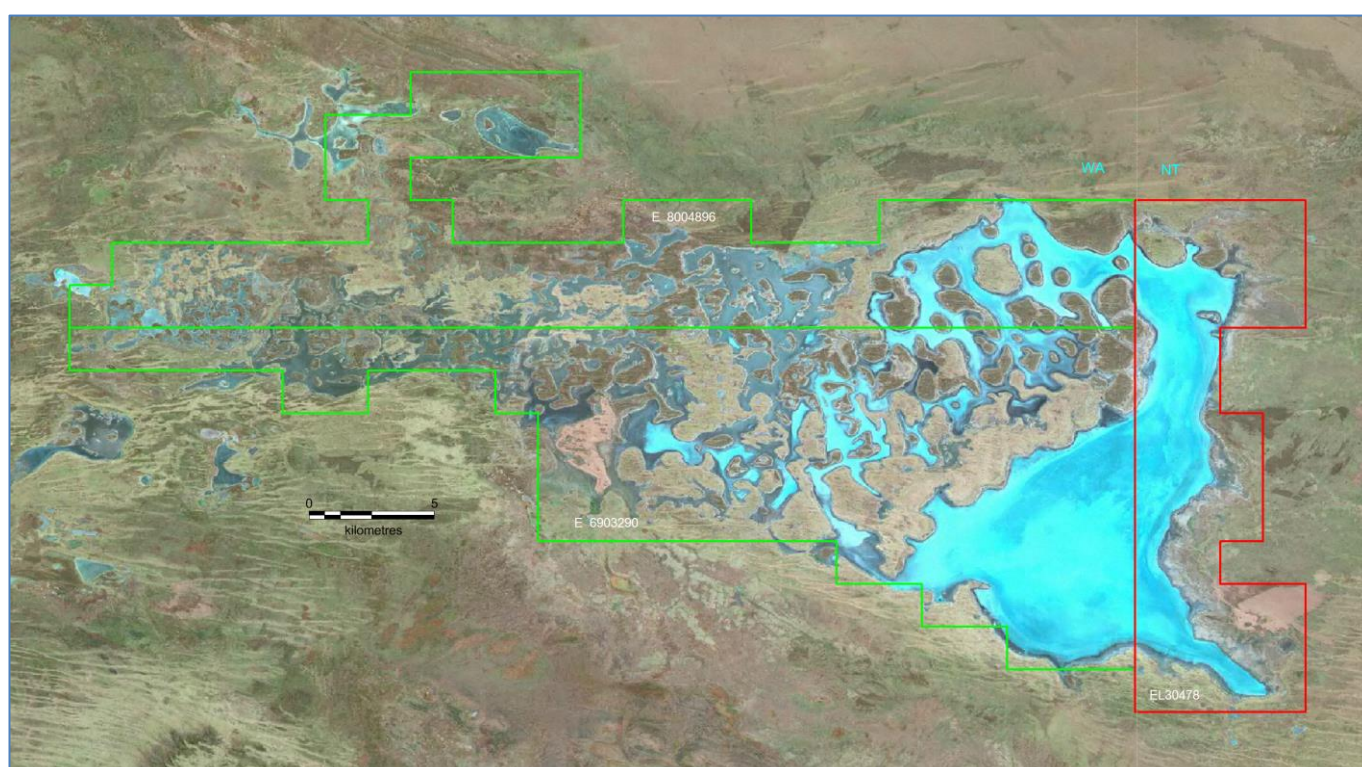


Figure 13. Lake MacDonald titles straddling the WA/NT border on satellite image background.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

LAKE TORRENS POTASH, SA

Rum Jungle Resources has four granted titles that cover a significant portion of Lake Torrens in South Australia. A reconnaissance work program has been submitted to SA Government departments and Native Title notification documents have also been submitted to the relevant parties.

Tenement	Area km ²	Grant Date	Expiry	Holder
EL 5544	880	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM
EL 5545	505	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM
EL 5549	736	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM
EL 5550	617	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM

Table 19. Lake Torrens titles.

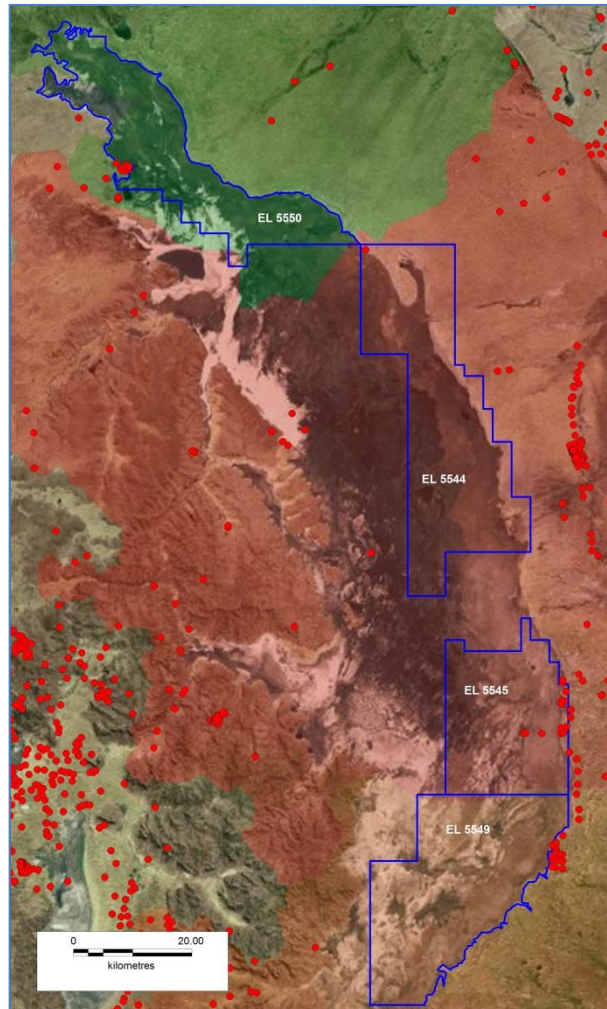


Figure 14. Lake Torrens titles. The catchments shown with a red tint are rated by GA as most prospective for potassium. Historic drillholes are shown as red dots. Note that there has been almost no drilling on the lake itself.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

LAKE FROME POTASH, SA

A series of titles of 2,718 km² cover the entire of Lake Frome in SA. There is very little data on the potash prospectivity, but GA rated the southwest as the most prospective. The lake has previously been explored for alkali evaporites and a single hole was drilled targeting lithium. A reconnaissance work program and Native Title notification documents have been submitted to the required SA Government departments.

Tenement	Area km ²	Grant Date	Expiry	Holder
EL 5546	949	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM
EL 5547	995	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM
EL 5548	774	05/01/2015	04/01/2017	RUM

Table 20. Lake Frome titles.

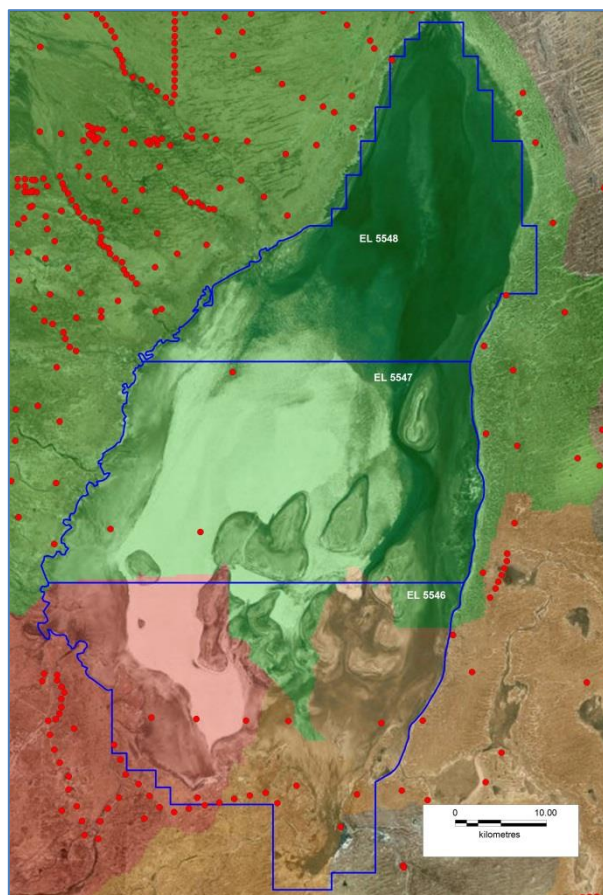


Figure 15. Lake Frome titles. The catchments shown with a red tint are rated by GA as most prospective for potassium. Historic drillholes are shown as red dots. There has been very little drilling on the lake itself.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

OTHER TARGET COMMODITIES

DINGO HOLE SILICA

This project is targeting potentially high-purity silica quartz rock. The titles are contiguous with and north of the Ammaroo phosphate project. A process of title rationalisation and consolidation continued during the reporting period.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant Date	Expiry	Holder
EL 30659	22.37	7	29/06/2015	28/06/2021	RUM
ELA 30792	3.20	1	App 13/03/2015	-	RUM
EL 30819	9.59	3	01/04/2008	31/03/2016	RUM

Table 21. Dingo Hole titles.

Encouraging first-pass chemical analysis results of Dingo Hole Silica were announced to the market on 20 July 2015, after the end of the reporting period. These results were based on visually-selected rock chip samples and indicate that the Dingo Hole Silica Project could be a viable source of High Purity Quartz.



Figure 16. Typical silica outcrop at Dingo Hole.



Figure 17. Visually-selected Dingo Hole Silica from outcrop.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

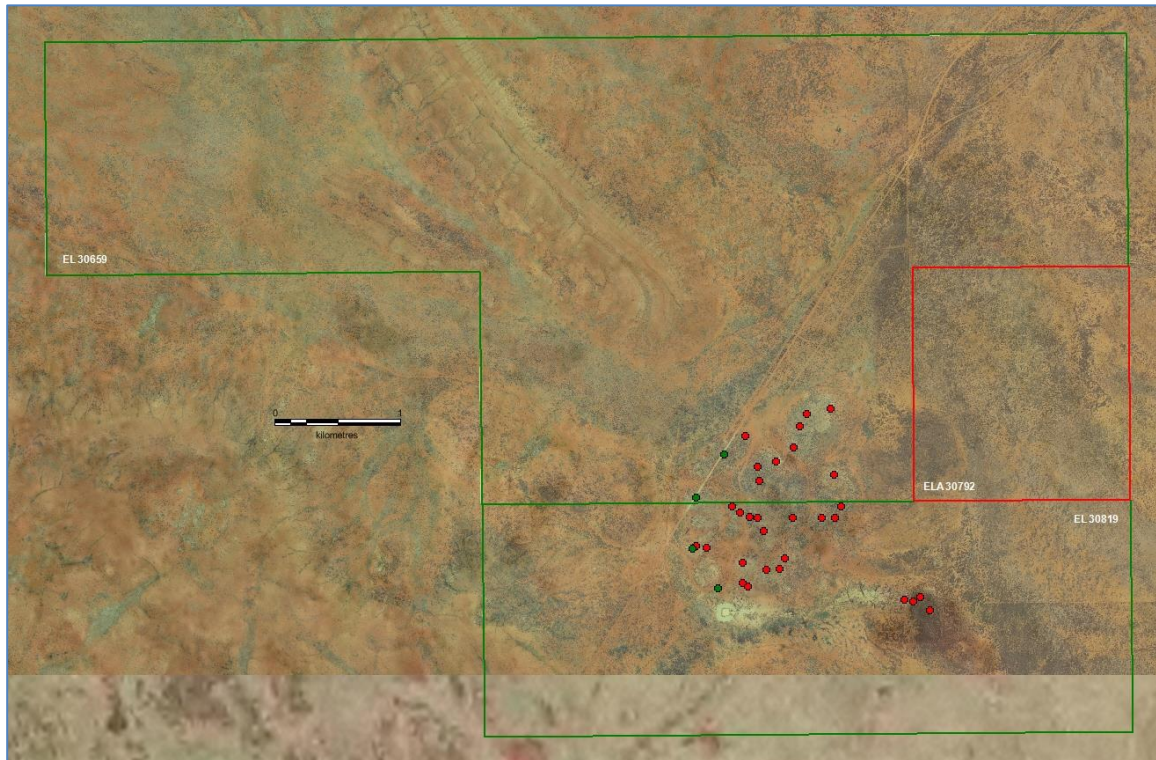


Figure 18. Map of Dingo Hole Silica titles with high resolution satellite imagery over the most prospective portion showing the rock-chip surface sample locations. The first round of sampling is shown as green dots and the second round as red dots.

On-Going and Proposed Work

Rum Jungle Resources intends to engage with the pastoralist and to put in place the appropriate cultural heritage and government approvals to further investigate the potential resource to better understand its chemical composition and size, including in the subsurface.

The company has engaged Dorfner Anzaplan in Germany to undertake basic process development testing of a Dingo Hole Silica sample for high purity applications. High purity quartz requires several specific processing steps in order to evaluate the full market potential and most suitable applications. This test work will take a number of months to complete and will include:

- Characterisation of mineral phases and inclusions
- Processing and mineral dressing to produce glass sand and powder fractions
- Physical treatment including attritioning, magnetic separation and flotation/high tension separation
- Chemical and thermal processing including hot chlorination
- Laboratory melting tests
- Testing for EMC (Epoxy Moulded Compound) Filler Applications

Final reporting will provide advice on potential applications which may include:

- Semiconductor applications
- High temperature lamp tubing
- Telecommunication
- Optics
- Microelectric applications
- Solar silicon applications

OPERATIONS REVIEW

Moreover, a future second stage of investigations on a larger sample of material, will aim to produce a high purity commercial sample which could form a basis for engaging with High Purity Quartz offtake partners from Japan, Korea, China, Europe or the US.

TOP END PROJECT – MT BUNDEY / MT GOYDER, NT

The Top End Project is in an established polymetallic province within 20 km of the Toms Gully gold mine. Rum Jungle Resources has withdrawn from all but an inactive joint venture with Crocodile Gold (now Primary Minerals) over exploration tenements surrounding the Tom's Gully Gold Mine. Rehabilitation of all work by Rum Jungle Resources has been completed and the security bond released by the Department of Mines and Energy.

ROSS RIVER / ALICE SPRINGS PROJECT, NT

EL 24917 and EL 28156 were explored for Cu-Ni-Cr-PGE and IOCG without success and both titles have been surrendered and the environmental bond refunded.

WESTMORELAND PROJECT, NT

This project is targeting uranium and gold. It includes two MLNs and a JV over EL 23573 with Lagoon Creek Resources which is a subsidiary of Laramide. MLN 585 covers the historic Eva uranium mine which has JORC 2004 resources for uranium and gold. The old mine produced 25.8t U₃O₈. MLN 578 covers the historic Cobar II uranium mine which produced 0.33t U₃O₈. Only desktop studies and statutory reporting were conducted during the reporting period.

Tenement	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant	Expiry	Holder
EL 23573	189.8	65	23/12/2003	22/12/2015	50% CEN / 50%Lagoon Ck
ML 585	12.14 hectares	na	01/01/2001	31/12/2021	CEN
ML 578	6.47 hectares	na	21/12/1955	31/12/2017	CEN

Table 22. CEN and JV titles in the Westmoreland Project.

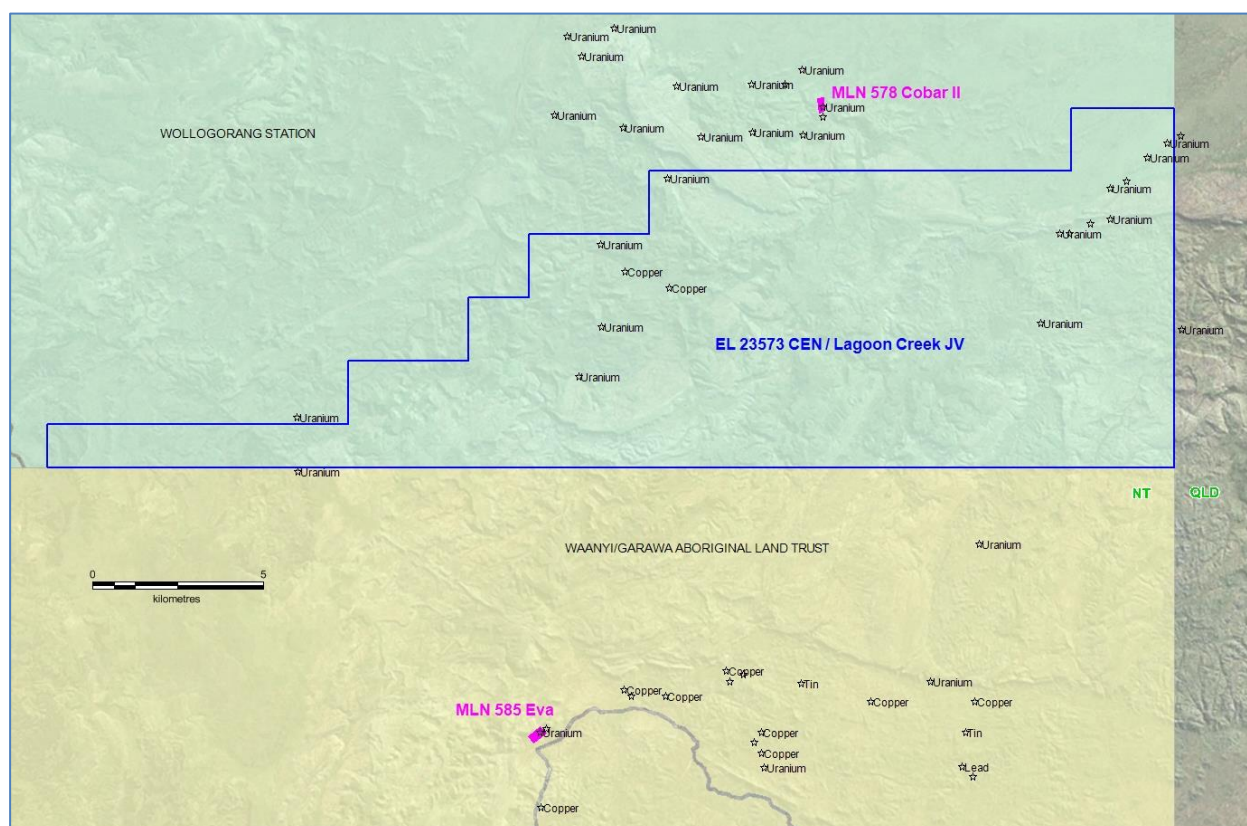


Figure 19. Westmoreland Project adjacent to the Queensland border showing mineral occurrences and prospects.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

OPERATIONS REVIEW

RESOURCE REGISTER as of 30 June 2015

Commodity	Project	Ownership	Resource Category	Mt P ₂ O ₅	Grade P ₂ O ₅ %	Cut-Off P ₂ O ₅ %	JORC	Announced	Status
Phosphate	Ammaroo, NT	Territory Phosphate	Measured	135	15.4	10	2012	Rum Jungle Resources 09 December 2014	pre-feasibility completed
			Indicated	80	15.3				
			Inferred	930	14				
			Total	1,145	14				
	Ammaroo South, NT	Territory Phosphate	Inferred	70	13	10	2012	Rum Jungle Resources 12 June 2014	exploration

Commodity	Project	Ownership	Resource Category	Mt K ₂ SO ₄	Grade mg/L K	Cut-Off mg/L K	JORC	Announced	Status
Potash	Karinga Lakes, NT	Rum Jungle Resources	Measured	5.8	-	3,000	2012	Rum Jungle Resources 20 February 2014	scoping study completed
			Indicated	0.46	-				
			Inferred	2.1	-				
			Total	8.4	av 4,760				
	Lake Mackay South JV, WA	51% of potash rights Rum Jungle Resources, 49% Toro Energy Limited	Inferred (mid estimate using 0.33% porosity)	13	av 3,758	none applied, but above 3,000 mg/L used at Karinga Lakes	2012	Rum Jungle Resources 09 September 2014	exploration
	Lake Hopkins, WA	Rum Jungle Resources	Inferred (mid estimate using 0.33% porosity)	4.5	av 3,849		2012	Rum Jungle Resources 12 September 2014	exploration

Commodity	Project	Ownership	Resource Category	Tonnes	Grade Au g/t	Cut-Off g/t	Au Oz	JORC	Announced	Status
Gold	Eva*, NT	Central Australian Phosphate	Inferred	14,000	3.07	1.2	1,400	2004	NuPower (CEN) 4 March 2011	no activity since acquisition
			Indicated	87,600	3.88		10,900			
			Total	101,600	3.77		12,300			

Commodity	Project	Ownership	Resource Category	Tonnes	Grade U ₃ O ₈ %	Cut-Off U ₃ O ₈ %	U ₃ O ₈ Tonnes	JORC	Announced	Status
Uranium	Eva*, NT	Central Australian Phosphate	Inferred	105,300	0.05	0.02	60	2004	NuPower (CEN) 4 March 2011	no activity since acquisition
			Indicated	430,500	0.14		590			
			Total	535,800	0.12		650			

Notes

Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd and Central Australian Phosphate Pty Ltd (formerly NuPower Limited) are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd. All resources are listed as of the time of the ASX announcement given above and have not changed since. Totals may include rounding.

*Rum Jungle Resources has not undertaken any work to independently verify the Eva project resources prepared by Mining Associates Pty Ltd and announced by NuPower. This 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. Further work and evaluation may be required to independently verify the JORC 2004 compliant resource and/or make it compliant with JORC 2012.

OPERATIONS REVIEW

DISCLAIMER

This Annual Report has been prepared by Rum Jungle Resources Ltd (Rum Jungle Resources) and is available to shareholders (Recipients) for use in considering their interests in Rum Jungle Resources' assets.

The Annual Report has been prepared to assist Recipients in making their own evaluation of Rum Jungle Resources and does not purport to contain all of the information that a shareholder or prospective acquirer may require. None of Rum Jungle Resources, its shareholders, its related bodies corporate and advisers, and each of those parties' officers, employees, agents and associates (each a Relevant Person) is, or may be taken to be, under any obligation to correct, update or revise the report or any written or oral communications given to the Recipient in the course of its evaluation of Rum Jungle Resources. In all cases, Recipients must (a) conduct their own independent investigations and analysis of Rum Jungle Resources and the information set out in the report, (b) rely entirely on such investigations and analysis and not in this report in relation to their assessment Rum Jungle Resources and (c) form their own opinion as to whether or not to seek to invest in Rum Jungle Resources' assets.

Any forward looking statements (including forecasts) included in this report are not representations as to future matters and should not be relied upon by Recipients. The statements are based on a large number of assumptions about future events and are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are outside the control of Rum Jungle Resources. No representation is made that any forecast or future event will be achieved. Actual results may vary significantly from the forecasts. Each Recipient should make its own enquiries and investigations regarding the assumptions, uncertainties and contingencies which may affect Rum Jungle Resources' assets.

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Chris Tziolis
BSc, MA, MBA, MAICD
Managing Director

FURTHER TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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E-mail info@rumjungleresources.com.au

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprising Rum Jungle Resources Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries for the year ended 30 June 2015 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Mr David Muller	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Robert Annells	Non-Executive Director (resigned 30 th June 2015)
Mr Jeff Landels	Non-Executive Director
Mr Chris Tziolis	Managing Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Bruce Arnold BAgEc, CA was appointed Company Secretary on 31 July 2013 and has held the role of Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer for a number of public companies.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year were the exploration and evaluation of fertiliser minerals (in particular phosphate and potash) and exploration for other minerals in northern and central Australia.

DIVIDENDS

The Directors recommend that no dividend be paid or declared at this point in time. No amounts have been paid or declared by way of dividends during the year.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of Operations

A detailed operations review and highlights discussion is included in front section of this annual report.

Operating Results

The consolidated entity recorded a loss after tax of \$1,922,469 after impairment and write downs of \$785,879 in exploration costs (2014 loss \$7,317,965). The impairment reflects the assessment of future potential made in relation to areas of interest that that have been deemed non-prospective and where no further testing is anticipated. In this situation costs associated with the tenements are impaired and written off in the profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement. Corporate costs of \$2,281,968 (2014 \$4,295,503) decreased during the year reflecting reduced resources and staff. In addition there were less advisory costs compared to the prior year when finalising the takeover for Central Australian Phosphate Limited. Exploration and evaluation expenditure (including scoping studies) for the year was \$4,065,288 (2014 \$7,937,455).

Shareholder Performance

	2015	2014	2013	2012
Loss attributable to shareholders	1,922,469	7,317,965	12,030,698	1,280,752
Basic EPS (Loss) cents per share	(0.50)	(0.42)	(5.34)	(0.75)
Dividends	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Closing Share price at 30 June	\$0.051	\$0.086	\$0.125	\$0.22

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Review of Financial Position

The Group's net assets decreased by 3.5% compared to the prior year reflecting the loss from operations for the year. The cash balance was \$3,623,749 at 30 June 2015.

Future Developments, Business Strategies and Prospects

The Group strategy is to actively continue its exploration, evaluation and project development activities in Northern Australia. The principal focus in the short to medium term will be both the Ammaroo phosphate and Karinga Lakes potash projects having completed prefeasibility studies to seeking funding and start up options for definitive Bankable studies. Other prospects considered to have potential (including Silica) will have work programmes developed in order to maintain the tenements and enable assessment of the areas of interest in the medium term.

The overarching objective is to progress both projects down the development path with a long term strategy of developing a phosphate and potash fertiliser mineral production businesses in due course.

Business Risks

Economic Factors

Share market conditions may affect the value of the Company's quoted securities regardless of operating performance. Share market conditions are affected by many factors such as economic outlook; interest and inflation rates; currency exchange rates; investor sentiment; demand and supply of capital; terrorism or other hostilities and fiscal, monetary and regulatory policies.

Market Conditions

The market price of the shares in the Company can rise and fall and may be subject to unpredictable influences on the market and exploration stocks in particular. The future performance or return on investment cannot be warranted. A key risk for a minerals development company to manage is the need to maintain access to capital markets in order to source equity from new and existing shareholders to fund exploration evaluation in project studies and progress towards project development.

Tenement Title

Each tenement is for a specific term with annual expenditure and reporting obligations as well as conditions requiring compliance. Consequently the Company could lose tenements if conditions are not met or if insufficient funds are available to meet expenditure commitments as and when they arise. The inability to meet tenement conditions may affect the operations, financial position and /or performance of the Company.

Native Title

Areas of interest are potentially subject to native title claims and identification of areas of cultural significance which may affect future operations or performance if relevant agreements cannot be established.

Political, Commodity Price and Exchange Rate Risks

The potential to establish the timing and investment in projects and operations will depend on, expected revenues that will be exposed to commodity price and exchange rate risk which are impacted by volatility in international markets and political factors including approvals to operate.

Upgrading Resources to Reserves

Resource and reserve estimates are judgments based on knowledge, experience and industry practice. By their nature resource estimates are imprecise and depend on interpretations which can lead to variations through an ore body.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

As an exploration company the regular access to capital markets and ongoing support from shareholders is necessary to support exploration programmes. No equity funding was raised in the past financial year and as a result the cash balance reduced by \$5,604,924.

Other than as noted above or otherwise disclosed in this report, there were no other significant changes in the nature of activities that occurred during the course of the financial year under review.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations or the Group's state of affairs, in subsequent financial years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Group proposes to continue its exploration programmes and project development activities. Specifically, the company aims to continue phosphate evaluation activities on the Ammaroo project. The pre-feasibility study will form the basis for potential future decisions to commence a bankable feasibility study and to actively pursue project financing activities. The implementation of off-take agreements and the attraction of development and financing partnerships will be critical in moving the project beyond the pre-feasibility stage. Neither of these is currently in place. For the Karinga Lakes potash project the scoping study has been completed and assessment continues to evaluate the potential for a small scale start up opportunity.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group has a policy of complying with its environmental performance obligations in accordance with regulations determined by statute and regional entities in the areas in which it undertakes its exploration activities. The directors of the Group are not aware of any breach of environmental legislation or any matter which requires disclosure with respect to any significant environmental regulation associated with its operating activities.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

David Muller

Chairman – Non-Executive

Qualifications BSc, MSc, MBA, FAusIMM

Experience and Expertise

Appointed to Rum Jungle Resources Ltd board in October 2006

Mr Muller is a geologist with 45 years' experience in the Australian mining and exploration industries. He graduated in 1965 with a BSc in geology from the University of Melbourne and commenced as a geologist with Electrolytic Zinc Co of A'asia Ltd. He was the project leader in the discovery of the Beltana Zinc deposit in South Australia from 1967 to 1969 and was awarded a Master of Science degree by the University of Melbourne for work on this project. During this period EZ was also involved with Geopeko in the discovery of the Ranger Uranium deposit in the Northern Territory. Mr Muller was a senior geologist with EZ in charge of the Western Australian operation when he left the company in 1972 to undertake the Master of Business Administration course at the University of Melbourne from 1972 to 1974. During this period he worked as a mining adviser to share brokers May and Mellor.

Whilst with May and Mellor he was involved in financing and mergers of listed junior mining companies. He worked closely with the Pancontinental Mining Ltd Board and assisted the company to restructure in the early days of the Jabiluka uranium discovery.

In 1975 Mr Muller returned to Perth and spent four years in private exploration and eventually listed his endeavours as Samantha Mines NL of which he was chairman. He then listed associated companies Samson Exploration NL and Cape Range Oil NL. These companies were involved in successful gold exploration and development of mining operations. Cape Range Oil was the original partner in the discovery of the Tubridgi Gas Field at Onslow, WA. He lost control of these companies in a take-over battle in 1985.

In 1985 Mr Muller once again set out on his own and created Julia Mines NL ("Julia") in the same year. Julia went on to develop wholly owned gold operations at Goongarrie, Menzies and Kambalda (Paris Gold Mine). He held the position of Executive Chairman and subsequently Managing Director. He was with Julia Mines for 18 years prior to retiring in 2003 when he embarked upon private exploration in the Northern Territory, where he established financial relations with six listed mining companies. Subsequent to that he selected and acquired all the areas that formed the basis of the Rum Jungle Resources Ltd Prospectus and acted as Managing Director until 30 June 2014.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Robert Annells

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications CPA, F Fin

Experience and Expertise

Appointed to Rum Jungle Resources Ltd board in October 2006. - Retired 30 June 2015.

Mr. Annells is a former member of the Australian Stock Exchange with over forty years' experience in the securities industry and is a qualified accountant. His experience includes provision of corporate and investment advice to the business and resources industries. He has served on the Rum Jungle Resources Ltd Board since 2006. During the past four years Mr. Annells has also served on the Boards of ASX listed Minotaur Exploration Limited, Greenearth Energy Limited and Lakes Oil N.L and the London based company Xtract Energy PLC. Mr. Annells served as the Chairman of Minotaur Exploration Limited from its listing in February 2005 until his retirement from the Board in February 2010. He is currently Chairman of Lakes Oil N.L and was appointed Chairman of Greenearth Energy Limited in July 2010.

Mr Jeff Landels

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications BSc (Hons)

Experience and Expertise

Appointed to Rum Jungle Resources Ltd board in October 2012.

Mr Landels was the General Manager of (then) Western Mining Corporation's Fertilizer Operations at Phosphate Hill, Mt Isa and Townsville from 2002 to 2006. Prior to this he spent over 30 years in the pulp and paper industry in both Australia and New Zealand. He was the Group General Manager for PaperlinX at its Gippsland operations and General Manager at AMCOR's Maryvale operations.

Mr Chris Tziolis

Managing Director

Qualifications BSc, MA, MBA, MAICD

Experience and Expertise

Appointed to Rum Jungle Resources Ltd board in June 2013.

Mr Tziolis was appointed to Rum Jungle Resources as Director of Development Projects in October 2012. On 30 June 2014 he was appointed as Managing Director. Prior to this he held senior management roles at Rio Tinto, most recently as the Chief Development Officer of Energy Resources of Australia Ltd. He was also the Manager of Business Development and Manager of Rail and Port Infrastructure with Rio Tinto Coal Australia. Prior to Rio Tinto, he was a consultant with McKinsey and Company primarily engaged on strategy development and operational performance improvement for global mining companies. Mr Tziolis commenced his career as an operations officer in the Royal Australian Navy which included command of a patrol vessel. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has an MBA, MA in International Relations and a BSc in Chemistry.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of Board meetings held during the year for each director who held office during the financial year and the numbers of meetings attended by each director is as follows:

	Board Meetings of Directors		Audit Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Meetings attended	Number eligible to attend	Meetings attended
David Muller	7	7	*_	-
Robert Annells	7	7	2	2
Jeff Landels	7	7	2	2
Chris Tziolis	7	7	*_	-

* Participated by invitation

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interests of the directors (and related parties) in securities of the Company at the date of this report are as follows:

	Ordinary shares	Options over ordinary shares
David Muller	9,400,522	5,000,000
Jeff Landels	-	2,000,000
Chris Tziolis	650,010	6,500,000

SHARES UNDER OPTIONS

Unissued ordinary shares of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Vesting date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of options
19/12/2012	15/10/2013	15/10/15	\$0.43	1,500,000
19/12/2012	19/12/2012	19/12/15	\$0.49	9,000,000
01/07/2014	01/07/2014	01/07/2018	\$0.1671	4,550,000
01/07/2014	01/07/2015	01/07/2019	\$0.2171	3,550,000
				<u>18,600,000</u>

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or any other entity.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

During the year ended 30 June and to the date of this report there were no shares have issued on the exercise of options.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED

(a) Policy for determining the nature and amount of key management personnel remuneration

The Board of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors, chief executive officer and the executive team. The Board's remuneration policy is to ensure that the remuneration package properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities, with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality Board and executive team. Such officers can be given the opportunity to receive their base emolument in a variety of forms. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost to the Group.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive remuneration is separate and distinct.

(i) Non-Executive Director Remuneration

Objective

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level which provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Structure

Remuneration of non-executive directors is determined by the Board, within the maximum amount approved by the shareholders from time to time (currently set at an aggregate of \$250,000 per annum). The Board intends to undertake an annual review of its performance and the performance of the Board committees against goals set at the start of the year.

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst the directors is reviewed annually. The Board may consider advice from external consultants as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking its annual review.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. Directors who are called upon to perform extra services beyond the director's ordinary duties may be paid for those services on a rate commercial basis. Options may also be issued to directors with the approval of shareholders.

(ii) Senior Executive Remuneration (including executive directors)

Objective

The Company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company and to:

- Reward executives for company, business unit and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- Align the interest of executives with those of shareholders;
- Link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- Ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

In determining the level and make-up of executive remuneration, the Board may obtain independent advice from external consultants on market levels of remuneration for comparable executive roles. It is the Board's policy that employment contracts are entered into with all senior executives.

(iii) Variable remuneration – Short and Long Term Incentives (executives and executive directors)

Objective

The objectives of incentives are to:

- Recognize the ability and efforts of the employees of the Company who have contributed to the success of the Company and to provide them with rewards where deemed appropriate;
- Provide an incentive to the employees to achieve the long term objectives of the Company and improve the performance of the Company; and
- Attract persons of experience and ability to employment with the Company and foster and promote loyalty between the Company and its employees.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT – AUDITED (continued)

Structure

Long term incentives granted to senior executives are options issued in accordance with an Employee Share Option Plan, which has been subject to shareholders' approval. At the commencement of each financial year, the Company and each senior executive will agree upon a set of financial and non-financial objectives related to the senior executive's job responsibilities and targeted to the business and financial performance. There is currently no short term incentive scheme and no bonuses are paid while the company in exploration phase.

(b) Remuneration, Company performance and shareholder wealth.

The development of remuneration policies and structure are considered in relation to the effect on Company performance and shareholder wealth. They are designed by the Board to align Director and executive behaviour with improving Company performance and, ultimately shareholder wealth.

The Board considers at this stage in the Company's development, that share price growth itself is an adequate measure of total shareholder return.

Executives are currently remunerated based on a base pay and options. The options granted are considered by the Board to provide an alignment between the employees' and shareholders' interests.

(c) Key management personnel

Unless otherwise stated, the following persons were key management personnel of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd during the financial year under review:

Name	Date appointed	Date resigned	Position held
David Muller	13 October 2006		Chairman (Retired as Managing Director 30 June 2014)
Robert Annells	10 October 2006	30 June 2015	Non-executive Director
Jeff Landels	18 October 2012		Non-executive Director
Chris Tziolis	15 October 2012		Managing Director (Appointed 1 July 2014)
Bruce Arnold	31 July 2013		Company Secretary/Chief Financial Officer
Nigel Doyle	1 February 2008		Exploration Manager

(d) Details of remuneration

Compensation paid, or payable by the Company to key management personnel is set out below. Key management personnel include all directors of the Company and executives who, in the opinion of the Board have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Group directly or indirectly.

2015	Short-term benefits		Post-employment	Share-based payments	Proportion of remuneration share based	
	Salary and fees	Non Cash	Superannuation	Options	Total	%
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-executive directors						
David Muller	*75,000	-	7,125	-	82,125	-
Robert Annells	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	-
Jeff Landels	*50,000	-	4,750	-	54,750	-
Total non-executive directors	175,000	-	11,875	-	186,875	-
Executive directors						
Chris Tziolis	*420,000	-	30,000	120,800	570,800	21.1
David Muller – Termination Payment	262,500	-	-	-	262,500	-
Total executive directors	682,500	-	30,000	120,800	833,300	-
Other key management personnel						
Bruce Arnold	200,000	24,717	19,000	19,440	263,157	7.3
Nigel Doyle	200,000	-	19,000	36,450	255,450	14.3
Total other key management personnel	400,000	24,717	38,000	55,890	518,607	-
Total directors' and executive remuneration	1,257,500	24,717	79,875	176,690	1,538,782	-

Termination payment of \$262,500 was paid to David Muller in July 2014 in recognition of 7 years of services to the company on retirement as Chief Executive Officer. This amount was recorded as a liability as at 30 June 2014

* Note that directors' fees and salary have been agreed to being reduced by 20% in 2015/16 year.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT AUDITED (continued)

2014	Short-term benefits	Post-employment	Share-based payments	Proportion of remuneration performance based	
	Salary and fees	Superannuation	Options	Total	%
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Non-executive directors					
Robert Annells Chairman	* 99,000	-	-	99,000	-
Jeff Landels	* 74,000	2,312	-	76,312	-
Total non-executive directors	173,000	2,312	-	175,312	-
Executive directors					
David Muller	425,000	25,000	-	450,000	-
Chris Tziolis	302,750	25,000	-	327,750	-
Total executive directors	727,750	50,000	-	777,750	-
Other key management personnel					
Christopher Moyle	31,323	1,352	-	32,675	-
Bruce Arnold	187,948	17,385	-	205,333	-
Nigel Doyle	200,000	18,500	-	218,500	-
Total other key management personnel	419,271	37,237	-	456,508	-
Total directors' and executive remuneration	1,320,021	89,549	-	1,409,570	-

* Consolidated director's fees. Includes \$24,000 paid by Central Australian Phosphate Limited for the period July 2013 to December 2013 prior to becoming a wholly owned subsidiary.

There were no bonus payments in 2015 or 2014.

(e) Service agreements

On appointment to the Board, non-executive directors enter into service agreements with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board's policies and terms, including compensation, relevant to the office of director.

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the Managing Director and other key management personnel are recorded in service agreements. Major provisions of the agreements relating to remuneration are set out below.

Chris Tziolis, Executive Director – Managing Director

- Term of Agreement – open ended effective 1 July 2014.
- Base package \$450,000 including SGC superannuation. (refer to note below that for 2015 / 16 a reduction of 20% to \$360,000)
- Contract may be terminated by executive giving three month's notice or payment in lieu thereof.
- Company may terminate (without cause) by giving 12 months notice or payment in lieu of notice or a combination of notice and a payment in lieu.
- Company may terminate immediately where there is cause.

Bruce Arnold, Company Secretary & Chief Financial Officer

- Term of Agreement – open ended commencing 24 July 2013.
- Contract may be terminated by either party with one month's notice or payment in lieu thereof.

Nigel Doyle, Exploration Manager

- Term of Agreement – open ended commencing 1 February 2008.
- Contract may be terminated by either party with one month's notice or payment in lieu thereof.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

Note - Director's Fees and salary 2015 to 2016

As advised to the ASX 30 June 2015 the Directors have elected to reduce non-executive Director's fees and the Managing Directors fixed remuneration by 20% effective 1 July 2015. This reflects the current market status in the resources industry and will support the Company's general approach to preserving cash in the current cycle.

(f) Share-based compensation

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration to each director of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd and each of the key management personnel of the Group are set out below. When exercised, each option is convertible into one ordinary share of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd. Options are issued by the Board and the exercise price is double the average weighted share price at the date of being awarded. There are no other performance criteria.

	Grant Date	No. of options	No. of options vested during year	Fair value per option at grant date (cents)	Exercise price (cents)	Expiry date	Date exercisable
Robert Annells	19/12/12	2,000,000	-	4.4	49	19/12/15	19/12/12
Jeff Landels	19/12/12	2,000,000	-	4.4	49	19/12/15	19/12/12
David Muller	19/12/12	5,000,000	-	4.4	49	19/12/15	19/12/12
Chris Tziolis	19/12/12	1,500,000	-	3.8	43	15/10/15	15/10/13
Chris Tziolis	01/07/14*	3,000,000	-	2.36	16.71	01/07/18	01/07/14
Chris Tziolis	01/07/14*	2,000,000	-	2.50	21.71	01/07/19	01/07/15
Nigel Doyle	01/07/14	750,000	-	2.36	16.71	01/07/18	01/07/14
Nigel Doyle	01/07/14	750,000	-	2.50	21.71	01/07/19	01/07/15
Bruce Arnold	01/07/14	400,000	-	2.36	16.71	01/07/18	01/07/14
Bruce Arnold	01/07/14	400,000	-	2.50	21.71	01/07/19	01/07/15

* Issued and documented following 2014 AGM after shareholder approval.

Options are granted to attract and retain key management personnel and the number set by the Board.

There are no performance hurdles attaching to the options granted other than service vesting conditions (that the employee must be employed to exercise the options. In the event of termination (specified circumstances) only vested options are entitled to be exercised up to 30 days after termination. Unvested options are forfeited unless retained with Board approval.

During the year there were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted since their grant date.

Analysis of movements in options

During the year no options were issued under the Company's Employee Share Option Plan. 900,000 options lapsed or expired as the exercise price was above the spot share price at the time. As at 30 June 2015 the Company's share price was 5.61cents.

	A Value of options granted	B Value of options exercised	C Value at expiry date	D Remuneration that consists of options
	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd				
Robert Annells	-	-	-	-
Jeff Landels	-	-	-	-
David Muller	-	-	-	-
Chris Tziolis	120,800	-	-	-
Other key management personnel				
Nigel Doyle	36,450	-	25,000	-
Bruce Arnold	19,440	-	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

A = the value at grant date, calculated in accordance with AASB 2 – Share-based Payment, of options granted during the year as part of remuneration.

B = the value at exercise date of options that were granted as part of remuneration and were exercised during the year, being the intrinsic value (spot price less exercise price) of the options at that date.

C = the value at lapse or expiry date of options that were granted as part of remuneration and that lapsed during the year. The value is determined at the time of lapsing and usually out of the money at the expiry.

D = the percentage of the value of remuneration consisting of options, based on the value of options expensed during the current year.

As the options generally vest immediately the assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to the individuals is expensed in the reporting period in which the grant occurs and the amount is included in the remuneration tables appearing on the previous page. Fair values at grant date are independently determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, 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.

For each grant of options, the percentage of the grant value that vested in the financial year, and the percentage that was forfeited because the person did not meet the service performance criteria, are set out below. The options usually expire after 3 to 4 years. Because the options vest immediately upon grant, there are no minimum or maximum options yet to vest.

	Year granted	Vested	Forfeited	Financial years in which the options vest
		%	%	
Directors of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd				
Robert Annells	2012	100	-	2012
Jeff Landels	2012	100	-	2012
David Muller	2012	100	-	2012
Chris Tziolis	2012	100	-	2013
Chris Tziolis	2014	60		2014 & 2015
Other key management personnel				
Nigel Doyle	2011	100	33.3	2011
Nigel Doyle	2014	50		2014 & 2015
Bruce Arnold	2014	50		2014 & 2015

Option holdings

The numbers of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below:

Name	Balance at start of year	Granted as Compensation	Exercised	Other Changes	Balance at end of year	Vested and exercisable
Directors of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd						
R J Annells	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
J Landels	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
D W Muller	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
C N Tziolis	1,500,000	5,000,000		-	6,500,000	4,500,000
Other key management personnel of the Group						
N J Doyle	500,000	1,500,000	-	(500,000)	1,500,000	750,000
B W Arnold	-	800,000	-	-	800,000	400,000

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED (continued)

Share holdings

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

Name	Balance at start of the year	Received during the year on exercise of options	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Directors of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd				
Ordinary Shares				
R J Annells and related parties	2,240,000	-	-	2,240,000
D W Muller and related parties	8,400,522	-	-	8,400,522
C N Tziolis and related parties	300,000	-	200,000	500,000
Other key management personnel of the Group				
N J Doyle and related parties	328,299	-	-	328,299

End of Remuneration Report – Audited

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During or since the end of the year, the Company has not given any indemnity to a current or former officers or auditor against a liability or made any agreement under which an officer or auditor may be given any indemnity of the kind covered by the Corporations Act 2001.

During the year, the Company paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' indemnity insurance contracts for the period ended 30 June 2015. The insurance contracts offer continued indemnity to officers of the Company where the person is no longer an officer at the time the claim is made. The Company paid a premium of \$32,500 to insure the directors and secretaries of the Company during the financial year. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for them or someone else or to cause detriment to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

The Company is not aware that any person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings in which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to proceedings during the year or to the date of this report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

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

The board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with and did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- the services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to Auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditors for audit services provided during the year are set out in note 17 in the financial report.

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for non-audit services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

	Consolidated Group	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Other assurance services		
<i>Advisory and acquisition services</i>	-	-
Non-audit services		
<i>Taxation services</i>	-	-
<i>R&D support</i>	-	73,000
Total remuneration for non-audit services	-	73,000

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 46.

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



David W Muller

Chairman



Chris N Tziolis

Managing Director

Darwin, Northern Territory
28 September 2015

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors is responsible for the corporate governance of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd (the Company) and its controlled entities (the Group). The Group acknowledges and adopts the best practice where reasonable, taking into account the size of the company activities, when establishing policy and procedures. Corporate governance is having a set of core values and behaviours that ensure integrity, accountability and protection of the interests of all stakeholders – including shareholders, personnel, suppliers and communities in which the Group operates.

The Board of Directors supports the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition, released in March 2014) (ASX Recommendations) developed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council (Council) and in accordance with ASX listings rules uses these principles as guidelines for establishing policy and procedures.

The Company's endeavours to follow guidelines and practices are broadly consistent with the ASX Recommendations. In some instances the Board considers that the implementation of a small number of ASX Recommendations is not appropriate or reasonable given the size of the company and the scale of operations as the company is in exploration and evaluation phase at this point in time.

The Corporate Governance Statement (CGS) and ASX Appendix 4G – Key to Disclosures lodged to the ASX disclose the extent to which the Company has followed the ASX Recommendations or otherwise departed from recommendations during the Reporting Period. The statement is current to the date 28th September 2015 and addresses the following principles:

ASX Corporate Governance Principles

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Principle 2 – Structure the Board to add value

Principle 3 – Act ethically and responsibly

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Company's 2015 Corporate Governance Statement, ASX Appendix 4G (Key to Disclosures of Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations) and other ancillary corporate governance related documents can also be sourced on the Company's website at the following URL: <http://www.rumjungleresources.com.au/about/corporate-governance>

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307Cof the Corporations Act 2001

**Chartered Accountants**

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Darwin NT 0800

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Australia

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To: the directors of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 there have been:

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

KPMG

KPMG

Clive Garland
Partner

Darwin

28 September 2015

KPMG, an Australian partnership, and a member firm of the KPMG network of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), a Swiss entity.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
Income from continuing operations			
Other income	4.	1,145,378	1,285,385
Total income		1,145,378	1,285,385
Expenses from continuing operations			
Audit fees	18.	(76,776)	(99,161)
Corporate advisory costs		(341,739)	(826,332)
Employee benefits expense	6.	(1,174,585)	(1,856,283)
Exploration and evaluation impairment	12.	(785,879)	(4,307,847)
Insurance		(53,163)	(61,279)
Occupancy		(102,267)	(156,033)
Office service costs		(241,749)	(543,479)
Share registry fees		(43,280)	(364,680)
Stock exchange fees		(34,695)	(34,815)
Travel		(187,509)	(290,027)
Other		(9,884)	(32,968)
Depreciation	5.	(16,321)	(21,023)
Loss on sale of assets		-	(9,423)
Total expenses		(3,067,847)	(8,603,350)
Loss before income tax		(1,922,469)	(7,317,965)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss for the year		(1,922,469)	(7,317,965)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the Company		(1,922,469)	(7,317,965)
Earnings per share for loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the company			
		Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted (loss) per share	22.	(0.50)	(0.42)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION – AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8.	3,623,749	9,228,673
Trade and other receivables	9.	47,902	264,389
Other	10.	781,397	966,597
Total current assets		4,453,048	10,459,659
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11.	877,597	1,118,842
Security deposits		-	-
Exploration and evaluation assets	12.	42,291,709	39,012,300
Total non-current assets		43,169,306	40,131,142
TOTAL ASSETS		47,622,354	50,590,801
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13.	349,718	1,610,404
Short-term provisions	14.	89,095	70,517
Total current liabilities		438,813	1,680,921
TOTAL LIABILITIES		438,813	1,680,921
NET ASSETS		47,183,541	48,909,880
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	15.	73,356,647	73,356,647
Reserves	16.	1,447,730	1,251,600
Accumulated losses	16.	(27,620,836)	(25,698,367)
TOTAL EQUITY		47,183,541	48,909,880

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY – FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	Share capital \$	Share-based payments reserve \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
2015					
Balance at 30 June 2014		73,356,647	1,251,600	(25,698,367)	48,909,880
Loss for the year		-	-	(1,922,469)	(1,922,469)
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year, net of transaction costs		-	-	-	-
Share based payment expense		-	196,130	-	196,130
Balance at 30 June 2015		73,356,647	1,447,730	(27,620,836)	47,183,541
2014					
Balance at 30 June 2013		52,273,138	1,251,600	(18,380,402)	35,144,336
Loss for the year		-	-	(7,317,965)	(7,317,965)
Transfer from reserve		-	-	-	-
Shares issued during the year, net of transaction costs		21,083,509	-	-	21,083,509
Share based payment expense		-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2014		73,356,647	1,251,600	(25,698,367)	48,909,880

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		217,531	251,119
Subsidies received		973,406	949,016
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,174,964)	(4,551,118)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	21 (a).	(1,984,027)	(3,350,983)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(10,943)	(93,013)
Acquisition of subsidiary net of cash acquired		-	(5,426,583)
Receipts for property, plant and equipment		119,178	126,287
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(3,913,132)	(7,960,925)
Payments for security deposits		-	(84,578)
Refund (Payments) for Term Deposits (secured)		184,000	(809,000)
Recovery of security deposits		-	1,122,170
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,620,897)	(13,125,642)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Share issue (net of costs)		-	12,660,020
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	12,660,020
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(5,604,924)	(3,816,605)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		9,228,673	13,045,278
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		3,623,749	9,228,673

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements of the company comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together the Group). The Group is a for profit entity and primarily is involved in the exploration of minerals and other metals and is domiciled in Australia.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2015.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

Going Concern

Notwithstanding the loss for the year of \$1,922,469 the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. The Group's current assets exceed its current liabilities at 30 June 2015 by \$4,014,235 (2014: \$8,778,738) and net cash outflows from operating activities were \$1,984,027 for the year (2014: net operating outflow \$3,350,983)

The Board believes the going concern basis of the financial statements is appropriate due to:

- Availability of cash reserves of \$3,623,749 at 30 June 2015;
- The ability for the Group to manage the level of exploration activity relative to the availability of cash reserves;
- The cash flow forecast indicates a positive cash position for 12 months until 30th September 2016 with an assumption for a capital raising for an amount in the region of \$3 million during this period.

The Board anticipates the Group will be able to raise additional equity capital or funds from other sources for working capital and planned expenditure and has a history of securing such funding as required in the past to support their confidence. While the Board is confident in the ability to continue as a going concern, if the cash flow forecasts are adversely impacted by not being able to raise additional finance there would be material uncertainty as to whether the Group would be able to continue as a going concern beyond 12 months from the date the Directors sign the annual report.

Consequently, material uncertainty exists as to whether the Group will continue as a going concern and it may therefore be required to realise assets at amounts different to their carrying amounts in the statement of financial position and settle liabilities (and contingent liabilities) other than in the ordinary course of business.

a) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Rum Jungle Resources Limited ("company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2015 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

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

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group at the acquisition date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies 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.

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the financial statements of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd.

Business combinations

All acquisition costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

The contingent consideration associated with a business combination is included as part of the cost of the business combination. These are recognised at the fair value of expected payment. Any subsequent changes in the fair value or probability of settlement are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that they relate to conditions that existed at the date of acquisition that are identified during any "measurement period". In this case, the cost of acquisition is adjusted.

At acquisition any excess consideration over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired for exploration assets will be firstly measured for tenement value and any residual value if any recorded as goodwill.

b) Segment reporting

A management approach is taken to the identification, measurement and disclosure of operating segments. Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance.

c) Income tax

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

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between the carrying amounts and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

d) Revenue recognition

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid.

Interest revenue

Interest is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Impairment of assets (other than exploration and evaluation)

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequent if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of impairment at each reporting date.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash-flow presentation purposes cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

g) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs, including costs of acquiring licences, are capitalised as exploration and evaluation assets on an areas of interest basis. Costs incurred before the Group has obtained the legal rights to explore an area are recognised as an expense in the income statement.

Exploration and evaluation assets are only recognised if the rights to the area of interest are current and either:

- i. the expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or by its sale; or
- ii. activities in the areas of interest have not, at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest is continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when sufficient data exists to determine technical feasibility and commercial viability and information suggests that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

Impairment will generally occur when the following circumstances exist:

- The tenement has expired or will expire in the near future and is not expected to be renewed;
- Further exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area are not budgeted or planned; and
- Exploration and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area have not led to the discovery of commercially viable resources and the decision has been made to discontinue such activities in the specified area.

Once the technical feasibility and commercial viability of an area of interest are demonstrable, exploration and evaluation assets attributable to that area of interest are tested for impairment and then reclassified from exploration and evaluation expenditure to development assets.

Restoration costs that are incurred are capitalised into the cost of the exploration and evaluation phases that give rise to the need for restoration. Rehabilitation obligations are covered by lodgement of bank guarantees with the government.

h) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Trade and other receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Investments and other financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale, loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments. The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets were acquired.

The Group has no financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date which are classified as non-current assets.

Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

k) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

l) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group, as lessee, has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding rental obligations, net of financial charges, are included in liabilities. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Where there is no reasonable certainty that the lessee will obtain ownership, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's useful life.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) *Property, plant and equipment*

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation of assets is generally calculated on the diminishing value (DV) method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

<i>Classification</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>Depreciation Basis</i>
Motor vehicles	18.75%	DV
Scientific instruments	33.33%	DV
Office equipment	15 – 50%	DV
Leasehold improvements	20%	Straight line
Furniture and fittings	11.25%	DV
Plant and equipment	7.5%	DV
Site camp equipment	7.5 – 20%	DV

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the income statement.

n) *Employee benefits*

i. *Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave*

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

ii. *Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to anticipated future wages and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match as closely as possible to the estimated future cash outflows.

iii. *Superannuation*

The Group makes contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds. Contributions are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

iv. *Share-based payments*

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Rum Jungle Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan.

The fair value of options granted for services rendered is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the period during which the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the options.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Earnings per share

i. Basic earnings per share

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

ii. Diluted earnings per share

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

p) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

q) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

r) Foreign currency translation

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

s) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. The consolidated entity has reviewed these standards and interpretations, and with the exception of AASB 9 Financial Instruments, determined none of these standards and interpretations materially impacts the consolidated entity. AASB 9 Financial Instruments proposes a revised framework for the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The consolidated entity is currently assessing the impact of this standard although no material impact is anticipated.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2. Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage the finances for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in speculative financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are liquidity and interest rate risk (during the financial period and up to the date of this report).

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Board of directors. However, the day-to-day management of these risks is under the control of the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer. The Board agrees with the strategy for managing future cash flow requirements and projections.

a) Financial instruments

The Group and the parent entity hold the following financial instruments:

	Consolidated Group	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,623,749	9,228,673
Other	781,397	966,597
Trade and other receivables *	47,902	264,389
	<u>4,453,048</u>	<u>10,459,659</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables **	349,718	1,610,404
	<u>349,718</u>	<u>1,610,404</u>

* Loans and receivables category

** Financial liabilities at amortised cost category

b) Market risk

i. Foreign exchange risk

The Group does not operate internationally and is not exposed to foreign exchange risk.

ii. Price risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant equity security or commodity price risk.

iii. Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk arises predominately from cash and cash equivalents bearing variable interest rates. At balance date the Group maintained the following variable rate accounts:

	30 June 2015		30 June 2014	
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	Weighted average interest rate	Balance
	%	\$	%	\$
Cash and cash equivalents - floating (including secured term deposits)	2.7	4,398,749	3.15	10,187,673
Total cash and cash equivalents		<u>4,398,749</u>		<u>10,187,673</u>

At balance date, if the interest rates had changed, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables remaining constant, after-tax profit would have been affected as follows:

	After-tax profit higher / (lower)		Equity higher / (lower)	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated				
+1% (100 bp)	43,987	101,876	43,987	101,876
-1% (100 bp)	(43,987)	(101,876)	(43,987)	(101,876)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2. Financial risk management (continued)

c) Credit risk

Credit risk primarily arises from cash and cash equivalents and term deposits deposited with banks. Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits are currently placed with Westpac Banking Corporation, which has an independently rated credit rating of AA. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of the financial assets as summarised in the table above.

d) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents in order to meet the Group's forecast requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are generally only invested in bank deposits. At reporting date, the Group and parent entity did not have access to any undrawn borrowing facilities.

Maturity of financial liabilities

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date.

	Less than 3 months	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Group – 30 June 2015	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	349,718	349,718	349,718
	Less than 3 months	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
Group – 30 June 2014	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	1,610,404	1,610,404	1,610,404

e) Fair valuation estimation

The carrying amount of financial assets (net of any provision for impairment) and financial liabilities as disclosed in note 2 (a) above is assumed to approximate their fair values primarily due to their short maturities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition seldom equal the related actual results.

Set out below is information about:

- critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements; and
- assumptions and estimates that have risk of resulting in adjustments that may be material in subsequent financial years.

Critical judgements

Going concern

A key assumption underlying the preparation of the financial statements is that the entity will continue as a going concern. As a going concern the group is considered to be able to pay its debts as and when they are due and to continue in operation without any intention or necessity to liquidate or otherwise wind up operations. A significant amount of judgement has been required in assessing that the entity is a going concern.

Deferred tax assets

The Group has made a judgement not to recognise the deferred tax assets disclosed in note 7(b) as the directors remain uncertain as to their future opportunity for application against any future taxable income.

Estimates and assumptions

Exploration and evaluation assets (note 12)

Determining the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised in accordance with the group's accounting policy (note 1 (g)) requires estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, whether successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas of interest will be achieved. Critical to this assessment is the estimates and assumptions as to Ore Resources, timing of the expected cash flows, exchange rates, commodity prices and future capital requirements. The Group determines and reports ore resources under the standards incorporated in the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves, 2012 edition (the JORC Code).

Changes in these estimates and assumptions as new information about the presence or recoverability of ore resources becomes available, may impact the assessment of the recoverable amount of exploration and evaluation assets. If, after having capitalised the expenditure a judgement is made that recovery of the expenditure is unlikely, an impairment loss is recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where exploration and evaluation activities in a particular area of interest have not reached a stage to allow a reasonable assessment to be made regarding the existence of economically recoverable reserves results will be reviewed as test work continues. Accordingly, exploration and evaluation assets may be subject to impairment in the future.

Impairment of assets

The recoverable amount of each non-financial asset or cash-generating unit (CGU) is determined as the higher of the potential value in use and fair value less costs to sell. Determination of the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU based on a discounted cash flow model requires the use of estimates and assumptions, including discount rate, timing of probable cash flows, the expected life of the resource, exchange rates, commodity prices, capital requirements and future operating performance. Changes in these estimates and could result in an adjustment to the carrying amount of an asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
4. Other income		
Interest income	189,849	278,801
Research & Development Subsidy	922,939	999,484
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	32,590	7,100
	1,145,378	1,285,385
5. Expenses		
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets</i>		
Motor vehicles *	66,473	89,331
Scientific instruments *	10,439	15,537
Office equipment	13,487	17,056
Furniture & fittings	2,389	2,683
Leasehold improvements	445	1,284
Plant & equipment *	34,830	40,913
Site camp equipment *	37,537	40,568
	165,600	207,372
*Depreciation of exploration assets capitalised to Exploration and evaluation assets	(149,279)	(186,349)
	16,321	21,023
6. Employee benefits expense		
Wages, salaries, directors' fees, and other remuneration expenses	1,509,276	2,622,605
Superannuation	126,395	153,455
Share-based payments expense	196,130	-
Movement in annual leave provision	18,578	5,224
Capitalised to exploration and evaluation assets	(675,794)	(925,001)
	1,174,585	1,856,283
7. Income tax expense		
(a) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax		
Loss before income tax	(1,922,469)	(7,317,965)
Tax (Benefit) thereon at 30% (2014: 30%)	(576,741)	(2,195,390)
Tax effect of amounts that are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Research and development tax credit	(276,882)	(299,845)
Share based expense	58,839	-
Non-deductible items	62,131	216,770
Sundry timing differences	(3,524,396)	(1,308,534)
Effect of change in tax values of assets on tax consolidation	(1,781,435)	-
(Under) / Overstated prior year	-	160,893
	(6,038,484)	(3,426,106)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	6,038,484	3,426,106
Income tax expense	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

2015	2014
\$	\$

7. Income tax expense (continued)

(b) Unrecognised deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

Tax losses	26,221,239	20,588,048
Temporary differences	(8,068,686)	(4,518,683)
Temporary differences and tax losses	18,152,553	16,069,365

Tax expense / income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences and tax losses are not recognised as it is not probable that currently the Group can assume that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised in the short to medium term.

(c) Tax consolidation

The company and its wholly-owned Australian entities formed a tax-consolidated group on 1 July 2014 and therefore are taxed as a single consolidated entity. Rum Jungle Resources is the head entity for the tax-consolidated group.

Due to the existence of a tax funding arrangement between the entities in the tax-consolidated group, amounts can be recognised as payable to or receivable by the company and each member of the group in relation to the tax contribution amounts paid or payable between the parent entity and the other members of the tax-consolidated group in accordance with the arrangement.

Nature of tax funding arrangements and tax sharing agreements

Entities within the tax-consolidated group have entered into a tax funding arrangement and a tax-sharing agreement with the head entity. Under the terms of the tax funding arrangement, Rum Jungle Resources Limited and each of the entities in the tax-consolidated group has agreed to pay a tax equivalent payment to or from the head entity, based on the current and tax liability or current tax asset of the entity.

The tax sharing agreement entered into between members of the tax-consolidated group provides for the determination of the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the head entity default on its tax payment obligations or if an entity leaves the tax-consolidated group. The effect of the tax sharing agreement is that each member's liability for tax payable by the tax-consolidated group is limited to the amount payable to the head entity under the tax funding arrangement.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	1,783,749	3,152,873
Term Deposits	1,840,000	6,075,800
	3,623,749	9,228,673

Cash in at call bank accounts bear floating interest rates of an average 2.2% (2014: 2.8%). Term deposits during the year were held with Westpac Banking Corporation and ANZ. They had an average maturity of 3 months and earned interest of approximately 3.0%.

9. Trade and other receivables

Current

Other receivables	47,902	264,389
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Other receivables mainly represent entitlement to interest receivable on term deposits and recoverable GST. No receivables are past due or impaired.

10. Other

Prepayments	6,397	7,597
Term Deposits (secured against Bank Guarantees in lieu of Security Deposits)	775,000	959,000
	781,397	966,597

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
11. Property, plant and equipment		
Motor vehicles – at cost	519,296	691,317
Accumulated depreciation	(283,027)	(304,261)
	<u>236,269</u>	<u>387,056</u>
Scientific instruments – at cost	191,752	191,752
Accumulated depreciation	(170,273)	(159,834)
	<u>21,479</u>	<u>31,918</u>
Office equipment – at cost	133,193	132,011
Accumulated depreciation	(111,090)	(97,603)
	<u>22,103</u>	<u>34,408</u>
Furniture and fittings – at cost	43,034	43,034
Accumulated depreciation	(24,185)	(21,796)
	<u>18,849</u>	<u>21,238</u>
Leasehold improvements – at cost	75,821	75,821
Accumulated depreciation	(74,043)	(73,598)
	<u>1,778</u>	<u>2,223</u>
Plant and equipment – at cost	263,271	257,314
Accumulated depreciation	(91,335)	(57,027)
	<u>171,936</u>	<u>200,287</u>
Site camp equipment – at cost	531,702	530,694
Accumulated depreciation	(126,519)	(88,982)
	<u>405,183</u>	<u>441,712</u>
Total property , plant and equipment	877,597	1,118,842

Summary of individual asset groups

Motor vehicles

Carrying amount at beginning of year	387,056	440,823
Acquisition through business combination	-	46,028
Additions	-	1,414
Disposals	(84,314)	(11,878)
Depreciation	(66,473)	(89,331)
Impairment loss	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	236,269	387,056

Scientific instruments

Carrying amount at beginning of year	31,918	47,455
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(10,439)	(15,537)
Impairment loss	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	21,479	31,918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Office equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	34,408	23,914
Acquisition through business combination	-	15,332
Additions	1,182	12,218
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(13,487)	(17,056)
Impairment loss	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	22,103	34,408
Furniture and fittings		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	21,238	23,649
Additions	-	272
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(2,389)	(2,683)
Carrying amount at end of year	18,849	21,238
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	2,223	3,507
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(445)	(1,284)
Carrying amount at end of year	1,778	2,223
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	200,287	149,187
Acquisition through business combination	-	28,895
Additions	8,753	63,118
Disposals	(2,274)	-
Depreciation	(34,830)	(40,913)
Carrying amount at end of year	171,936	200,287
Site camp equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	441,712	466,288
Additions	1,008	15,992
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(37,537)	(40,568)
Carrying amount at end of year	405,183	441,712
Group Summary		
Carrying Amount at beginning of year	1,118,842	1,154,823
Acquisition through business combination	-	90,255
Additions	10,943	93,014
Disposals	(86,588)	(11,878)
Depreciation	(165,600)	(207,372)
Impairment (loss)/profit on disposal	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	877,597	1,118,842

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	2015 \$	2014 \$
12. Exploration and evaluation assets		
At cost	42,291,709	39,012,300
Carrying amount at beginning of year	39,012,300	21,258,610
Allocation through business combination	-	13,570,741
Expenditure	4,065,288	7,937,455
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	(785,879)	(4,307,847)
Acquisition of Tenements	-	662,937
Sale of Tenements	-	(109,596)
Carrying amount at end of year	42,291,709	39,012,300

The ultimate recoupment of these costs is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest.

The exploration and evaluation targets are assessed regularly and when an area of interest has been adequately tested and deemed unprospective for target commodities the tenement costs are impaired where there is no further work anticipated and no development potential. The impairment reflects management assessment for tenements where evaluation has been assessed to be complete during the period and as the focus moves to new areas of interest, which includes a focus on fertilizer minerals phosphate and potash. Any exploration costs in the period that are not captured specifically as tenement associated costs are included in the impairment charge.

13. Trade and other payables

Trade creditors	236,756	809,209
Other creditors	67,962	751,195
Accrued expenses	45,000	50,000
Total trade and other payables	349,718	1,610,404

Trade payables and accrued expenses are generally unsecured, non-interest bearing and due approximately 1 month from the date of recognition.

14. Short-term provisions

Employee entitlements	89,095	70,517
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

15. Contributed equity

	Company	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Ordinary shares – fully paid	73,356,647	73,356,647
(a) Movements in contributed equity		
	No. of shares	\$
Balance at 30 June 2014	385,504,597	73,356,647
Shares issued	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	385,504,597	73,356,647

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting or in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll, each share is entitled to one vote.

(b) Capital risk management

When managing capital, management's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern and to maintain a structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available and to ensure adequate capital is available for exploration and evaluation of tenements.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may seek to issue new shares.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group and the parent entity monitor capital on the basis of forecast exploration and evaluation expenditure required to reach a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of an economically recoverable reserve. Total capital is calculated as "equity" as shown in the balance sheets.

(c) Share options

At 30 June 2015, the following options for ordinary shares in Rum Jungle Resources Ltd were on issue:

	2015	2014
	Number	Number
Director options	15,500,000	10,500,000
Employee options	3,100,000	900,000
	18,600,000	11,400,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

16. Reserves and accumulated losses

	2015 \$	2014 \$
(a) Reserves		
Share-based payments reserve	1,447,730	1,251,600
Movements:		
<i>Share-based payments reserve</i>		
Balance at beginning of year	1,251,600	1,251,600
Share based payment expense	196,130	-
Balance at end of year	1,447,730	1,251,600
(b) Accumulated losses		
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Balance at beginning of year	(25,698,367)	(18,380,402)
Net profit / (loss) for the year	(1,922,469)	(7,317,965)
Transfer from reserve	-	-
Balance at end of year	(27,620,836)	(25,698,367)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of options granted over the vesting period.

17. Segment Information

Segment information is presented using a “management approach” i.e. segment information is provided on the same basis as information used for internal reporting purposes by the board including making strategic decisions. The Board has determined that there is only one operating segment because there is no other discrete information provided to them. The Board only receives consolidated financial information for the company. The company operates in one business segment being mineral exploration and evaluation and one geographic segment being Northern Australia.

The company is not selling products and as such no information has been provided on a product basis. The company has no sales revenue and no customers. As such no information is relevant for sales revenue on a geographic basis.

18. Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity.

	2015 \$	2014 \$
1. Audit services		
KPMG	76,776	99,161
2. Other services		
Other advisory, taxation and acquisition	-	73,000
	76,776	172,161

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

19. Key management personnel disclosures

Key management personnel compensation

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	1,019,717	1,320,021
Post-employment benefits	79,875	89,549
Share-based payments	176,690	-
Termination benefits – Liability at 30 June 2014	-	262,500
	<u>1,276,282</u>	<u>1,672,070</u>

As expensed to the profit and loss statement and/or capitalised to exploration.

Information regarding individual director and other key management compensation is included in the remuneration report in the Directors' report

Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel at any time during the financial year.

Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel other than reimbursement of company expenses incurred by them in performing their respective duties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

20. Business combinations

Acquisition of Subsidiary

During the period from 18 July 2013 to 6 January 2014 the Group acquired Central Australian Phosphate Limited, pursuant to an off market takeover bid that included compulsory acquisition once over 90%.

The acquisition of Central Australian Phosphate Limited facilitated the combination of both entities Phosphate exploration assets, particularly the contiguous Arganara and Barrow Creek¹ projects in the Northern Territory into a single globally significant Phosphate resource now referred to as the Ammaroo project.

In the year to 30 June 2014, Central Australian Phosphate Limited contributed an operating loss of \$894,602 to the Group's results.

Consideration

	\$
Cash	6,326,456
Equity instruments 45,391,362 shares	7,943,488
	14,269,944

Equity instruments issued

The fair value of the ordinary shares issued was based on the listed share price of the Company on 18 July 2013 of 17.5 cents per share.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	899,873
Trade and other receivables	119,766
Security Deposits	464,207
Property, plant and equipment	97,389
Fair value attributed to exploration and evaluation assets	13,570,741
Trade and other payables	(785,214)
Provisions	(96,818)
Total identifiable net assets	14,269,944

The following fair values have been determined:

Following the Acquisition of Central Australian Phosphate Limited, the consolidated entity re-assessed the historical exploration expenditure that had been expensed by the subsidiary, to reflect the change in accounting treatment of exploration expenditure consistent with the parent. The following table summarises the historical cost previously expensed by the subsidiary, and the fair value adjustment attributed to those tenements acquired that are now recorded at fair value in these group consolidated accounts.

<u>Historical Expenditure</u>	<u>Fair Value Adjustment</u>	<u>Fair Value on Acquisition</u>
\$	\$	\$
8,728,844	4,841,897	13,570,741

Acquisition-related costs

The Group incurred total acquisition-related costs of \$890,787 thousand relating to external legal and corporate fees and costs. These amounts have been recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. (To June 2013 \$619,533; to June 2014 \$271,254)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

21. Cash flow information

	Consolidated Group	
	2015	2014
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of loss after income tax to cash outflow from operating activities		
Loss for the year	(1,922,469)	(7,317,965)
Non cash employee based expense – share-based payments	196,130	-
Depreciation	16,321	21,023
Loss on disposal of assets	-	9,423
Profit on sale of assets	(32,590)	(7,100)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets	785,879	4,307,847
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	18,578	(71,159)
Decrease in trade and other receivables	217,688	26,429
(Decrease) in trade payables	(1,263,564)	(319,481)
Net outflow from operating activities	(1,984,027)	(3,350,983)
(b) Non-cash investing and financing activities		
Acquisition of subsidiaries by issue of shares and options	-	7,943,489
Acquisition of tenements and information by issue of shares and options	-	480,000

22. Earnings per share

	Company	
	2015	2014
	Cents	Cents
(a) Basic and diluted earnings per share		
Loss from operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(0.50)	(0.42)
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator		
	2015	2014
	Number	Number
Number used in calculating basic and diluted earnings per share	385,504,597	330,992,103

(c) Information concerning earnings per share

Options granted are considered to be potential ordinary shares. Details relating to options are set out in the directors' report and note 23.

In 2015 and 2014 the options are anti-dilutive and are therefore not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share. The options potentially could dilute basic earnings per share in the future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

23. Share-based payments

Options have been issued to key management personnel. The number of options issued, the strike price of options issued and all other relevant terms have been set having regard to the person's position in the Company and level of experience. All employee options have a maximum life of three to four years. Such options vest according to the terms that are agreed at the time of grant between Rum Jungle Resources Ltd and the employee, however options normally vest either immediately upon grant or progressively over the life of the option. Upon termination by either Rum Jungle Resources Ltd or by the employee, vested options can be exercised up to 30 days after termination. Upon termination all unvested options normally lapse.

Set out below are the summaries of options granted as share-based payments for services and incentives to directors and employees.

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Exercised during the year Number	Forfeited during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Vested and exercisable at end of the year Number
Group – 2015								
04/04/2011	04/04/2015	\$1.50	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-
01/08/2011	31/07/2014	\$1.50	400,000	-	-	400,000	-	-
19/12/2012	15/10/2015	\$0.43	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
19/12/2012	15/10/2015	\$0.49	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
01/07/2014	01/07/2018	\$0.1671	-	4,550,000	-	-	4,550,000	4,550,000
01/07/2014	01/07/2019	\$0.2171	-	3,550,000	-	-	3,550,000	-
			11,400,000	8,100,000	-	900,000	18,600,000	15,050,000
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.64	\$0.189	-	\$1.50	\$0.3541	\$0.3864
Weighted average share price at exercise date					-			
Group – 2014								
04/04/2011	04/04/2014	\$1.00	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	-
04/04/2011	04/04/2015	\$1.50	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
01/08/2011	31/07/2013	\$1.00	600,000	-	-	600,000	-	-
01/08/2011	31/07/2014	\$1.50	600,000	-	-	200,000	400,000	400,000
19/12/2012	15/10/2015	\$0.43	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000
19/12/2012	15/10/2015	\$0.49	9,000,000	-	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000
			12,700,000	-	-	1,300,000	11,400,000	11,400,000
Weighted average exercise price			\$0.61	-	-	\$1.08	\$0.56	\$0.64

900,000 options expired or were forfeited during the reporting period and no options were exercised.

The assessed fair value at grant date of options issued is determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the share price at grant date and expected volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free rate for the term of the option.

In respect of the options issued to employees during the year, the model inputs were as follows:

	Total Options Issued 8,100,000	
	4,550,000	3,550,000
Consideration	-	-
Options Life	4 years	5 years
Exercise price	\$0.1671	\$0.2171
Share price at valuation date	8.6c	8.6c
Expected volatility	66%	66%
Expected dividend yield	-	-
Risk free interest rate	2.68%	2.85%

The weighted average fair value of options granted was \$0.0242. The expected price volatility is based on the historical volatility of a number of similar entities (based on a period with a similar life of the options).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

23. Share-based payments (continued)

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Expenses arising from share-based transactions		
Options issued to directors and employees		
- Employee benefits expense	196,130	-
	<u>196,130</u>	<u>-</u>

24. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(a).

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding*	
			2015 %	2014 %
Territory Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Waanyi Garawa Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Central Australian Phosphate Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100

*The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

25. Related parties

a. Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 19.

b. Loans to/from related parties

The company has not entered into any loan agreements with related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

26. Commitments

Operating Leases

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Property and office equipment		
Not later than 1 year	39,687	62,127
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	5,073	10,326
Later than 5 years	-	-
	<u>44,760</u>	<u>72,453</u>

Property leases for some facilities are rolling monthly commitments. For the purpose of the ongoing business a minimum commitment of six months is reflected in the commitments for leases.

Exploration expenditure

In order to maintain an interest in the exploration tenements the Group is committed to meet the conditions under which the tenements were granted. The timing and amount of exploration expenditure and obligations of the Group are subject to the minimum expenditure requirements of the relevant regulatory bodies and may vary significantly from the forecast based on availability of funds and the results of the work performed, which will determine the prospectivity of the relevant areas of interest. The obligations are not provided for in the financial statements.

Commitments in relation to minimum statutory expenditures with respect to mining tenements:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Within one year	2,379,324	3,531,070
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,143,365	11,506,159
	<u>5,522,689</u>	<u>15,037,229</u>

Included in these commitments are Joint Venture commitments of \$200,000.

27. Contingencies

The company is under review by a government agency in relation to one project subject to a research and development grant. The company will vigorously defend the basis of the work and the claim as appropriate (a consistent view and as supported by advisors) but the result of the review is unknown at this time. The director's view is that the review has not been concluded and will be subject to a request for audit review process if the findings of the review are not favourable. This will extend the time to finalise this outcome considerably.

28. Subsequent events

No significant events have occurred since balance date that would impact materially upon the Group and that would warrant separate disclosure in this report.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

29. Joint Operations – Exploration

JV Project	Parties	Tenements	Rum Jungle interest 30 June 2015
Top End	Primary Minerals Ltd Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	Various EL's amended by Primary Minerals tenement restructure.	Uranium Exploration Agreement 100% Uranium No rights other minerals
Westmoreland	Central Australian Phosphate Pty Ltd Lagoon Creek Resources Pty Ltd	EL 23573	Tenements 50/50
Lake Mackay South JV	Nova Energy Pty Ltd (Toro)	Refer Tenement Schedule	Earn in 51% - Potash rights

30. Parent Entity Information

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

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Statement of Financial Position		
Current assets	4,038,735	10,048,433
Non-current assets	44,511,150	41,379,971
Total assets	48,549,885	51,428,404
Current liabilities	381,814	1,623,922
Total Liabilities	381,814	1,623,922
Equity		
Contributed equity	73,356,647	73,356,647
Reserves	1,447,730	1,251,600
Accumulated losses	(26,636,306)	(24,803,765)
Total equity	48,168,071	49,804,482
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Loss for the year	(1,829,043)	(6,423,363)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,829,043)	(6,423,363)

The parent entity has not provided any financial guarantees in respect of subsidiaries, nor did it have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2015 or 30 June 2014.

Commitments of the parent entity are the same as those for the Group reflected in note 26.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the Directors' opinion
 - (a) the consolidated financial statements and notes set out on pages 44 to 71 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - ii. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance, as represented by the results of their operations and their cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
 - (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures.
2. The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.
3. The directors draw attention to Note 1(a) to the consolidated financial statements which include a statement of compliance International Financial Reporting Standards.

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



David W Muller s

Chairman



Chris N Tziolis

Managing Director

Darwin, Northern Territory
28 September 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent auditor's report to the members of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, and consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1 to 30 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. In note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Group's financial position and of its performance.

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

Independence

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



Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

(a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

(b) the financial report of the Group also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, under the heading "Going Concern", which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$1,922,469 during the year ended 30 June 2015 and, as of that date, the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent upon securing additional capital from investors in the capital markets or funds from other sources. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge it liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 34 to 39 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Rum Jungle Resources Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

KPMG

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Clive Garland', written over the printed name.

Clive Garland
Partner

Darwin

28 September 2015

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

TENEMENT SCHEDULE at 30 June 2015

Commodity	Project & Tenements	Registered Holder	Tenement Ownership	Expiry Date *renewal pending	Area Blocks	Area km ²
Phosphate	Ammaroo NT					
	EL 24726	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	31 March 2016	215	686.81
	EL 25183	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	18 April 2015*	41	130.82
	EL 25184	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	18 April 2015*	63	201.29
	EL 25185	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	18 April 2015*	214	682.47
	EL 27987	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	26 October 2016	19	60.75
	EL 28402	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	19 June 2017	31	99.02
	EL 28403	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	19 June 2017	125	399.28
	EL 28648	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	24 July 2017	4	12.81
	EL 29373	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	13 September 2018	166	531.13
	EL 29374	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	13 September 2018	171	548.11
	EL 30520	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	31 March 2016	43	137.59
	ELA 30663	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	na	55	175.40
	MLA 29463	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	na	na	6,375 ha
	MLA 29854	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	na	na	9,074 ha
Phosphate	Singleton NT					
	EL 30613	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	14 June 2021	56	179.86
Phosphate	Patanella NT					
	EL 24716	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	30 November 2015	74	234.62
	EL 24724	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	1 December 2015	16	50.74
Phosphate	Brunchilly NT					
	EL 30222	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	14 October 2020	236	768 .25
	EL 30223	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	14 October 2020	236	767.24
	EL 30224	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	14 October 2020	243	789.94
Phosphate	Burge Bore NT					
	EL 30225	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	14 May 2021	163	532.55
Phosphate	Weedens NT					
	ELA 30672	Territory Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	na	139	447.96
Potash	Karinga Lakes NT					
	EL 24987	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	9 October 2016	108	335.20
	EL 25080	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	8 October 2016	225	698.94
	EL 28205	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	8 March 2017	19	59.04
	EL 28272	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	13 April 2017	53	164.61
	EL 28872	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	5 March 2018	21	65.22
	EL 30381	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	15 March 2021	154	479.18
	EL 30382	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	15 March 2021	114	330.14
Potash	Lake Amadeus NT					
	EL 30194	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	70	218.00
	EL 30195	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	200	622.88
	EL 30196	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	143	446.18
	EL 30197	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	203	633.44
	EL 30389	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	186	527.56
	ELA 30650	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	61	190.51
Potash	Lake Hopkins WA					
	E69/2814	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	5 July 2016	49	153.50
	E69/3144	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	10 November 2018	82	256.80
	E69/3307	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	8 March 2020	48	150.50
	Potash (RUM has 51% of potash rights)	Lake Mackay South JV WA				
E80/3484		Toro JV (Nova Energy)	100% Nova	15 May 2017	35 in JV	421.80 in JV
E80/3485		Toro JV (Nova Energy)	100% Nova	15 May 2017	17 in JV	
E80/3486		Toro JV (Nova Energy)	100% Nova	15 May 2017	69 in JV	
E80/3519		Toro JV (Nova Energy)	100% Nova	15 May 2017	12 in JV	
Potash	Lake Torrens SA					
	EL 5544	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	880.00
	EL 5545	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	505.00
	EL 5549	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	736.00
	EL 5550	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	617.00
Potash	Lake Frome SA					
	EL 5546	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	949.00
	EL 5547	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	995.00
	EL 5548	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	4 January 2017	na	774.00
Potash	Lake MacDonald WA & NT					
	ELA 30478	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	39	122.85
	E69/3290	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	8 March 2020	99	311.90
	E80/4896	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	8 June 2020	72	226.80
Silica	Dingo Hole NT					
	EL 30659	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	28 June 2021	7	22.37
	EL 30809	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	31 March 2016	3	9.59
	ELA 30792	Rum Jungle Resources Ltd	100%	na	1	3.20
Uranium/Gold	Westmoreland NT					
Uranium	MLN 578 (Cobar II)	Central Australian Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	31 December 2017	na	6.4 ha
Uranium/Gold	MLN 585 (Eva)	Central Australian Phosphate Pty Ltd	100%	31 December 2021	na	12.14 ha
Uranium	EL 23573	50% Laramide JV (Lagoon Creek Resources)	50% CEN, 50%	22 December 2015	65	189.90

Key: EL, E - Exploration Licence

ML - Mineral Lease

A - Application

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Limited ("ASX") Listing Rules as at 24 September 2015 and not disclosed elsewhere in the report is set out below.

Substantial shareholders

The following shareholders have lodged substantial shareholder notices with ASX:

Substantial Shareholder	Number of RUM Shares held	Percentage of issued share capital
Washington H Soul Pattinson and Co Ltd	54,826,688	14.22%
Farjoy Pty Ltd	25,808,526	7.11%

Distribution of Shareholders

The distribution of security holders is as follows:

Range of holding	Shareholders	Number of Ordinary Shares
100,001 and over	455	336,274,387
10,001 – 100,000	1,143	43,720,738
5,001 – 10,000	440	3,695,369
1,001 – 5,000	575	1,600,528
1 – 1,000	622	213,575
Totals	3,473	385,504,597

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares is 1,460.

Voting Rights (Ordinary Shares)

The voting rights attaching to Ordinary Shares are governed by the Constitution. On a show of hands every person present who is a member or representative of a member shall have one vote and on a poll, every member present in person or by proxy or by attorney or duly authorised representative shall have one vote each share held. Options have no voting rights.

On-Market Buyback

There is no current on-market buyback.

Listed Options

There are no listed options

Securities exchange

The Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Home exchange is Melbourne.

Other information

Rum Jungle Resources Ltd incorporated and domiciled in Australia, is a publicly listed company limited by shares.

RUM JUNGLE RESOURCES LTD

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (continued)

Twenty Largest Shareholders

Name	Number of Shares	% Held of Issued Capital
WASHINGTON H SOUL PATTINSON AND COMPANY LIMITED	54,826,688	14.22
FARJOY PTY LTD	27,420,683	7.11
LION SELECTION GROUP LTD	17,920,381	4.65
BRISPOT NOMINEES PTY LTD <HOUSE HEAD NOMINEE NO 1 A/C>	14,505,986	3.76
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	12,022,474	3.12
MR JOHN NEWTON + MRS GAYE NEWTON <DRAWONE SUPER FUND A/C>	10,000,000	2.59
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	9,152,087	2.37
CS FOURTH NOMINEES PTY LTD	7,500,000	1.95
KENSINGTON CAPITAL MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	5,167,857	1.34
TINTERN (VIC) PTY LTD <A & P MILLER FAMILY A/C>	5,116,847	1.33
FINCHING PTY LTD	5,107,143	1.32
MR PAUL FREDERICK BENNETT	4,430,017	1.15
FINCHING PTY LTD <D W MULLER SUPER FUND A/C>	4,180,046	1.08
SIETSMA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE SIETSMA SUPER FUND A/C>	3,900,000	1.01
MR IAN LAWTON BARDEN + MRS LESLEY CORRIE BARDEN <BARDEN SUPER FUND A/C>	3,000,000	0.78
BARBWAY PTY LTD <SPENCER FAMILY A/C>	2,533,052	0.66
BELL POTTER NOMINEES LTD <BB NOMINEES A/C>	2,500,000	0.65
KEO PROJECTS PTY LTD <SUPERANNUATION FUND A/C>	2,299,373	0.60
CHAFCO PTY LTD <D CHAFFEY SUPER FUND A/C>	2,240,000	0.58
MR J B ROBERTS + MRS J E ROBERTS <SUPER FUND A/C>	2,107,143	0.55
Total	195,929,777	50.82
Balance of Register	189,574,820	49.18
Grand Total	385,504,597	100.00