ALTURA

ANNUAL REPORT 2015

ALTURA
Mining Limited

CONTENTS

YEAR IN REVIEW

2015

A MINING COMPANY RUN BY MINING PEOPLE

Each year I have the privilege of dedicating some time and words to Altura's annual report. I use this opportunity to think about our company's journey – where we have been and most importantly, where we are going.

This year we have focused on our strategy, albeit in difficult times. Our agility and responsiveness has meant that we have been able to adapt to these changing market conditions. Volatile commodity prices have seen even the largest players in the industry tested.

How have we responded? By focussing on our strategy – simple operations, lower costs and knowing when to invest and divest.

THE 2014/15 YEAR SAW ALTURA:

- invest in its world class Pilgangoora lithium project as demand for lithium internationally continues to grow, including conducting a very successful capital raising to allow feasibility work to continue on the project
- divest its stake in the Mt Webber Joint Venture to managing partner Atlas Iron Limited as iron ore prices fell to the lowest prices seen in recent times
- maximise Altura's coal interests by aiming to list those assets on the Singapore Stock Exchange (SGX-ST Catalist)
- agree to sell 90% of its right, title and interest to gold miner, ABM Resources, in four (4) tenements located in the Tanami region of the Northern Territory
- grow Altura Mining Philippines Inc with the grant of two new Coal Operating Contracts (COC).

Within management, we also applied the same focus – simple operations and lower cost to deliver maximum value for our shareholders.

We appointed Mr Chris Evans as our General Manager Operations to focus on delivering the feasibility study at Pilgangoora lithium. Chris brings a wealth of knowledge and is an experienced civil engineer and project manager, with specific expertise in mine development and civil construction.

A higher level of cost scrutiny also saw us close our state based offices, reduce staff, suspend the payment of directors' fees and cut executive directors salaries, renegotiate contracts, cut travel costs and make sure every dollar counts!

But these changes didn't stop us from delivering value.

We were delighted that an independent review of our Pilgangoora results (September 2015) recently updated our Mineral Resource Estimate at Altura's 100% owned Pilgangoora Lithium project to 26.06 million tonnes @ 1.20% Li_2O (JORC Code 2012 Edition). The new estimate delivers 19.77 million tonnes (76% of total resource) in Indicated Resource category with lithium oxide grade, in line with the previous Altura estimate.

These are exciting results and validate Pilgangoora's world class grade and status, as well as confirming our continued investment in the project.

Strategically, we have also been working to list our coal assets on the Singapore Stock Exchange, a brave new business focussed solely on coal exploration and mining. This is planned to be the vehicle to springboard both the Tabalong and Delta mines so that we maximise the development of both projects, and to allow Altura to focus on the lithium project.

It has been a challenging year but we have successfully balanced short-term fluctuations with our long term goals, never losing sight of what we have set out to achieve but knowing where we needed to have the courage to change and acting on it.

We are here for the long-haul – to provide enduring and sustainable growth and performance to our loyal shareholders. Thank you for your continued support. We know that it has been a difficult year and we are committed to making sure that 2016 and beyond shines brightly for Altura.

Sincerely,

James Brown
Managing Director

PILGANGOORA

PROJECT: LITHIUM

PILGANGOORA LITHIUM … ONE OF THE BEST HARD ROCK LITHIUM DEPOSITS IN THE WORLD

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Altura has 100% ownership of the Pilgangoora Lithium project in the Pilbara region of WA
- Independent Review confirms status of World Class Deposit
- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate at Altura's 100% owned Pilgangoora Lithium project of 26.06 million tonnes @ 1.20% Li_2O (JORC Code 2012 Edition)
- Contained lithium of 315,000 tonnes
- The new estimate delivers 19.77 million tonnes (76% of total resource) in Indicated Resource category with lithium oxide grade in line with the previous Altura estimate
- Strengthening concentrate prices highlight strategic value of Pilgangoora and compelling fundamentals of underlying Lithium market.

Altura's Pilgangoora Lithium project is now confirmed as a significant new major project, ranking alongside the best international hard rock lithium deposits in the world, with the added advantage of ease of accessibility to infrastructure and port facilities.

Located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, the project progression from identification to mineral resource estimate has been achieved in a few short years.

Following Altura's successful recent capital raising, funds have now been earmarked to accelerate various studies required as part of the Feasibility Study process. There is also the potential to expand the resource following more drilling and testing, however given that the current identified size of the deposit allows for up to a 20 year mine life, the focus now is on development of the project, rather than spending further funds on drilling just to claim to have a larger resource.

Proposals have been received for various parts of the feasibility study and formal contracts are planned to be awarded to successful service providers progressively in order to maintain momentum and deliver the Feasibility Study in Q1 2016.

Altura is continuing to identify a suitable off-take and equity partner for this strategic investment, and contact is being made with various groups in this regard.

MARKET DRIVERS AND FUNDAMENTALS

- Strong compounding average growth rates (CAGR) of demand for Lithium
- Advancing lithium ion and lithium hydroxide battery technology primarily driving demand
- Global demand for lithium in 2012 reached 150,200 t LCE, with a value estimated at around $2.2 billion. Overall lithium demand increased at an average CAGR of 6.8% from the beginning of the millennium (Source: Roskill)
- Broadening range of applications (phones, tablets, portable PCs, power tools).

Future demand is projected to grow at an annual base rate of 9.7% until 2017 with optimistic forecast at 15.7% pa consumption growth

- Consumption of lithium in volume terms will be largely driven by the rechargeable battery market which is predicted to grow 21.5% pa (Source: Roskill)
- Automotive technology – lithium battery technology materially improving the energy efficiency of conventional engines.
- Recent Deutsche Bank report (*Pricing the Car of Tomorrow* – 15 December 2014) estimated by 2030 electric vehicle sales to constitute 19.8% of global

Altura Pilgangoora Lithium Resource Estimate September 2015

	Cut-off grade Li_2O (%)	Tonnes (Mt)	Li_2O (%)	Contained Li_2O (tonnes)
Measured	0.80	–	–	–
Indicated	0.80	19.77	1.21	239,000
Inferred	0.80	6.29	1.20	76,000
Total resource	**0.80**	**26.06**	**1.20**	**315,000**

vehicle sales and stated "Lithium/graphite markets face serious undersupply if our battery growth rates come to fruition"

- Highly concentrated market dominated by a few major suppliers serviced by a small number of major projects
- China largest consumer of lithium globally with majority of lithium concentrate provided by Greenbushes project in Western Australia

2015 AND BEYOND

- Feasibility Study for Pilgangoora
- Pursue further efficiencies reducing capex, high grade options
- Secure strategic offtake and possibly an investment partner to assist in progression of the project to commercialisation
- Continue with statutory approvals for mining leases, native title and pastoral leaseholder agreements
- Commercialise resources to deliver a Tier 1 project

MINING DEVELOPMENT ASSET

Pilgangoora Lithium: Altura has commenced feasibility studies on the Pilgangoora Lithium Project, which will include pursuing further efficiencies to reduce capital expenditure and reviewing the potential to initially mine the higher grade deposits.

Altura is also undertaking processes to locate a suitable off-take and possible strategic equity partner to assist in developing this world class project.


3
Li
lithium

IPO

PROJECT:

SINGAPORE IPO

THE SINGAPORE IPO WILL ALLOW FOR RECOGNITION OF ALTURA'S INVESTMENT IN THE INDONESIAN COAL ASSETS

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Altura plans to divest its coal assets into new Singapore based vehicle
- The business will be listed on the SGX-ST Catalist
- Altura will continue to hold an interest and will have representation on the listed entity Board
- Creates a separate coal focussed platform for business growth and shareholder value

Following shareholder approval to divest its coal assets, Altura has been consolidating its coal assets into a new Singapore-based vehicle.

The new entity intends to list on SGX-ST Catalist, the sponsor-supervised listing platform of the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited ("SGX-ST").

Currently Altura holds a 33% (one-third) stake in the Delta Coal mine in East Kalimantan and a 70% stake in the Tabalong Coal project in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. Both projects are planned for spin-off into the new listed entity.

By consolidating its coal assets, Altura and its partners will be able to create a separate coal-focussed entity based in Singapore. This will allow for the creation of a strong coal business, as well as provide the management and financial resources to realise further Tabalong Coal and Delta Coal mine shareholder value.

Altura's final shareholding in the listed entity will depend on the valuation of the coal assets and the ultimate capital raising.

Subject to the approval of the draft Offer Document by the SGX-ST, the IPO process will be completed in 2016.

2015 AND BEYOND

- Singapore listing during 2016 – a fully funded coal business with Altura as significant shareholder
- Delta Coal production cost reduction and consistent production ultimate plan to move to 2mtpa
- Secure Forestry Permit approval for Tabalong Coal after satisfying in-principle approval requirements
- Investment decision to proceed to production for Tabalong Coal

MINING PRODUCTION ASSET

Delta Coal: During the year, Altura continued to hold its interest in the one-third owned Delta Coal mine on the island of Kalimantan in Indonesia.

The Delta mine produces a medium energy thermal coal at a target rate of 1.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa). During the 2014/15 financial year, the mine actually produced 0.973 million tonnes (mt) and sold 1.078 mt of coal. Production during the year was lower than during the 2013/14 financial year due to development of new mining areas and lower production from contractors during the second half of the financial year.

MINING DEVELOPMENT ASSET

Tabalong Coal: The Tabalong Coal project is a premium grade thermal coal deposit located in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. Altura was granted the first in-principle forestry permit in late 2014.

The Company is currently awaiting the grant of the second in-principle forestry approval, and is currently undertaking programs in order to satisfy the full grant of the final permits. Once this final regulatory approval is received, there will be a lead time of approximately six months from the start of construction until the first production of coal.

CORPORATE SNAPSHOT

FOCUS ON PROJECTS WITH SIMPLE OPERATIONS AND LOWER COST STRUCTURES

Altura has undertaken several important corporate activities during the past year that will reposition the company for future growth and prosperity.

From a successful capital raising through to several project divestments, 2014–15 heralded a period of consolidation, review and implementation for Altura. And while there have been significant changes, Altura's simple and well executed strategy remains the same. The Company continues to focus on projects with simple operations and lower cost structures.

Key highlights include:

SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL FOR CORPORATE RESTRUCTURE

The Company held an extraordinary general meeting in February 2015 to obtain shareholder approval (as required by the ASX Listing Rules) for the following proposed transactions:

1. Sale of the 30% stake in the Mt Webber Iron Ore Joint Venture, and
2. The partial disposal of the Indonesian coal assets into a new Singapore-based entity to be listed on the Singapore Exchange.

Altura was pleased to receive overwhelming approval from shareholders for the restructure. Proxies representing 45% of the shares on issue at the time were received, with over 99% of these proxies voting in favour of the two transactions.

CAPITAL RAISING

During April and May 2015, Altura conducted a Non-Renounceable Rights Issue followed by a subsequent Placement to sophisticated investors, raising A$3.6 million before issue costs.

The new shares for both the Rights Issue and the Placement were issued at $0.01 each. For every two (2) new shares issued, there was a free attaching option exercisable at $0.02 each with an expiry date of 30 June 2016.

A total of 369.9 million shares and 184.9 million listed options were issued in these capital raisings.

The funds raised are being used for the completion of feasibility studies and progression of the mining lease towards grant at the Pilgangoora Lithium project, and for working capital purposes.

SALE OF MT WEBBER IRON ORE JOINT VENTURE

In December 2014, Altura announced it had accepted an offer to sell its stake in the Mt Webber Joint Venture to managing partner Atlas Iron Limited.

The terms included cash sufficient to discharge Altura's principal and interest loan form Atlas, current operating cash calls and a conditional royalty on iron ore produced from Mt Webber and any future iron ore maintained from the remaining joint ventures.

The sale was completed in February 2015.

SALE OF TANAMI TENEMENTS

In June 2015, Altura entered into an agreement with ABM Resources NL to sell 90% of its right, title and interest in its four (4) tenements located in the Tanami region of the Northern Territory.

ABM Resources has recently commenced gold production in the Tanami.

2015 FINANCIAL REPORT

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

James Brown
Managing Director

Paul Mantell
Non-Executive Director

Allan Buckler
Non-Executive Director

Dan O'Neill
Non-Executive Director

Beng Teik Kuan
Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Noel Young
Damon Cox

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Facsimile: +61 8 9488 5199
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Website: www.alturamining.com

AUDITORS

PKF Hacketts Audit
Level 6
10 Eagle Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

SHARE REGISTRY

Link Market Services Limited
Level 15
324 Queen Street
Brisbane QLD 4000

AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE

Codes: AJM, AJMO

Your directors have pleasure in presenting the annual financial report of Altura Mining Limited ("Altura" or "the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Mr James Brown
Mr Paul Mantell
Mr Allan Buckler
Mr Dan O'Neill
Mr Beng Teik Kuan

COMPANY SECRETARIES

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

Mr Noel Young
Mr Damon Cox

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were:

- Exploration activities at the Pilgangoora Lithium Project
- Mining and production of coal;
- Provision of mining services, including drilling and geologging services; and
- Other exploration activities within Australia, Indonesia and the Philippines.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Overview

Altura Mining Limited is an ASX listed entity with significant lithium and coal projects in Australia and Indonesia, and a diverse minerals exploration portfolio.

The Company's main focus is the development of its 100% owned Pilgangoora Lithium Project in Australia. Altura also has interests in the producing Delta Coal project in Indonesia, and the Tabalong Coal project which is in the final stages of approvals before mining commences.

Operating results

The consolidated entity's operating loss after providing for income tax and minority equity interests for the year ended 30 June 2015 was $29,847,345 (2014: loss $7,017,662). The increased loss in 2015 was principally due to the impairment of goodwill and its equity accounted asset, a reduced result from its equity accounted asset and lower activity in the group's exploration services sector. The result was assisted by a significant foreign exchange gain due to a lower Australian dollar at year end.

Strategy

The Company's objective is to create shareholder value through the development of profitable mining operations, and other mining activities that deliver strong cash flows for the Group.

Altura is focussed on continuing and completing feasibility work at the Pilgangoora lithium project, successful listing of its coal assets on the Singapore Stock Exchange, production at the Delta coal mine in the most economic manner at a time of lower world coal prices environment, completion of final approvals to allow for construction and operation of the Tabalong coal project, and further coal exploration at the Tabalong coal project and in the Philippines.

Mining Production Assets

Delta Coal

During the year, Altura continued to hold its interest in the one-third owned Delta coal mine on the island of Kalimantan in Indonesia.

The Delta mine produces a medium energy thermal coal at a current target rate of 1.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa). During the 2014/15 financial year, the mine actually produced 0.973 million tonnes (mt) and sold 1.078 mt of coal. Production during the year was lower than during the 2013/14 financial year due to development of new mining areas and lower production from contractors during the second half of the financial year.

Mining Development Assets

In addition to the Delta Coal project, Altura has been working to progress the development of the Pilgangoora lithium and Tabalong coal projects.

Pilgangoora Lithium

Altura has commenced feasibility studies on the Pilgangoora Lithium Project, which will include pursuing further efficiencies to reduce capital expenditure and reviewing the potential to initially mine the higher grade deposits.

Altura is also undertaking processes to locate a suitable off-take and possible strategic equity partner to assist in developing this world class project.

Tabalong Coal

The Tabalong Coal Project is a premium grade thermal coal deposit located in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. Altura has been granted the first in-principal forestry permit in late 2014.

The Company is currently awaiting the grant of the second in-principal forestry approval, and is currently undertaking programs in order to satisfy the full grant of the final permits. Once this final regulatory approval is received, there will be a lead time of approximately six months from the start of construction until the first production of coal.

Financial position

The net assets of the consolidated group are lower in 2015 compared with the 2014 year, mainly due to the sale of the Group's share in the Mt Webber DSO project and impairment of goodwill and the equity investments of the Group during the year.

Cash on hand was lower in 2015 as compared with 2014. Current assets, total assets, current liabilities and Liabilities as at 30 June 2015 are lower than in 2014 due to the sale of the Group's share in the Mt Webber DSO project and impairment of goodwill and equity investments.

Risk

Altura is subject to movements in international coal prices, and being an Australian based company, foreign exchange movements. Development of its Tabalong coal project is currently subject to receipt of final government approvals in Indonesia, and the Company has no control over the timing of such approvals. Any decision to construct future mining operations will be subject to the Group being able to properly finance the project.

DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2015 (2014: Nil).

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

During the year Altura divested its interest in the Mt Webber DSO project to joint venture partner Atlas Iron Limited for a consideration of A$24.5 million, which was used to fully repay the loan to Atlas Iron Limited.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the consolidated entity's principal activities during the financial year, other than as discussed in the financial report and elsewhere in this Directors Report.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No matters have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The Group will focus on completing feasibility studies for the Pilgangoora lithium project, development of its coal assets including progression of the Tabalong Coal Project to commencement of mining subject to receipt of final approvals, and exploration of other coal tenements in Indonesia and the Philippines.

The Group will also continue to seek out mineral opportunities in South East Asia.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to achieving a high standard of environmental performance. The Board of Directors is responsible for regular monitoring of environmental exposures and compliance with environmental regulations. The Group complied with its environmental performance obligations during the year.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Mr James Brown (Managing Director)

Qualifications
Graduate Diploma in Mining from University of Ballarat

Experience
Mr Brown is a mining engineer with more than 25 years' experience in the coal mining industry in Australia and Indonesia, including 22 years at New Hope Corporation. He was appointed as Managing Director of Altura in September 2010 and was previously Altura's Group General Manager since December 2008. His coal development and operations experience includes the New Acland and Jeebropilly mines in South East Queensland, the Adaro and Multi Harapan Utama operations in Indonesia and Blair Athol in the Bowen Basin in Central Queensland.

Other current directorships in listed entities
Sayona Mining Limited

Former directorships in last 3 years
None

Special responsibilities
None

Interests in shares and options
12,018,300 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
4,500,001 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

Mr Paul Mantell (Non-Executive Director)

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

Experience
Mr Mantell is an accountant with more than 30 years corporate experience in the mining and associated industries. He has been involved in all aspects of accounting and finance, financial reporting, taxation and administration, including the responsibilities of an ASX listed entity. His responsibilities have included arranging finance for mining and infrastructure projects both in Australia and Indonesia and for setting up corporate, administrative and financial systems to support new and expanding mining operations. He was appointed a director on 25 May 2009. Mr Mantell stepped down as an Executive Director of the Company in September 2013 to work on a number of projects in Asia. Altura has interests in the projects but not a controlling one.

Other current directorships in listed entities
None

Former directorships in last 3 years
None

Special responsibilities
None

Interests in shares and options
17,479,750 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
5,523,334 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Mr Allan Buckler (Non-Executive Director)

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

Experience
Mr Buckler has over 35 years' experience in the mining industry and has taken lead roles in the establishment of several leading mining and port operations in both Australia and Indonesia. Significant operations such as PT Adaro Indonesia, PT Indonesia Bulk Terminal and New Hope Coal Australia have been developed under his leadership. Mr Buckler was appointed a director on 18 December 2008.

Other current directorships in listed entities
Interra Resources Limited
Sayona Mining Limited

Former directorships in last 3 years
None

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

Interests in shares and options
138,411,409 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
28,682,283 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

Mr Dan O'Neill (Independent Non-Executive Director)

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

Experience
Mr O'Neill was appointed a director on 18 December 2008. He has held positions with a number of Australian and multinational exploration companies and has managed exploration programs in a diverse range of environments and locations including Botswana, North America, South East Asia, North Africa and Australasia. During his 30 years experience he has held executive management positions with ASX listed companies and has worked on a range of commodities including diamonds, gold, base metals, coal, oil and gas.

Other current directorships in listed entities
Sayona Mining Limited

Former directorships in last 3 years
None

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

Interests in shares and options
2,777,780 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
1,555,556 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS (continued)

Mr Beng Teik Kuan (Independent Non-Executive Director)

Qualifications
Bachelor of Engineering (University of Malaya)

Experience
Mr Kuan is an engineer with considerable experience in bulk handling and terminal operations, including responsibility for the development and management of the Pulau Laut Coal Terminal in South Kalimantan, Indonesia. He also has experience in Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore with tin dredging operations, managing rubber, palm oil and cocoa processing factories, and managing palm oil bulk terminals. He was appointed a director on 28 November 2007.

Other current directorships in listed entities
None

Former directorships in last 3 years
None

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

Interests in shares and options
7,182,968 ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited
3,500,000 options over ordinary shares in Altura Mining Limited

COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr Noel Young
Mr Young is a Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants. He has over 25 years' experience in the mining industry and holds the dual role of Group Financial Controller and Company Secretary.

Mr Damon Cox
Mr Cox is a Chartered Secretary, and a CPA. He has over 25 years' experience in various roles including corporate governance, compliance, treasury and strategic policy advice.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for directors and other key management personnel.

Remuneration Policy

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

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

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

Remuneration packages may contain the following key elements:

a) Primary benefits – salary/fees, bonuses and non monetary benefits including the provision of a motor vehicle;
b) Post-employment benefits – including superannuation and prescribed retirement benefits; and
c) Equity – performance rights and share options granted under the Long-Term Incentive Plan as disclosed in Note 25 to the financial statements.

None of the Company's personnel remuneration packages are linked directly to the Company's profitability or other measure of performance. The Company maintains a Long-Term Incentive Plan under which employees may be granted performance rights and share options which vest subject to service conditions being met. Directors may also be allocated options as an incentive that could be realised if the Company's share price increases. During the 2015 year, directors were also issued performance rights.

Performance-based remuneration

The Company currently has performance based remuneration in place refer note 25.

Group Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Director and Executive Remuneration

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

	2015	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**
Revenues and sundry income	4,779,039	7,610,019	7,370,049	10,424,210	9,047,665
EBITDA *	(15,861,975)	(5,588,222)	(535,167)	(1,719,227)	(997,721)
NPBT *	(16,947,795)	(6,530,675)	(1,044,269)	(1,580,280)	(1,235,695)
NPAT *	(17,268,152)	(7,017,662)	(979,641)	(1,919,347)	(1,773,079)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-

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

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

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

Payment of bonuses and share based compensation benefits is discretionary.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

Employment Contracts of Key Management Personnel

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

James Brown, Managing Director - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of a monthly cash salary in US dollars, reviewed each year. The agreement includes provision of a motor vehicle and other non-cash allowances including housing, travel and dependent children's education. Three months' notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to one year's salary and entitlements to be paid if employment is terminated by the Company.

Paul Mantell - up until 31 August 2013, Mr Mantell was an executive director of the Company. His agreement was of no fixed term and allowed for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Provision of a motor vehicle or equivalent allowance and other non-cash benefits was included. Three months' notice of termination by either party was required, with a separation allowance equivalent to one year's gross salary to be paid if employment was terminated by the Company.

Noel Young, Group Financial Controller & Company Secretary - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Provision of a motor vehicle is included. One month's notice of termination by either party is required, with a separation allowance equivalent to three month's gross salary to be paid if employment is terminated by the Company.

Damon Cox, Company Secretary - the agreement is of no fixed term and allows for payment of an annual cash salary, reviewed each year, and superannuation. Provision of a motor vehicle is included. One month's notice of termination by either party is required.

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2015	Short-term benefits			Post employment	Long-term benefits	Share based payments	Termination payments		
Name	Cash salary and fees $	Bonus ** $	Non-monetary benefits $	Super-annuation $	Long service leave $	Performance rights $	$	Total $	Options as a percentage of total %
Non-executive directors									
A Buckler	40,000	19,950	-	3,800	-	6,714	-	70,464	9.5
D O'Neill	48,000	19,950	-	4,560	-	6,714	-	79,224	8.5
B Kuan	45,000	19,950	-	4,275	-	6,714	-	75,939	8.8
P Mantell	19,710	99,750	10,383	25,690	-	33,569	-	189,102	17.8
Sub total non-executive directors	152,710	159,600	10,383	38,325	-	53,711	-	414,729	
Managing directors									
J Brown *	362,485	199,500	86,734	-	-	67,138	-	715,857	9.4
Other key management personnel									
N Young	135,819	39,900	23,199	13,062	-	13,428	-	225,408	6.0
D Cox	125,000	39,900	20,283	11,875	-	13,428	-	210,486	6.4
Total for key management personnel compensation	623,304	279,300	130,216	24,937	-	93,994	-	1,151,752	
Total compensation	**776,014**	**438,900**	**140,599**	**63,262**	**-**	**147,705**	**-**	**1,566,480**	

* No superannuation is applicable as Mr Brown is based overseas.
** The bonus was paid by way of the issue of company shares.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited) (continued)

2014	Short-term benefits			Post employment	Long-term benefits	Share based payments	Termination payments		
Name	**Cash salary and fees $**	**Bonus $**	**Non-monetary benefits $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Long service leave $**	**Options $**	**$**	**Total $**	**Options as a percentage of total %**
Non-executive directors									
A Buckler	60,000	-	-	5,550	-	8,564	-	74,114	11.6
D O'Neill	72,000	-	-	6,660	-	8,564	-	87,224	9.8
B Kuan	35,000	-	-	30,550	-	8,564	-	74,114	11.6
P Mantell **	21,900	-	9,493	20,833	-	11,418	-	63,644	17.9
Sub total non-executive directors	188,900	-	9,493	63,593	-	37,110	-	299,096	
Managing directors									
J Brown *	364,190	-	83,658	-	-	17,127	-	464,975	3.7
Executive directors									
P Mantell ##	53,546	-	1,899	4,167	-	5,709	-	65,321	8.7
Other key management personnel									
N Young	137,500	-	24,116	12,719	-	2,652	-	176,987	1.5
D Cox	125,000	-	19,036	11,563	-	2,652	-	158,251	1.7
Total for key management personnel compensation	680,236	-	128,709	28,449	-	28,140	-	865,534	
Total compensation	**869,136**	**-**	**138,202**	**92,042**	**-**	**65,250**	**-**	**1,164,630**	

* No superannuation is applicable as Mr Brown is based in Indonesia.
Executive director until 31 August 2013
** Non-executive director from 1 September 2013

Shares

Shares were issued to directors (following approval at the Annual General Meeting in November 2014), key management personnel and other senior staff as part of their remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The following shares were issued to directors and key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2015:

	Number issued	**Issue date**	**Value per share at issue date $**
J Brown	3,000,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
P Mantell	1,500,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
A Buckler	300,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
D O'Neill	300,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
BT Kuan	300,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
N Young	600,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
D Cox	600,000	11/12/14	$0.0665
	6,600,000		

The value per share is calculated from the volume weighted average price (VWAP) for the five trading days preceding 11 December 2014.

Options

There were no new options issued to directors and key management personnel as part of their remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015.

The following options (previously granted as part of remuneration) were on issue to directors and key management personnel as at 30 June 2015:

	Granted number	Grant date	Value per option at grant date $	Vested number	Exercise price $	First exercise date	Last exercise date
J Brown	2,000,000	13/12/10	0.0942	2,000,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
P Mantell	2,000,000	13/12/10	0.0942	2,000,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
A Buckler	1,000,000	13/12/10	0.0942	1,000,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
D O'Neill	1,000,000	13/12/10	0.0942	1,000,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
BT Kuan	1,000,000	13/12/10	0.0942	1,000,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
N Young	350,000	01/10/10	0.0893	350,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
D Cox	350,000	01/10/10	0.0893	350,000	0.20	01/10/13	30/09/15
	7,700,000			7,700,000			

Performance Rights

Performance rights were issued to directors and key management personnel as part of their remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2015.

During the year the Company established a new Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) to assist in the reward and retention of directors and employees.

A total of 8,100,000 rights were subsequently granted on 11 December 2014 to directors (with shareholder approval), key management personnel and other senior staff. The rights awarded during the year were granted for no consideration. No amount is payable on the vesting of the rights.

The rights will vest and automatically convert to ordinary shares in the Company following the satisfaction of the service conditions.

The following performance rights were on issue to directors and key management personnel as at 30 June 2015:

	Granted number	Vesting 30 Nov 2015	Vesting 30 Nov 2016	Vesting 30 Nov 2017
J Brown	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P Mantell	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
A Buckler	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
D O'Neill	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
BT Kuan	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
N Young	600,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
D Cox	600,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
	6,600,000	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,200,000

End of Audited Remuneration Report

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director or committee member). During the financial year there were 8 Directors' meetings, 4 Audit & Risk Committee meetings and 2 Remuneration & Nomination Committee meetings held.

	Directors' Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Remuneration & Nomination Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
J Brown	8	8	-	-	-	-
P Mantell	8	8	-	-	-	-
A Buckler	8	7	4	4	2	2
D O'Neill	8	8	4	4	2	2
B Kuan	8	8	4	4	2	2

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

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

OPTIONS

At the date of signing this report, the unissued ordinary shares of Altura Mining Limited under option are as follows:

Issue Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price $	Number under Option
1 October 2010	30 September 2015	0.20	2,000,000
13 December 2010	30 September 2015	0.20	7,000,000
22 May & 1 June 2015	30 June 2016	0.02	184,932,334
			193,932,334

During the year ended 30 June 2015, no ordinary shares of Altura Mining Limited were issued on the exercise of options. Subsequent to the year end 37,500 shares were issued on the exercise of listed options.

No person entitled to exercise the option had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company's auditor, PKF Hacketts Audit, did not provide any non-audit services to the Company during the year ended 30 June 2015.

ROUNDING OF AMOUNTS

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Class Order 98/100 applies and, accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2015 has been received and is included on page 14 of the annual report.

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

On behalf of the Directors,

BT Kuan
Director
Brisbane, 8 September 2015

PKF Hacketts

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF ALTURA MINING LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2015, there have been:

(a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF HACKETTS AUDIT

Liam Murphy
Partner

Brisbane, 8 September 2015

PKF Hacketts Audit
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	5(a)	4,745	7,445
Cost of sales	5(c)	(4,718)	(5,801)
Operating profit		27	1,644
Other income			
Foreign exchange movement gain / (loss)		4,730	(1,109)
Sundry income	5(b)	34	165
Expenses			
Administration costs		(2,905)	(2,709)
Employee benefits expense	5(f)	(2,159)	(1,075)
Exploration expenditure	15	(182)	(2,640)
Other expenses	5(d)	(122)	(114)
Financing costs	5(e)	(267)	(354)
Impairment of goodwill		(4,529)	-
Impairment on equity accounted asset		(7,682)	-
Share of net profit / (loss) of equity accounted investee, net of tax		(3,894)	(338)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		(16,949)	(6,530)
Income tax (expense) / benefit	7(a)	(320)	(625)
Profit / (loss) after income tax from continuing operations		**(17,269)**	**(7,155)**
Discontinued operations			
Loss from discontinued operations after tax	3	(12,793)	-
Net Profit / (loss) for the Year		**(30,062)**	**(7,155)**
Profit / (loss) attributable to:			
Owners of Altura Mining Limited		(29,847)	(7,017)
Non-controlling interest		(215)	(138)
		(30,062)	**(7,155)**
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents per share)	6	(3.48)	(1.54)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents per share)	6	(3.48)	(1.54)
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic earnings / (loss) per share (cents per share)	6	(6.09)	(1.54)
Diluted earnings / (loss) per share (cents per share)	6	(6.09)	(1.54)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Profit / (loss) for the year		(30,062)	(7,155)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss			
Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		(11)	174
Exchange differences on translation of foreign controlled entities		(496)	206
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		(507)	380
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(30,569)	(6, 775)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(30,300)	(6843)
Non-controlling interest		(269)	68
		(30,569)	(6, 775)

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

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,092	3,403
Trade and other receivables	9	2,758	2,081
Held to maturity investments	11	1,280	280
Inventories	10	1	3,529
Current tax prepaid		525	256
Other current assets	12	480	595
Assets classified as held for sale		100	-
Total current assets		7,236	10,144
Non-current assets			
Other receivables	9	2,377	1,972
Available-for-sale financial assets	13	573	584
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,382	2,059
Exploration and evaluation	15	14,949	14,205
Mine development costs	16	-	29,508
Investments accounted for using the equity method	17	19,451	25,772
Intangible assets	18	-	4,529
Deferred tax asset	23(c)	505	367
Total non-current assets		39,237	78,996
Total assets		**46,473**	**89,140**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	2,584	2,022
Interest bearing liabilities	20	397	15,079
Short term provisions	21	777	544
Total current liabilities		3,758	17,645
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	20	16,895	16,818
Rehabilitation provision	22	-	2,815
Total non-current liabilities		16,895	19,633
Total liabilities		**20,653**	**37,278**
Net assets		**25,820**	**51,862**
Equity			
Contributed equity	24	78,904	74,562
Reserves	24	179	492
Accumulated losses		(53,672)	(23,870)
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of Altura Mining Limited		25,411	51,184
Non-controlling interest		409	678
Total equity		**25,820**	**51,862**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Contributed equity $'000	Accumulated losses $'000	Option reserve $'000	Change in fair value - market valuation $'000	Foreign currency translation reserve $'000	Non-controlling interests $'000	Total $'000
Balance as at 30 June 2013	**74,562**	**(16,853)**	**794**	**(174)**	**(388)**	**771**	**58,712**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(7,017)**	**-**	**228**	**(54)**	**68**	**(6,775)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividend paid to minority shareholder from subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	(161)	(161)
Option reserve on recognition of bonus element of options	-	-	86	-	-	-	86
Sub-Total	-	-	86	-	-	(161	(75)
Balance as at 30 June 2014	**74,562**	**(23,870)**	**880**	**54**	**(442)**	**678**	**51,862**
Balance as at 30 June 2014	**74,562**	**(23,870)**	**880**	**54**	**(442)**	**678**	**51,862**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(29,847)**	**-**	**(11)**	**(441)**	**(269)**	**(30,568)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Issue of shares – employee bonus payment	552	-	-	-	-	-	552
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	3,790	-	-	-	-	-	3,790
Option reserve on recognition of bonus element of options	-	-	184	-	-	-	184
Transfer from option reserve on expiry of options	-	45	(45)	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total	4,342	45	139	-	-	-	4,526
Balance as at 30 June 2015	**78,904**	**(53,672)**	**1,019**	**43**	**(883)**	**409**	**25,820**

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		4,226	7,042
Sundry income		86	-
Interest received		64	81
Interest paid		(23)	(20)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,243)	(8,946)
Income tax paid		(64)	(546)
Net cash used in operating activities	30(b)	(2,954)	(2,389)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Expenditure on exploration and evaluation activities		(834)	(1,385)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(45)	(185)
Proceeds /(payments) from held to maturity investments		(1,000)	1,300
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		35	4,519
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities		(1,844)	4,249
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of shares and other securities		3,791	-
Payment of hire purchase liabilities		(17)	(35)
Proceeds from borrowings		300	-
Repayment of borrowings		(500)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		3,574	(35)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,224)	1,825
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year		3,403	1,831
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash holdings in foreign currencies		(87)	(253)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	30(a)	2,092	3,403
Non cash investing and financing activities			
Proceeds from the sale of 30% interest in the Mt Webber DSO project	3	24,489	-
Repayment of the Atlas Operations Pty Ltd loan facility	3	(24,489)	-
Increase in the Atlas Operations Pty Ltd loan facility		6,893	14,034
Contributions made to Atlas Operations Pty Ltd loan facility		(6,893)	(14,034)
Share based payments	25	(552)	-
Increase in the Directors and Management loan facility through expense reimbursement		89	-

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

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

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

The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 8 September 2015 by the directors of the Company.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation

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

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

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

i. New and amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following accounting standards and amendments (to the extent that is relevant to the Group) for the first time for the reporting period:

- AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
- AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
- AASB 2013-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- Interpretation 21: Levies

The adoption of these new standards did not materially affect any of the amounts recognised in the current period and are not likely to affect future periods.

ii. Impact of Standards issued but not yet applied by the Group

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2015 reporting period and have not yet been applied in the financial statements. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Group) and interpretations is set out below:

- AASB 9*: Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).
- AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

The Group has not yet determined the potential impacts of the amendments on the Groups financial statements.

iii. Historical cost convention

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

iv. Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas including a high degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 1n.

b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal business operations and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. At 30 June 2015, the Company had $3.3 million in cash and term deposits, and has forecasted negative operating cash flows for the next 12 months.

As such, the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern assumption will depend upon a number of matters during the 2016 financial year such as raising further capital including by exercise of existing shareholders options, successful completion of the initial public offering of its coal assets in Singapore, entering into joint venture or farm-in agreements with respect to its tenements and the successful exploration and exploitation of the Company's tenements.

In the absence of a successful outcome in these matters, there exists a material uncertainty that the Group would be able to continue as a going concern and therefore, whether it would be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability or classification of recorded asset amounts, nor to amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

Carrying Value of exploration and evaluation expenditure

Further to Note 1 (a) above, the Group has recognised exploration and evaluation expenditure of $14,949k at 30 June 2015 (2014: $14,205k) which includes costs directly associated with its exploration and evaluation activities. These exploration and evaluation activities have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of recoverable resources. The Directors acknowledge that further funding will be required to continue the development and commercial exploitation of its tenements.

In the event that the Group is unable to fund its planned expenditure on these tenements, there is a material uncertainty that the Group would be able to continue the development and commercial exploitation of the tenements with the result that the Group may be required to realise its related assets at amounts different from those currently recognised, settle liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and make provisions for costs which may arise as a result of cessation or curtailment of normal business operations.

c) Principles of consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Altura Mining Limited ('Company' or 'Parent Entity') as at 30 June 2015 and the results of the subsidiaries for the year then ended. Altura Mining Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or Consolidated Entity.

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

A list of controlled entities is contained in note 28 to the financial statements. All Australian controlled entities have a June financial year-end and all other controlled entities have a December financial year-end.

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

ii. Associates

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

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

iii. Joint arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual arrangement whereby two or more parties undertake economic activities under joint control. Joint control exists only when the strategic, financial and operational policy decisions relating to the activities of the joint arrangement require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control

A joint arrangement is either a joint operation or a joint venture. The structure of each joint arrangement is analysed to determine whether the joint arrangement is a joint operation or a joint venture. The classification of a joint arrangement is dependent on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.

iv. Joint operation

The Group recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint operation are set out in note 28.

v. Joint venture

A joint venture is structured through a separate vehicle and the parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method where the assets and liabilities will be aggregated into one line item on the face of the Consolidated Balance Sheet, after adjusting for the share of profit or loss after tax, which is shown as a separate line item on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, after adjusting for amounts recognised directly in equity.

When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form a part of the Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the joint ventures. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of the joint ventures have been changed where necessary, to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

d) Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, including business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangement and the fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary. Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred with the exception of stamp duty. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date.

On an acquisition by acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets.

The excess of the consideration transferred and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the subsidiary acquired and the measurement of all amounts has been reviewed, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a gain on acquisition of subsidiaries.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

e) Income tax

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

During the current year period, the Group has offset deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. This has resulted in a presentation change in the comparative figures presented for 30 June 2014 to conform the current period presentation. The only impact of this change is a reclassification of assets and liabilities on the consolidated balance sheet, with no change to net profit / (loss) or to net assets.

f) Segment reporting

Operating Segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating decision maker. The Chief Operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments has been identified as the Board of Directors.

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Mine development
Mine development assets include all mining related development expenditure that is not included under land, buildings and plant and equipment. These capitalised costs are amortised over the life of the mine on a unit of production basis following the commencement of commercial production.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward mine development costs in relation to that area of interest. Mine development is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the carrying value is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (on a CGU basis).

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and equipment	20% - 50%
Leased plant and equipment	12.5%
Mine development	units of production

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

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

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

h) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each separately identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward where the right of tenure for the area of interest is current and to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development and commercial exploitation of the area, or alternatively sale of the area, or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

i) Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that is transferred to entities in the Group, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease inception date, by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease terms if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

j) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units, "CGUs"). For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment is tested reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. The goodwill acquired in a business combination, for the purpose of impairment testing, is allocated to CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

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

k) Investments and other financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held to maturity investment and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and in the case of assets classified as held to maturity, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(ii) 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 reporting period which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in current trade and other receivables and non-current trade and other receivables (refer to note 9).

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments
Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Group's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. If the Group were to sell other than an insignificant amount of held to maturity financial assets, the whole category would be tainted and reclassified as available for sale. Held to maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current assets.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets
Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally unlisted marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium to long term.

Recognition and de-recognition
Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs except where the financial asset is classified as fair value through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income and reclassified to profit or loss as gains and losses from investment securities.

Subsequent measurement
Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and held to maturity investments are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category are presented in profit or loss within other income or other expenses in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss as part of revenue from continuing operations when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

Investment in shares in unlisted companies, which do not have a quoted market price and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, are classified as available-for-sale and are measured at cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired.

Impairment
The Group assess at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss, measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, is reclassified from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through profit or loss.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

If there is evidence of impairment for any of the Group's financial assets carried at amortised cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred. The cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in profit or loss.

l) Borrowing costs

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

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

m) Employee benefits

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

n) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

a. Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

i. Determination of coal and iron ore resources and reserves
The Company estimates its coal and iron ore resources and reserves based on information compiled by JV Operator and Investee Competent Persons defined in the Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (December 2004), which is prepared by the Joint Ore Reserves Committee ("JORC") of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Minerals Council of Australia, known as the JORC Code. Reserves determined in this way are used in the calculation of depreciation, amortisation and impairment charges, the assessment of mine lives and for forecasting the timing of the payment of rehabilitation costs.

The amount of reserves that may actually be mined in the future and the Company's estimate of reserves from time to time in the future may vary from current reserve estimates.

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

iii. Impairment
The Group assess impairment by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Goodwill is assessed for impairment at each reporting period. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions (refer to note 17 and 18).

iv. Rehabilitation
The calculation of the provisions for rehabilitation and the related mine development assets rely on estimates of the cost to rehabilitate an area which is currently disturbed based on legislative requirements and future costs. The costs are estimated on the basis of a mine closure plan. Cost estimates take into account expectations about future events including the mine lives, the time of rehabilitation expenditure, regulations, inflation and discount rates. When these expectations change in the future, the provision and where applicable, the mine development assets are recalculated in the period in which they change.

v. Derivatives
The fair value of financial instruments must be estimated for recognition and measurement purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets such as available-for-sale securities is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques that use observable market data at the reporting date where it is available.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

vii. Share-based payment transactions
From time to time the Company has issued options to directors and employees. The Company measures fair value of share-based payments using the Black-Scholes Pricing Model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 25. This formula takes into account the terms and conditions under which the instruments were granted.

o) Provisions

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

(i) Rehabilitation costs
Provision is made for the Group's estimated liability arising under specific legislative requirements and the conditions of its exploration permits and mining leases for future costs expected to be incurred in restoring mining areas of interest. The estimated liability is based on the restoration work required using existing technology as a result of activities to date. The liability includes the cost of reclamation of the site, including infrastructure removal and land fill costs. An asset is created as part of the mine development asset, to the extent that the development relates to future production activities, which is offset by a current and non-current provision for rehabilitation (refer to note 25).

p) Cash and cash equivalents

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

q) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. Revenue is recognised in the profit or loss as follows:

(i) Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of bulk commodities is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery, usually on a Free On Board ("FOB") basis.

(ii) Dividends
Dividends are recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established.

(iii) Interest
Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

(iv) Services
Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

r) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

s) Foreign operations

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

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

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

t) Foreign currency transactions and balances

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

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

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

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

u) Goodwill and intangibles

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

v) Financial liabilities and equity

Non-derivative financial liabilities (including trade and other payables and interest-bearing liabilities excluding financial guarantees) are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

All non-derivative financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown as a deduction from the equity proceeds, net of any income tax benefit. Costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options associated with the acquisition of a business are included as part of the purchase consideration.

w) Comparative figures

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

x) Inventories

Consumable stores
Inventories of consumable supplies and spare parts expected to be used in the supply of services are valued at cost.

Bulk commodities
Bulk commodity stockpiles are physically surveyed or estimated and valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and costs of selling final product. Cost is determined by the weighted average method and comprises direct purchase costs and an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead costs, including depreciation and amortisation, incurred in converting materials into finished goods.

y) Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

z) Deferred mining cost

During the commercial production stage of open pit operations, production stripping costs comprises the accumulation of expenses incurred to enable access to the ore body (coal or iron ore), and includes direct removal costs and machinery and plant running costs.

Production stripping costs are capitalised as part of an asset if it can be demonstrated that it is probable that future economic benefits will be realised, the costs can be reliably measured and the entity can identify the component of the ore body for which access has been improved. The asset is called "stripping activity asset".

The stripping asset is amortised on a systematic basis, over the expected useful life of the identified component of the ore body that becomes more accessible as a result of the stripping activity. The units of production method shall be applied.

Production stripping costs that do not satisfy the asset recognition criteria are expensed.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,092	3,403
Trade and other receivables	2,758	2,081
Receivables non-current	2,377	1,972
Held to maturity investments	1,280	280
Available-for-sale investments	573	584
	9,080	8,320
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	2,584	2,022
Interest bearing liabilities	17,292	31,897
	19,876	33,919

a. Market risk

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

(i) Foreign currency risk

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

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

At 30 June 2015, the Group held funds in foreign currency amounting to US$243,000 (2014: US$546,000).

The Group does not enter into any hedging arrangements.

Foreign currency risk sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2015, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the value of the Australian Dollar to the US Dollar that management considers to be reasonably possible, with all other variables remaining constant is as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Change in profit		
— Improvement in AUD to USD by 11%	(2,691)	(2,041)
— Decline in AUD to USD by 11%	2,691	2,041
Change in equity		
— Improvement in AUD to USD by 11%	(2,691)	(2,041)
— Decline in AUD to USD by 11%	2,691	2,041

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(ii) Price risk

The Group is exposed to iron ore and coal price risk and equity securities price risk. The Group currently does not have any hedges in place against the movements in the spot price of iron ore or coal.

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Change in profit		
— Increase in equity value by 10%	-	-
— Decrease in equity value by 10%	-	-
Change in equity		
— Increase in equity value by 10%	(57)	(58)
— Decrease in equity value by 10%	57	58

(iii) Interest rate risk

At balance date the Group's debt was fixed rate. For further details on interest rate risk refer to Note 2d.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2015, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate that management considers to be reasonably possible, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Change in profit		
— Increase in interest rate by 1%	-	(21)
— Decrease in interest rate by 1%	-	21
Change in equity		
— Increase in interest rate by 1%	-	(21)
— Decrease in interest rate by 1%	-	21

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

b. Credit risk

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

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

c. Liquidity risk

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

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

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

d. Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

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

Consolidated Group

	Weighted average effective interest rate		Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing: Within 1 year		1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non-interest bearing		Total	
	2015 %	**2014 %**	**2015 $'000**	**2014 $'000**	**2015 $'000**	**2014 $'000**	**2015 $'000**	**2014 $'000**	**2015 $'000**	**2014 $'000**	**2015 $'000**	**2014 $'000**	**2015 $'000**	**2014 $'000**
Financial assets:														
Cash & cash equivalents	1.2	1.50	2,092	3,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,092	3,403
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,758	2,081	2,758	2,081
Available for sale investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	573	584	573	584
Receivables non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,377	1,972	2,377	1,972
Investments	2.96	3.50	-	-	1,280	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,280	280
Total financial Assets			2,092	3,403	1,280	280	-	-	-	-	5,708	4,637	9,080	8,320
Financial liabilities:														
Trade & sundry payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,584	1,505	2,584	2,022
Directors and Management Loans	8.00	-	-	-	389	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389	-
Lease liabilities	8.09	12.34	-	-	-	10	8	7	-	-	-	-	8	17
Related party loan	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	16,895	13,776	16,895	13,776
UJV funding facility	-	12.00	-	-	-	6,888	-	11,216	-	-	-	-	-	18,104
Total financial liabilities			-	-	389	6,898	8	11,223	-	-	19,479	15,281	19,876	33,919

	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as follows:		
Less than 6 months	2,584	2,022
More than 6 months	-	-
	2,584	2,022

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Fair value measurements

i. Fair value hierarchy

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

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

The following table presents the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

2015	**Level 1 $'000**	**Level 2 $'000**	**Level 3 $'000**	**Total $'000**
Assets				
Listed investments	573	-	-	573
Total Assets	573	-	-	573
2014				
Assets				
Listed investments	584	-	-	584
Total Assets	584	-	-	584

ii. Valuation techniques

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

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:
- The use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments;
- Other techniques, such as discounted cash flow analysis, are used to determine the fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

3. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

(a) **Description**

On 24 December 2014, a controlled entity entered an agreement to sell its 30% share in the Mt Webber Exploration and Operational joint ventures to its partner Atlas Iron Limited. Shareholder approval was granted at a general meeting held on 12 February 2015 and settlement occurred on 17 February 2015.

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

(b) **Financial performance and cash flow information of discontinued operations**

The financial performance and cash flow information presented are for the period ending June 2015.

	2015 $'000	**2014 $'000**
Revenue	1,199	-
Expenses	(11,879)	-
Loss before income tax	(10,680)	-
Loss after income tax of discontinued operation	(10,680)	-
Loss on sale of joint ventures before income tax	(2,113)	-
Loss from discontinued operations after income tax	(12,793)	-
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities	(500)	-
Net decrease in cash generated by the division	(500)	-

(c) **Carrying amounts of assets and liabilities**

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as at 30th June were:

Inventory	-	3,528
Mine development	29,417	29,508
Total assets	29,417	33,036
Mining restoration & rehabilitation provision	2,815	2,815
Total liabilities	2,815	2,815
Net assets	26,602	30,221

(d) **Details of the sale of the joint ventures**

Consideration	24,489	-
Total consideration	24,489	-
Carrying value of net assets sold	26,602	-
Loss on sale before income tax	(2,113)	-
Loss on sale after income tax expense	(2,113)	-

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

The Coal mining segment derives its revenue from coal sold to customers. As the Group's investment in coal is equity accounted, no revenue from this activity is included in this segment note. The iron ore mining segment derives its revenue from ore sold to customers. The exploration services segment provides a range of drilling services to its customers, predominately mining and exploration companies. The mineral exploration segment revenue comprises interest earned on funds raised to carry out the exploration activities.

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

	Iron Ore Mining $'000	Coal Mining $'000	Exploration services $'000	Mineral exploration $'000	Eliminations $'000	Total $'000
2015						
Revenue						
External sales	-	-	4,745	-	-	4,745
Other income	-	-	6	28	-	34
Other segments	-	-	1,368	-	(1,368)	-
Total segment revenue	-	-	6,119	28	(1,368)	4,779
Unallocated revenue						-
Total consolidated revenue						4,779
Segment result	-	(11,576)	(6,661)	1,555		(16,682)
Other segments						-
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue						-
Profit / (loss) before income tax and finance costs						(16,682)
Finance costs						(267)
Profit /(loss) from Discontinued operations						(12,793)
Share of profit of non-controlling interest						215
Profit / (loss) before income tax						(29,527)
Income tax expense						(320)
Net profit / (loss) for the year						(29,847)
Assets and liabilities						
Segment assets	-	19,451	4,450	21,977	-	45,968
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	505
Total assets						46,473
Segment liabilities	-	16,056	2,051	2,546	-	20,653
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities						20,653
Other segment information						
Capital expenditure	-	-	45	-	-	45
Exploration expenditure	-	-	-	834	-	834
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	752	95	-	847

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

	Iron Ore Mining $'000	Coal Mining $'000	Exploration services $'000	Mineral exploration $'000	Eliminations $'000	Total $'000
2014						
Revenue						
External sales	-	-	7,445	-	-	7,445
Other income	-	-	62	103	-	165
Other segments	-	-	2,520	-	(2,520)	-
Total segment revenue	-	-	10,027	103	(2,520)	7,610
Unallocated revenue						-
Total consolidated revenue						7,610
Segment result	-	(338)	(131)	(5,402)	-	(5,871)
Other segments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unallocated expenses net of unallocated revenue						-
Profit / (loss) before income tax and finance costs						(5,871)
Finance costs						(353)
Share of profit of non-controlling interest						(168)
Profit / (loss) before income tax						(6,392)
Income tax expense						(625)
Net profit / (loss) for the year						(7,017)
Assets and liabilities						
Segment assets	33,037	25,772	4,791	25,173	-	88,773
Unallocated assets						367
Total assets						89,140
Segment liabilities	21,437	12,971	1,268	1,602	-	37,278
Unallocated liabilities						-
Total liabilities						37,278
Other segment information						
Capital expenditure	13,375	-	183	15	-	13,573
Exploration expenditure	-	-	-	4,308	-	4,308
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	600	92	-	692

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical segments

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

2015	Australia $'000	Indonesia $'000	Other $'000	Eliminations $'000	Total $'000
Revenue					
External sales	-	4,745	-	-	4,745
Other income	30	4	-	-	34
Other segments	32	1,361	-	(1,393)	-
Total segment revenue	62	6,110	-	(1,393)	
Unallocated revenue					-
Total revenue					4,779
Segment assets	13,492	31,892	584	-	45,968
Unallocated assets					505
Total assets					46,473
Segment liabilities	772	19,863	18	-	20,653
Unallocated Liabilities					-
Total liabilities					20,653
Capital expenditure	3	42	-	-	45
Exploration expenditure	526	308	-	-	834

2014	Australia $'000	Indonesia $'000	Other $'000	Eliminations $'000	Total $'000
Revenue					
External sales	-	7,445	-	-	7,445
Other income	103	62	-	-	165
Other segments	135	2,385	-	(2,520)	-
Total segment revenue	238	9,892	-	(2,520)	7,610
Unallocated revenue					-
Total revenue					7,610
Segment assets	46,542	42,133	98	-	88,773
Unallocated assets					367
Total assets					89,140
Segment liabilities	21,240	16,014	24	-	37,278
Unallocated Liabilities					-
Total liabilities					37,278
Capital expenditure	12,859	183	14	-	13,056
Exploration expenditure	1,498	2,810	-	-	4,308

The Group has a number of customers to whom it provides services. The Group supplies three external customers in the services segment who account for 48% (USD$1,778,000), 27% (USD$1,011,000) and 16% (USD$603,000) of external revenue (2013: 61%).

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
5. PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a) Revenue		
Revenue from sales	4,745	7,445
Total sales revenues from ordinary activities	4,745	7,445
(b) Other revenues		
Interest received from other corporations	29	103
Profit on sale of assets	4	61
Other revenue	1	1
Total other revenues from ordinary activities	34	165
Total revenue	4,779	7,610
(c) Cost of sales		
Drilling costs	3,966	5,222
Depreciation - plant & equipment	752	579
Total cost of sales	4,718	5,801
(d) Other expenses		
Depreciation - plant & equipment	95	113
Loss on sale of assets	27	1
Total other expenses from ordinary activities	122	114
(e) Financing costs		
Hire purchase interest expense	-	15
Interest expense	267	339
Total financing costs	267	354
(f) Employee benefits expense		
Employee share scheme expense	184	86
Bonus paid by way of issue of shares to directors and staff	552	-
Other employee benefits expense	1,423	989
Total employee benefits expense	2,159	1,075

	2015 cents per share	2014 cents per share
6. EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE		
(a) Basic earnings / (loss) per share		
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(3.48)	(1.54)
From discontinued operation	(2.61)	-
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(6.09)	(1.54)
(b) Diluted earnings / (loss) per share		
From continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(3.48)	(1.54)
From discontinued operation	(2.61)	-
Total basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	(6.09)	(1.54)

	2015 number	2014 number
(c) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating the basic and diluted earnings per share. Listed and unlisted options are not considered as potential ordinary shares and are not included in the calculation because they are antidilutive for the year end 30 June 20105. These options could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future.	489,828,314	454,272,181

(d) Earnings used in the calculation of basic earnings per share reconciles to net profit in the income statement as follows:

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Net profit / (loss)	(29,847)	(7,017)
Less - profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(12,793)	-
Earnings used in the calculation of basic EPS	(17,054)	(7,017)

(e) As at 30 June 2015, Management options on issue had an exercise price in excess of the market price and are therefore anti-dilutive. There were 9,000,000 share options outstanding at the end of the year, these potential ordinary shares would reduce the loss per share from continuing ordinary operations on conversion, and hence these potential ordinary shares are not dilutive.

(f) As at 30 June 2015, there were 184,932,334 listed share options outstanding, these potential ordinary shares would reduce the loss per share from continuing ordinary operations on conversion, and hence these potential ordinary shares are not dilutive.

(g) As at 30 June 2015, there were 8,100,000 Management performance rights outstanding, these potential ordinary shares would reduce the loss per share from continuing ordinary operations on conversion, and hence these potential ordinary shares are not dilutive.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE		
(a) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current Tax		
Current year	160	514
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	214	146
Deferred Tax		
Current year deferred tax	(54)	(35)
Total income tax expense per income statement	320	625
(b) Income tax expense is attributable to :		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	320	625
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	320	625
(c) The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Profit/(loss) from continuing operations	(16,949)	(6,530)
Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations	(12,793)	-
Profit / (loss) before tax	(29,742)	(6,530)
Income tax calculated at the Australian rate of 30%	(8,923)	(1,959)
Increase in income tax due to:		
Non-deductible expenses	6,003	1,366
Share compensation costs	173	26
Effect of current year tax losses derecognised	3,035	1,010
Under / (over) provision in prior year	214	146
Difference in overseas tax rates	(182)	36
Income tax expense	320	625

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

Tax losses not recognised - revenue	8,640	5,629

(d) Tax consolidation system

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

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

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and on hand	2,092	3,403

Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand	1,592	3,403
Short-term deposits	500	-
Cash at bank and on hand	2,092	3,403

9. RECEIVABLES

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
CURRENT		
Trade and other receivables	3,265	2,088
Provision for doubtful debts	(507)	(7)
	2,758	2,081
NON-CURRENT		
Other receivables – Related parties *	2,377	1,972
	2,377	1,972

* These unsecured amounts are due from a minority party in the Tabalong coal project. Their recoverability is dependent on the commercial exploitation of certain mining tenements in the project. The timing of which is currently unknown, and as such the amounts have not been discounted. No losses are expected on these amounts.

	0-30 days $000	31-60 days $000	61-90 days $000	90+ days $000	Total $000
2015 Consolidated	1,517	163	120	958	2,758
2014 Consolidated	927	14	1,140	-	2,081

As at 30 June 2015, 1,241,000 (2014: $1,154,000) trade receivables were past due.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
10. INVENTORIES		
Consumables and stores – at cost	1	1
Bulk commodities – iron ore at cost	-	3,528
	1	3,529

11. HELD TO MATURITY INVESTMENTS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Term deposits	1,280	280
	1,280	280

The term deposits are held to their maturity of less than one year and carry a weighted average fixed interest rate of 2.96% (2014: 3.50%). Due to their short term nature their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Information about the Group's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in Note 2.

12. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Financial assets (security deposits)	192	165
Prepayments	288	430
	480	595

13. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSESTS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Listed investments at fair value	573	584
	573	584

In November 2012 the Group acquired a 14.7% interest in Lithium Corporation, Nevada USA by way of a non-brokered private placement. Lithium Corporation is quoted on the US OTCBB (Over The Counter Bulletin Board).

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor vehicles $'000	Office equipment $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Land $'000	Exploration $'000	Plant and equipment under lease $'000	Total $'000
2015							
Gross carrying amount							
Balance at 30 June 2014	661	683	6,218	14	139	49	7,764
Additions	-	4	41	-	-	-	45
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference	94	86	949	2	-	12	1,143
Disposals		(174)	-	-	(31)	-	(205)
Balance at 30 June 2015	755	599	7,208	16	108	61	8,747
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 30 June 2014	481	444	4,639	-	125	16	5,705
Depreciation expense	51	106	664	-	12	14	847
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exchange difference	126	66	786	-	-	3	981
Disposals	-	(138)	-	-	(30)	-	(168)
Balance at 30 June 2015	658	478	6,089	-	107	33	7,365
Net book value as at 30 June 2015	**97**	**121**	**1,119**	**16**	**1**	**28**	**1,382**

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

	Motor vehicles $'000	Office equipment $'000	Plant and equipment $'000	Land $'000	Exploration $'000	Plant and equipment under lease $'000	Total $'000
2014							
Gross carrying amount							
Balance at 30 June 2013	629	662	6,635	642	144	119	8,831
Additions	2	73	123	-	-	-	198
Transfer	68	-	-	-	-	(68)	-
Exchange difference	(5)	(5)	(56)	-	-	(2)	(68)
Disposals	(33)	(47)	(484)	(628)	(5)	-	(1,197)
Balance at 30 June 2014	661	683	6,218	14	139	49	7,764
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance at 30 June 2013	403	363	4,578	-	115	23	5,482
Depreciation expense	59	101	496	-	15	20	691
Transfer	32	-	-	-	-	(32)	-
Exchange difference	20	25	(42)	-	-	5	8
Disposals	(33)	(45)	(393)	-	(5)	-	(476)
Balance at 30 June 2014	481	444	4,639	-	125	16	5,705
Net book value as at 30 June 2014	**180**	**239**	**1,579**	**14**	**14**	**33**	**2,059**

15. EXPLORATION and EVALUATION

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Exploration and evaluation expenditure at cost:		
Carried forward from previous year	14,205	33,170
Transfer to mine development costs	-	(16,133)
Incurred during the year	859	4,308
Disposed during year	-	(4,500)
	15,064	16,845
Written off during the year	(115)	(2,640)
Total exploration and evaluation expenditure	14,949	14,205

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

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

16. MINE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Mine development costs:		
Carried forward from previous year	29,508	-
Transfer from exploration and evaluation	-	16,133
Incurred during the year	-	13,375
Disposed during year (refer note 3)	(29,508)	-
	-	29,508
Written off during the year	-	-
Total mine development costs	-	29,508

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
17. INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD		
Non Current Assets		
Investments in associates (refer to note 1C(ii) and note 28 (a))	19,451	25,772
	19,451	25,772

Impairment assessment

An impairment charge of $7.7 million was recognised during the 6 months ended 31 December 2014 to reduce the value of this investment to its recoverable amount. As at 30 June 2015, the directors adopted a newly commissioned draft independent report as support for the recoverable amount. This report included a discounted cashflow valuation prepared by independent experts for use in an external report of the Delta mining operation. While at the time of reporting the external report remained in draft, directors believe it represents the best estimate available of the recoverable value of the Delta investment at this time. The draft independent report included the following assumptions:

- A standalone operation using contract mining;
- Annual production of 2 million tonnes for 7 years;
- All coal is mined and sold in the same year;
- Operating and capital costs are consistent with current costs;
- Revenue assumptions are sourced from independent experts;
- An overall royalty payable of 5% of coal sale price
- A corporate tax of 25% applicable to mining profits;
- A discount rate of 17.5%; and
- Any residual value of plant and equipment is not considered to be material.

The discounted cashflow valuation used in draft independent report was supported by internal value in use calculations prepared by management.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
18. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Goodwill		
Cost	-	4,529
	-	4,529
Goodwill		
Balance at beginning of year	4,529	4,529
Impairment loss	(4,529)	-
Closing balance at end of year	-	4,529

After initial recognition, goodwill acquired in a business combination is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated at recognition to its associated cash generating units. Goodwill is not amortised but is subject to impairment testing on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication of impairment.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables	2,584	2,022
	2,584	2,022

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
20. INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES		
Current borrowings		
Interest bearing		
Hire purchase liabilities (Note 36)	8	10
Director & Management loans (Note 30)	389	-
Joint venture partner **	-	6,888
Non-interest bearing		
Vendor loan #	-	8,181
Total current borrowings	397	15,079
Non-current borrowings		
Interest bearing		
Hire purchase liabilities (Note 36)	-	7
Joint venture partner **	-	11,216
Non-interest bearing		
Loan from other entities ##	1,551	1,265
Vendor loan #	15,344	4,330
Total non-current borrowings	16,895	16,818

Hire purchase liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the assets revert to the owner in the event of default.

** The facility provided by Atlas Iron Operations Pty Ltd covers the exploration, feasibility, development and operation of the Mt Webber iron ore joint venture and is secured under the terms of the joint venture agreements.

The vendor loan totalling A$15.3 million (2014: A$12.5 million) represents the amount owing to the vendors of Evora Mining Inc. Further loan payments are due in July 2016 (US$4.150 million), July 2017 (US$4.150 million) and July 2018 (US$4.2 million).

These funds were advanced by the minority shareholder in the Tabalong coal project in accordance with a loan agreement. The facility has no defined repayment term and is disclosed as non-current.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
21. CURRENT PROVISIONS		
Employee benefits	777	544
	777	544
Movements in Provisions		
Short term employee benefits		
Opening balance	544	708
Provision increase / (decrease)	335	(75)
Expense incurred	(102)	(89)
Balance at year end	777	544

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Provision for employee entitlements:		
Current	777	544
Total	777	544

22. Rehabilitation provision

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Non-current provision		
Rehabilitation and demobilisation	-	2,815
	-	2,815
Movements in Provisions		
Rehabilitation and demobilisation		
Opening balance	2,815	-
Provision increase/(decrease)/(disposed)	(2,815)	2,815
Expense incurred	-	-
Balance at year end	-	2,815

23. CURRENT TAXATION & DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES & ASSETS

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
(a) Liabilities		
Current		
Income tax paid / payable	-	-
Non-Current		
Deferred tax liability comprises:		
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	1,875	410
Tax allowances relating to exploration	2,740	7,675
Property, plant and equipment	-	926
Other	18	337
	4,633	9,348
(b) Assets		
Non-Current		
Deferred assets comprises:		
Provisions	439	1,106
Revenue losses	13,002	13,744
Revenue losses not recognised	(8,640)	(5,629)
Property, plant and equipment	230	-
Other	107	494
	5,138	9,715
(c) Reconciliation of:		
Gross movements		
The overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:		
Opening balance - net deferred taxes	367	338
(Charge) / credit to income statement	54	35
(Charge) / credit to equity	84	(6)
Closing balance - net deferred taxes	505	367

Net deferred tax assets for the Indonesian entities are carried forward as it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
24. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
Issued capital		
837,676,732 (2014: 454,272,181) ordinary shares issued and fully paid	78,904	74,562

	2015 Number	2015 $'000	2014 Number	2014 $'000
Fully paid ordinary shares				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	454,272,181	74,562	454,272,181	74,562
Issue of shares to directors and staff #	8,300,000	552	-	-
Share purchase plan	5,240,000	262	-	-
Non renounceable rights issue	303,720,989	3,037	-	-
Share placement and lead managers fee	66,143,562	661	-	-
Share issue costs	-	(170)	-	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	837,676,732	78,904	454,272,181	74,562

6,600,000 shares were issued to key management personnel.

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

Reserves

Option reserve
The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on the valuation of share options.

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

Change in fair value reserve
The change in fair value reserve records valuation differences arising on the market valuation of available for sale financial assets.

Capital management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. There were no changes to the consolidated entity's approach to capital management during the year. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Board effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels and by share issues.

25. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

(a) Options

The Company has in place an Employee Share Option Plan (ESOP) under which employees and directors of the Group may be issued on a discretionary basis with options over ordinary shares of Altura Mining Limited.

The purpose of this plan is to:

- recognise the ability and efforts of employees and directors of the Company who have contributed to the success of the Company;
- provide an incentive to employees and directors to achieve the long term objectives of the Company and improve the performance of the Company; and
- attract persons of experience and ability to the Company and foster and promote loyalty between the Company and its employees.

The options automatically lapse if they are not exercised before the expiry date, or when employment ceases with Altura Mining Limited.

The employee share options expiring on 30 September 2015 were issued for no consideration. Under the rules of the ESOP there is a three-year vesting period from the issue date before they can be exercised.

All options subject to the ESOP carry no rights to dividends and no voting rights, until converted into ordinary shares.

Historical volatility has been used as the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it assumed that this is indicative of future trends, which may not eventuate.

The Company had the following options on issue under the ESOP as at 30 June 2015:

Number	Issue date	Exercise price	Expiry date
2,000,000	1 October 2010	$0.20	30 September 2015
7,000,000	13 December 2010	$0.20	30 September 2015

	2015		2014	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price $	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,575,000	0.20	9,575,000	0.20
Granted	-	-	-	-
Forfeited / expired	(575,000)	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at year-end	9,000,000	0.20	9,575,000	0.20
Exercisable at year-end	9,000,000	0.20	9,200,000	0.20

There were no new options issued to staff during the year ended 30 June 2015.

25. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Options Valuation

When options are issued, they are valued at grant date using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The inputs and assumptions for options currently on issue at 30 June 2015 were:

	Granted on 1 Oct 2010	Granted on 13 Dec 2010
Option exercise price ($)	$0.20	$0.20
Expected volatility (%)	105.66%	105.66%
Dividend yield (%)	0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	4.95%	5.42%
Expected life of option (years)	5	5
Weighted average fair value at grant date	$0.0893	$0.0942

(b) Performance Rights

During the year the Company approved a Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) under which employees and directors of the Group may be issued on a discretionary basis with performance rights over ordinary shares of Altura Mining Limited.

The purpose of this plan is to:

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

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

The Company had the following Performance Rights granted under the LTIP as at 30 June 2015:

Number	Issue date	Vesting date
2,700,000	11 December 2014	30 November 2015
2,700,000	11 December 2014	30 November 2016
2,700,000	11 December 2014	30 November 2017

(c) Bonus Shares

During the year, 8,300,000 million shares were issued to the directors and staff with no consideration.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
During the year, the company has the following share based payments expenses		
Options expense (note 25a)	3	86
Performance rights expensed (note 25b)	181	0
Bonus shares (note 25c)	552	0
	736	86

26. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Amount paid or payable for the audit or review of the financial report	96	125
	96	125

27. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

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

Directors

James Brown	Managing Director
Paul Mantell	Non-Executive Director
Allan Buckler	Non-Executive Director
Dan O'Neill	Non-Executive Director
BT Kuan	Non-Executive Director

Key Management Personnel

Noel Young	Group Financial Controller and Company Secretary
Damon Cox	Company Secretary

(b) Key management personnel remuneration

	2015 $	2014 $
Short-term employee benefits	1,355,513	1,007,338
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
Post-employment benefits	63,262	92,042
Termination benefits	-	-
Share based payments	147,705	65,250
	1,566,480	1,164,630

(c) Option holdings

Number of options held by key management personnel

2015	Balance at the start of the year	Purchased in rights issue	Exercised / lapsed	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
J Brown	2,000,000	2,500,001	-	4,500,001	4,500,001	-
P Mantell	2,000,000	3,523,334	-	5,523,334	5,523,334	-
A Buckler	1,000,000	27,682,283	-	28,682,283	28,682,283	-
D O'Neill	1,000,000	555,556	-	1,555,556	1,555,556	-
B Kuan	1,000,000	2,500,000	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
N Young	350,000	1,830,000	-	2,180,000	2,180,000	-
D Cox	350,000	75,000	-	425,000	425,000	-

Details of options granted as compensation and shares issued on the exercise of such options, together with terms and conditions of the options, can be found in the Directors' Report and under Note 24.

2014	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Exercised / lapsed	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
J Brown	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
P Mantell	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
A Buckler	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
D O'Neill	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
B Kuan	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
N Young	350,000	-	-	350,000	350,000	-
D Cox	350,000	-	-	350,000	350,000	-

(d) Performance Rights

Number of performance rights held by key management personnel

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

2015	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Shares issued/ rights lapsed	Balance at the end of the year	Vesting 30 Nov 2015	Vesting 30 Nov 2016	Vesting 30 Nov 2017
J Brown	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
P Mantell	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
A Buckler	-	300,000	-	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
D O'Neill	-	300,000	-	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
B Kuan	-	300,000	-	300,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
N Young	-	600,000	-	600,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
D Cox	-	600,000	-	600,000	200,000	200,000	200,000

There were no performance rights on issue to key management personnel during the 2014 year.

Details of performance rights awarded as compensation and shares issued on the vesting of the rights, together with terms and conditions of the rights, can be found in the Directors' Report and under Note 25.

(e) Share holdings

Number of shares held by key management personnel
The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Altura Mining Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below. Other changes during the year include the bonus issue of shares to directors (following approval at the 2014 AGM) and other key management personnel.

2015	Balance at start of the year	Purchased / (sold)	Purchased in rights issue and share purchase plan	Other changes (net)	Balance at the end of the year
J Brown	3,718,300	-	5,300,000	3,000,000	12,018,300
P Mantell	9,233,083	-	7,346,667	900,000	17,479,750
A Buckler	82,146,845	-	55,964,564	300,000	138,411,409
D O'Neill	1,166,668	-	1,311,112	300,000	2,777,780
B Kuan	1,882,968	-	5,000,000	300,000	7,182,968
N Young	1,584,411	-	3,960,000	600,000	6,144,411
D Cox	250,000	-	150,000	600,000	1,000,000

2014	Balance at start of the year	Purchased / (sold)	Received on the exercise of options	Other changes	Balance at the end of the year
J Brown	3,718,300	-	-	-	3,718,300
P Mantell	9,233,083	-	-	-	9,233,083
A Buckler	82,146,845	-	-	-	82,146,845
D O'Neill	1,166,668	-	-	-	1,166,668
B Kuan	1,882,968	-	-	-	1,882,968
N Young	1,584,411	-	-	-	1,584,411
D Cox	250,000	-	-	-	250,000

28. INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ENTITIES

a) Joint operations

During the year Altura Mining Limited sold its 30% interest in the Mt. Webber Joint Venture, whose principal activity is the development and operation of an open cut iron ore mine. The principal place of business for the above joint operation is in Australia.

b) Interests are held in the following associated companies:

Name	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Carrying Amount of Investment	
			2015 %	2014 %	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Unlisted:						
Evora Mining Inc.*	Coal Mining	British Virgin Islands	33⅓	33⅓	19,451	25,772
Merida Mining Pte. Ltd.	Holding and Investment	Singapore	33⅓	33⅓	-	-
					19,451	25,772

* Evora Mining Inc. is the ultimate controlling entity of PT Binamitra Sumberata, the owner and operator of the Delta coal mining tenements. The Group acquired 33⅓% of the issued shares of Evora Mining Inc. in 2013.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
(a) Movement in carrying amounts		
Opening acquisition value	25,772	26,515
Share of profits after income tax	(3,894)	(338)
Foreign exchange movement	5,255	(405)
Impairment	(7,682)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the financial year	19,451	25,772

Information relating to associated companies is set out below:

(b) Summarised financial information of associates

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Share of assets and liabilities		
Current assets	2,896	23,611
Non-current assets	14,530	3,925
Total assets	17,426	27,536
Current liabilities	15,691	22,959
Non-current liabilities	1,384	-
Total liabilities	17,076	22,959
Net assets	350	4,577
Share of revenues, expenses and profits:		
Revenues	14,910	21,986
Expenses	(19,858)	(22,324)
Profit (loss) before income tax	(4,948)	(338)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	(1,054)	-
Profit (loss) after income tax	(3,894)	(338)

29. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

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

	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2015	2014
Name of entity		%	%
Altura Exploration Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altura Drilling Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Altura Lithium Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Minvest Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Minvest International Corporation	Mauritius	100	100
Altura Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore	100	100
Altura Mining Philippines Inc. *	Philippines	40	40
PT Asiadrill Bara Utama	Indonesia	100	100
PT Altura Indonesia	Indonesia	100	100
PT Minvest Mitra Pembangunan	Indonesia	100	100
PT Cakrawala Jasa Pratama	Indonesia	100	100
PT Minvest Jasatama Teknik	Indonesia	100	100
PT Cybertek Global Utama	Indonesia	100	100

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

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

	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Parent Ownership interest		Non-controlling interest	
			2015	2014	2015	2014
Name of entity			%	%	%	%
PT Velseis Indonesia *	Indonesia	Mining Services	50	50	50	50
PT Jasa Tambang Pratama #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Cahaya Permata Khatulistiwa #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Permata Cemerlang #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Cahaya Khatulistiwa #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Cahaya Cemerlang #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Permata Khatulistiwa #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Suryaraya Pusaka #	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	70	70	30	30
PT Kodio Multicom	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	56	56	44	44
PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti	Indonesia	Mining and Exploration	56	56	44	44

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

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

29. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Summarised financial information

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

	PT Velseis Indonesia $'000	PT Suryaraya Pusaka $'000	PT Kodio Multicom $'000	PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti $'000
2015				
Summarised statement of financial position				
Current assets	350	189	5	5
Non-current assets	299	1,477	1,803	2,603
Total assets	649	1,666	1,808	2,608
Current liabilities	160	-	1	5
Non-current liabilities	-	1,113	798	1,578
Total liabilities	160	1,113	799	1,583
Net assets	489	553	1,009	1,025
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income				
Revenue	356	-	-	-
Expenses	499	1	97	83
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense	(143)	(1)	(97)	(83)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	63	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) after income tax expense	(206)	(1)	(97)	(83)
Other comprehensive income	123	(13)	(40)	(38)
Total comprehensive income	(83)	(14)	(137)	(121)
Statement of cash flows				
Net cash from operating activities	(88)	4	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(88)	4	-	-
Other financial information				
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(42)	(4)	(60)	(53)
Accumulated non-controlling interest at the end of reporting period	190	6	26	32

29. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	PT Velseis Indonesia $'000	PT Suryaraya Pusaka $'000	PT Kodio Multicom $'000	PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti $'000
2014				
Summarised statement of financial position				
Current assets	396	147	5	6
Non-current assets	274	1,189	1,544	2,195
Total assets	670	1,336	1,549	2,201
Current liabilities	100	-	6	11
Non-current liabilities	-	884	618	1,263
Total liabilities	100	884	624	1,274
Net assets	570	452	925	927
Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income				
Revenue	695	-	-	-
Expenses	540	1	308	310
Profit / (loss) before income tax expense	155	(1)	(308)	(310)
Income tax expense / (benefit)	(134)	-	-	-
Profit / (loss) after income tax expense	289	(1)	(308)	(310)
Other comprehensive income	(13)	(24)	(20)	(19)
Total comprehensive income	276	(25)	(328)	(329)
Statement of cash flows				
Net cash from operating activities	(99)	20	3	(11)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(99)	20	3	(11)
Other financial information				
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	138	(7)	(144)	(145)
Accumulated non-controlling interest at the end of reporting period	246	(424)	(45)	(42)

30. RELATED PARTIES

Transactions within the wholly-owned group

The wholly-owned group includes:

- the ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned group; and
- wholly-owned controlled entities.

The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned Group is Altura Mining Limited.

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

Transactions with directors and key management personnel

The Directors have provided Altura Mining Limited a short term facility to support the working capital requirements of the Group prior to capital raising during the last quarter of the financial year. The Directors component of the facility at year end was $329,158. The facility is unsecured and attracts interest at 8 % per annum. The interest paid to the Directors for the year was $11,982. Further information is disclosed in note 27 and the remuneration report on pages 8 to 11 for other transactions with Directors and key management personnel.

31. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Cash at bank and on hand (Note 8)	2,092	3,403
Cash per statement of cash flows	2,092	3,403

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Operating loss after income tax	(17,269)	(7,155)
Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items:		
Option and share pricing	184	86
Interest expense	251	334
Bonus paid by way of issue of shares to directors and staff	552	-
Impairment - Goodwill	4,529	-
Impairment - Equity	7,682	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	847	692
Exploration expenditure written off	115	2,600
Share of (profits) / loss of associates and joint venture partnership	3,894	338
Foreign currency exchange rate movement	(3,565)	(348)
(Increase) / decrease in current tax prepaid	(269)	183
Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax balances	(138)	(29)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(677)	394
(Decrease) / increase in other creditors and accruals	562	759
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	-	2
(Increase) / decrease in deposits and prepayments	115	(81)
Increase / (decrease) in current provisions	233	(164)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,954)	(2,389)

(c) Acquisition of entities

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

32. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURE

(a) Summary of financial information

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

	2015 $'000 Parent	2014 $'000 Parent
Balance sheet		
Current assets	3,143	3,314
Total assets	53,377	61,302
Current liabilities	775	269
Total liabilities	775	269
Net assets	52,602	61,033
Equity		
Contributed equity	78,904	74,562
Reserves	1,019	880
Retained profits / (accumulated losses)	(27,321)	(14,409)
Total shareholder equity	52,602	61,033
Loss for the year	(12,958)	(5,663)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(12,958)	(5,663)

(b) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in Note 34.

(c) Contractual commitments

	2015 $'000 Parent	2014 $'000 Parent
No later than one year	52	202
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	166
Later than five years	-	-
	52	368

33. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matters have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The bankers of the Group and parent entity have issued undertakings and guarantees to the Department of Mines and Energy and various other entities.	157	157
A subsidiary of the Group has entered into a conditional loan agreement		

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

35. COMMITMENTS

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

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

(a) Exploration work

The Company has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and expend minimum amounts on its wholly owned mining tenements. Obligations for the next 12 months are expected to amount to $258,203 (2014: $362,695). No estimate has been given of expenditure commitments beyond 12 months for its wholly owned tenements as this is dependent on the Directors' ongoing assessment of operations and, in certain instances, native title negotiations. Tenement commitments where the company has partial ownership are detailed below.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
Mt Webber DSO project and associated tenements:		
No later than one year	-	57
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	229
Later than five years	-	811
	-	1,097

(b) Asset acquisitions

The Group has no commitments for asset acquisitions at 30 June 2015.

(c) Operating leases

The Group has entered into operating leases for office premises at Subiaco in Western Australia and at Jakarta and Balikpapan in Indonesia. The Group also has leases in relation to vehicles and office equipment.

	2015 $'000	2014 $'000
The commitment in respect of these leases is:		
No later than one year	378	670
Later than one year and not later than five years	19	212
Later than five years	-	-
	397	882

36. HIRE PURCHASE COMMITMENTS

Hire purchase agreements		
The Group will acquire the plant and equipment at the conclusion of the respective agreements		
No later than one year	8	10
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	7
Later than five years	-	-
	8	17
Included in the financial statements as:		
Current hire purchase liabilities (Note 20)	8	10
Non-current hire purchase liabilities (Note 20)	-	7
	8	17

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

a. comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
b. give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date;

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

(c) the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the remuneration report in the Directors' report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, the *Corporations Act 2001* and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

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

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

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

BT Kuan
Director

Brisbane, 8 September 2015

PKF Hacketts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF ALTURA MINING LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report
We have audited the accompanying financial report of Altura Mining Limited ("the company") and its Controlled Entities ("the group") which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration of the group comprising the company and the entity 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 Accounting Standard AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements 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. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material 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 judgment, 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 company'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 company'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 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*.

Opinion
In our opinion:

a) the financial report of Altura Mining Limited its Controlled Entities is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
    i. giving a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
    ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and

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

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PKF Hacketts

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS ALTURA MINING LIMITED
(continued)

Emphasis of Matter – Inherent Uncertainty regarding Going Concern and Capitalised Exploration Expenditure

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matters:

a) *Inherent Uncertainty Going Concern*

We draw attention to Note 1(b) in the financial report, which indicates that the group had $3.3 million in cash and term deposits, and has forecasted negative operating cash flows for the next 12 months. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1(b), indicate the existence of a significant uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the group's may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

b) *Inherent Uncertainty Capitalised Exploration Expenditure*

We draw attention to Note 1(b) in the financial report, which indicates there is material uncertainty as to whether the group would be able to continue the development and commercial exploitation of the tenements with the result that the group may not be able to recover the carrying value of exploration expenditure for the amount recorded in the financial report. The ultimate recovery of the carrying value of exploration expenditure, and future exploration expenditure, is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the interest in the tenements.

Report on the Remuneration Report
We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages xx to xx 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 Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion
In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Altura Mining Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

PKF Hacketts Audit

PKF HACKETTS AUDIT

Liam Murphy
Partner
Brisbane, 8 September 2015

SCHEDULE OF MINERAL PROPERTIES

Location	Tenement Number	Interest
Pilbara, Western Australia	E 45/2277	100%
	E 45/2287	100%
	E 45/3488	100%
	P 45/2758	100%
	M 45/1230	100%
	M 45/1231	100%
Mt Shoobridge, Northern Territory	EL 29549	100%
	MCN 60	100%
	MLN 296	100%
	MLN 544	100%
Tanami, Northern Territory	ELA 26626	100%
	ELA 26627	100%
	EL 26628	100%
	EL 29828	100%
Delta, East Kalimantan	PT Delta Ultima Coal	$33^1/_3$%
Tabalong, South Kalimantan	PT Suryaraya Permata Khatulistiwa	70%
	PT Suryaraya Cahaya Cemerlang	70%
	PT Suryaraya Pusaka	70%
	PT Kodio Multicom	56%
	PT Marangkayu Bara Makarti	56%
Catanduanes, Philippines	COC 182 (Area 3) - Catanduanes	100%
Albay Region, Philippines	COC 200 (Area 4) - Rapu-Rapu	100%
Bislig Region, Philippines	COC 202 (Area 17) - Surigao del Sur	100%

Key to Tenement Type:

E, EL	Exploration Licence	P	Prospecting Licence
M, ML	Mining Lease	MCN	Mineral Claim Northern
G	General Purpose Lease	MLN	Mineral Lease Northern

ISSUED CAPITAL

The issued capital of the company as at 30 September 2015 consists of 838,714,232 fully paid ordinary shares, and 184,894,834 listed options (expiring 30 June 2016).

DISTRIBUTION OF SHARE AND OPTION HOLDERS AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Fully Paid Ord Shares
Number of holders	2,214
Holders of less than a marketable parcel	632

Number of holders in the following distribution categories:

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Listed Options
0 – 1,000	165	17
1,001 – 5,000	187	76
5,001 – 10,000	167	53
10,001 – 100,000	1,043	218
100,001 and over	652	164
	2,214	528

TWENTY LARGEST SHAREHOLDERS – FULLY PAID SHARES

The names of the twenty largest shareholders as at 30 September 2015 are as follows:

Rank	Holder Name	Units	% of Issued
1	Shazo Holdings Pty Ltd	135,294,742	16.13%
2	MT Smith	70,018,037	8.35%
3	Hartco Nominees Pty Ltd	69,369,030	8.27%
4	Farjoy Pty Ltd	48,712,304	5.81%
5	Navibell Services Limited	34,892,128	4.16%
6	Rookharp Investments Pty Ltd	19,178,479	2.29%
7	PK & MA Mantell	17,363,083	2.07%
8	Finn Air Holdings Pty Ltd	13,266,634	1.58%
9	JS & ML Brown	8,610,478	1.03%
10	UOB Kay Hian Private Limited	8,222,094	0.98%
11	Rothstein Pty Ltd	7,996,183	0.95%
12	BT Kuan	7,182,968	0.86%
13	Comsec Nominees Pty Ltd	7,007,185	0.84%
14	Hendo Family Superannuation Pty Ltd	6,600,000	0.79%
15	N Young Investments Pty Ltd	6,144,411	0.73%
16	Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	5,774,850	0.69%
17	I Preece	5,750,137	0.69%
18	PA & CA Purdie	5,600,000	0.67%
19	DM & LJ Rooke	5,353,584	0.64%
20	AJ Busch	5,023,077	0.60%
TOTAL		**487,359,404**	**58.11%**

TWENTY LARGEST OPTION HOLDERS – FULLY PAID SHARES

The names of the twenty largest listed option holders as at 30 September 2015 are as follows:

Rank	Holder Name	Units	% of Issued
1	Shazo Holdings Pty Ltd	27,058,949	14.63%
2	MT Smith	14,003,608	7.57%
3	Hartco Nominees Pty Ltd	13,873,806	7.50%
4	BT Portfolio Services Ltd (Warrell Holdings A/c)	10,005,000	5.41%
5	Farjoy Pty Ltd	9,742,461	5.27%
6	M & K Korkidas Pty Ltd	6,056,802	3.28%
7	Poltick Pty Ltd	5,000,000	2.70%
8	Rookharp Investments Pty Ltd	4,049,490	2.19%
9	Sandhurst Trustees Limited	4,000,000	2.16%
10	Finn Air Holdings Pty Ltd	3,908,318	2.11%
11	PK & MA Mantell	3,500,000	1.89%
12	PL Klein	3,280,000	1.77%
13	Hendo Family Superannuation Pty Ltd	2,600,000	1.41%
14	BT Kuan	2,500,000	1.35%
15	UOB Kay Hian Private Limited	2,000,000	1.08%
16	N Young Investments Pty Ltd	1,830,000	0.99%
17	JS & ML Brown	1,818,436	0.98%
18	PA & CA Purdie	1,750,000	0.95%
19	I Preece	1,650,028	0.89%
20	Pineapple Projects Pty Ltd	1,500,017	0.81%
TOTAL		**120,126,915**	**64.97%**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The names of substantial shareholders as disclosed in substantial shareholder notices received by the Company are:

Holder Name	Shares
MT Smith (Hartco Nominees Pty Ltd)	139,387,067
AC Buckler (Shazo Holdings Pty Ltd)	138,411,409
Farjoy Pty Ltd	48,712,304

VOTING RIGHTS

Ordinary Shares

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

Listed Options

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

ON MARKET BUY BACK

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

DELTA COAL

East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Updated coal reserves and coal resources are currently being prepared for the Delta coal mine.

These estimations were not available at the time that the annual report went to print, but are expected to be completed and published during the December quarter 2015.

A comparison with the previous year's estimate is therefore not currently able to be made.

TABALONG COAL

East Kalimantan, Indonesia

A revised coal resource estimate is currently being prepared for the entire Tabalong coal project.

This follows an exploration program on the SP, KM and MBM tenements which were acquired in 2012.

The updated estimation was not available at the time that the annual report went to print, but is expected to be completed and published during the December quarter 2015.

A comparison with the previous estimate is therefore not currently able to be made.

PILGANGOORA LITHIUM

Western Australia

The previous mineral resource estimate (under the 2004 JORC Code) was released to the ASX on 3 October 2012, and confirmed in the 2014 annual report.

The current estimate was reported on 14 September 2015 and calculated in accordance with the 2012 JORC Code.

There are no material differences between the current and previous resource estimates.

The current estimate was completed by Ravensgate Mining Industry Consultants who were commissioned to undertake an independent mineral resource estimate in accordance with the requirements of the 2012 JORC Code.

Ravensgate reviewed the exploration and resource development drilling data acquired by Altura from 2010 and 2013, including undertaking a quality assurance and quality control study.

Ravensgate has determined that the data is of a high standard and suitable for resource estimation.

Comparison of current and previous mineral resource estimates

JORC	Current estimate (0.8% Li_2O cut-off grade)			Previous estimate (0.7% Li_2O cut-off grade)		
Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Li_2O (%)	Li_2O (tonnes)	Tonnes (Mt)	Li_2O (%)	Li_2O (tonnes)
Indicated	19.77	1.21	239,000	17.29	1.25	216,000
Inferred	6.29	1.20	76,000	7.87	1.20	94,000
Total	**26.06**	**1.20**	**315,000**	**25.16**	**1.23**	**310,000**

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENTS

The information in this Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (MROR) statement is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by the competent persons listed below.

The MROR statement for Pilgangoora Lithium has been prepared and approved by Mr Bryan Bourke, Altura's Exploration Manager.

Pilgangoora Lithium

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

NOTES

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