Dundas Minerals Limited

ACN 640 432 819

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2022

Corporate Directory

Directors	Mark Sims Chadwick Shane Raymond Volk Timothy Mathew Shaun Hronsky
Company Secretary	Shane Raymond Volk
Registered Office and Principal Place of Business	Suite 13, 100 Railway Road Daglish WA 6008
Web Site	www.dundasminerals.com
Incorporation Date	21 April 2020
Country of Incorporation and Domicile	Australia
Auditors	Moore Australia Audit (WA) Level 15, Exchange Tower 2 The Esplanade Perth WA 6000
Share Registry	Automic Registry Services Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 Telephone: 1 300 288 664 (Int): +61 2 9698 5414 Facsimile: +61 2 8583 3040
Stock Exchange Listing	The Company's securities are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange Limited (ASX)
Issued Capital	
Fully paid ordinary shares (ASX: DUN)	**60,180,216**
ASX quoted options (ASX: DUNO)	30,090,138 (Ex. $0.30, Exp. 25 Feb. 2024)
Unquoted options	14,000,000 (Ex. $0.25 and $0.30)

Contents

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report on Dundas Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Dundas Minerals Limited ("Company") directors in office during the period covered by this report and until the date of this report are as follows:

Shane Volk B Bus (Acc); AGIA ACIS
Managing Director & Company Secretary
Appointed 21 April 2020

Shane Volk 30+ years commercial and corporate governance experience in Australian and international mining operations. A qualified Chartered Secretary and holding a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) RMIT, Melbourne; during his career he has worked across a diverse range of mining-related capacities such as exploration (Placer Dome / Emmerson Resources), operations (BHP/Placer Dome), business development (Placer Dome) and corporate governance. Most recently he held the position of chief financial officer (CFO) and company secretary at ASX listed Altech Chemicals Ltd (where he still serves as joint company secretary), and was previously employed as CFO and company secretary at ASX listed Kogi Iron Ltd, African Iron Ltd and Emmerson Resources Ltd. Mr Volk is not a director of any other ASX listed company, nor has held such a position in the preceding three years.

Mark Chadwick B Comm (Acc); CA
Chairman
Appointed 26 February 2021

Mark Chadwick is a Chartered Accountant with in excess of 25 years' experience in corporate advisory and management, primarily in restructuring and turnarounds. He commenced his career in Perth, and subsequently spent 16 years working and living in Asia where he led restructuring engagements involving debt totalling more than US$15 billion. Mark was previously a partner at Ferrier Hodgson (Jakarta, Shanghai) and a senior managing director at FTI Consulting (Singapore), where he was an approved liquidator. Mark brings to Dundas Minerals his considerable corporate governance, risk and board skills, having served on numerous public and private company boards in the Asia-Pacific, Europe and the United States. Mr Chadwick is not a director of any other ASX listed company, nor has held such a position in the preceding three years.

Tim Hronsky B Eng. (Geology)
Technical Director
Appointed 21 April 2020

A geologist with 30+ years of international experience, Tim is a graduate of the WA School of Mines (1990), Kalgoorlie. Tim's varied career includes 15 years with Placer Dome Inc, one of the largest gold companies in the world at that time (since acquired by Barrick). He also has extensive global consulting experience in the mining industry; providing clients with unique and value adding solutions. Tim specialises in green fields exploration, developing innovative geological and exploration concepts. Mr Hronsky was previously the executive (technical) director of ASX listed St George Mining Ltd (2009-2019) and a non-executive director of ASX listed Argent Minerals Limited from 6 December 2017 to 6 March 2020.

Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shane Volk

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITES

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the undertaking of mineral exploration within the exploration licences that the Company holds in Western Australia.

FINANCIAL POSITION & RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The financial results of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 are:

	2022 $	2021 $
Cash and cash equivalents	3,556,685	897,247
Net Assets	6,020,053	1,044,958
Revenue	4,946	58
Net loss after tax	(842,154)	(377,166)
Loss per share	(0.017)	(0.021)
Dividend	-	-

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been paid since the end of the previous financial year and no dividend is recommended for the current year.

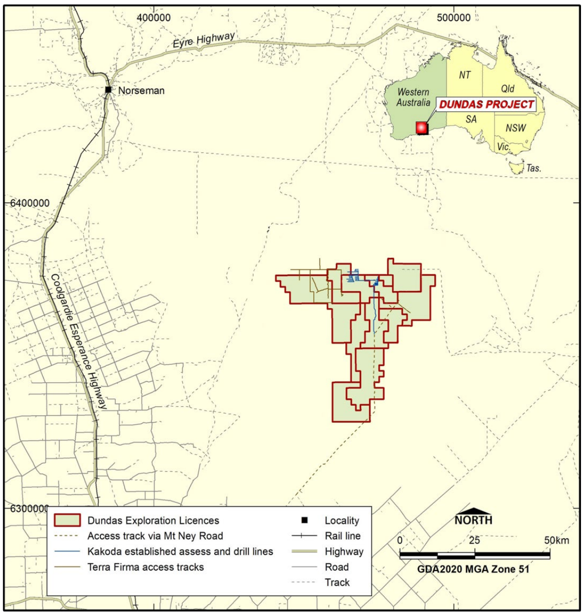
REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

IPO and ASX Listing of the Company's Shares

In mid-October 2021, the initial public offering (IPO) of the Company's shares closed oversubscribed with the maximum 30 million new shares issued at $0.20 per share, raising approximately $5.3 million after costs. All Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) pre-listing requirements were satisfied shortly after the IPO closed, which allowed the Company's shares to be quoted on the exchange from 10 November 2021.

Exploration

In August 2021, the Company commenced exploration activities across its 1,201km^2 exploration licence area in the prospective Albany-Fraser Orogenic belt, Western Australia.



The most recent world-class mineral discovery in the Albany-Fraser was the Nova-Bollinger nickel/copper deposit in 2012 (Nova), which followed the earlier discovery of the Tropicana gold deposit (2005). Both of these significant mineral deposits were "hidden at surface" i.e. they were located more than 100m below surface with no outcrop, and both discoveries were somewhat unexpected in the context of the interpretation of the local and regional geology at the time, which resulted in a re-think and ultimate upgrading of the prospectivity of the Albany-Fraser for the discovery of nickel, copper, gold and platinum group elements (PGE's).

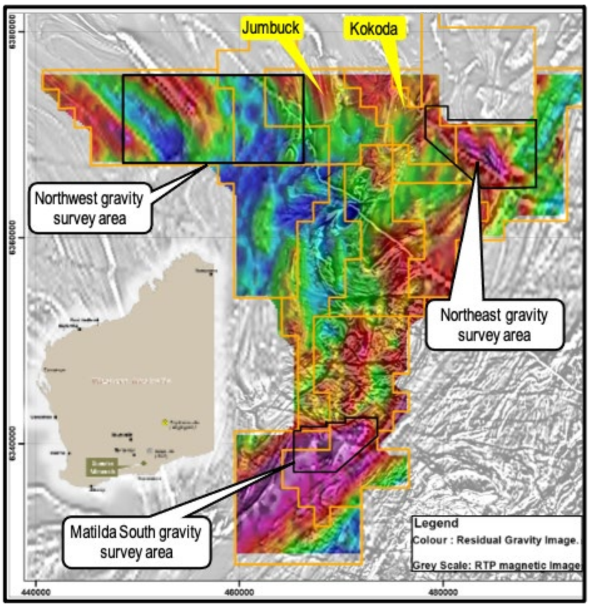
Historically, the area of the Company's licences has been subject to limited exploration (deepest drill hole 64m) and the most recent exploration completed in 2011, before the discovery of Nova, and prior to the resultant re-assessment of the prospectivity of the Albany-Fraser. Reviews of historic reports indicate that the Company's exploration licence area has never been explored for mafic-ultramafic intrusions that may host Nova style mineralisation.

The first stage of the Company's exploration was project-scale geophysical survey programs, the objective being to "*narrow down the search space*" for mineral deposits and identify discrete areas within the Company's licences where more detailed exploration activities, such as closer-spaced geophysical surveys, outcrop or soil sampling, and ultimately drilling could be undertaken to test for possible mineralisation. The project-scale surveys completed were:

- A SkyTEM™ 312-HP (high power) airborne electromagnetic (AEM) survey was flown during August and September 2021. Approximately 2,192 line km of AEM plus magnetic data was acquired. Flight lines were spaced at 400m with infill lines of 200m spacing over two higher priority areas;
- In late October 2021, a ground gravity survey across Dundas' entire project area was completed. The survey comprised 2,000 gravity station readings at 500 metre intervals along 1km spaced lines, the survey took 6 weeks to complete; and
- A high resolution airborne magnetic and radiometric survey was flow across three blocks of the Company's licence area that were lacking this survey information. Survey line spacing was at 100m, and following completion of this survey the entire 1,200km^2 licence area is now covered by magnetics and radiometrics data at a 100m survey space interval.

From the analysis of the project scale geophysical survey data, three priority areas for detailed "in-fill" geophysical surveys were selected: the northeast area (including the Central exploration target); Matilda South – an area in the southern section of the Company's exploration licences; and the northwest area (including the historic Jumbuck nickel prospect). Between December 2021 and April 2022, the following detailed geophysical surveys were complete in the priority areas:

- Matilda South detailed gravity survey at 250m spaced lines with 100m spaced reading stations, was completed in December 2021;
- Northeast area (including the Central target) detailed gravity survey at 250m spaced lines with 100m spaced reading stations, was completed in February 2022;
- Audiomagnetotellurics (AMT) surveys were completed at the Central target (two lines) and at Matilda South (three lines), in in March 2022; and
- A 118km^2 detailed gravity survey at line spacing intervals of 500m with 100m spaced reading stations was conducted in the northwest area of the Company's tenements during May 2022.



Analysis of the comprehensive project scale, then prospect scale geophysical survey data enabled the Company to proritise the Central target, which is within the northeast area, and the Matilda South prospect for drill testing for possible mineralisation such as nickel, copper and cobalt.

Drill testing at both prospects is planned for the 2022/23 financial year, and as at the date of this report the Company is finalising drill hole designs for the envisaged programs. For Matilda South, the Company was awarded a Western Australian government co-funded drilling grant in April 2022, whereby up to $180,000 of direct drilling costs are reimbursable to the Company from the program. Also, at both Matilda South and Central, requisite Heritage Protection Clearances for the proposed drilling programs were obtained from the traditional owners (the Ngadju) in June 2022.

Jumbuck and Kokoda drilling programs

During the period covered by this report, the Company competed reverse circulation (RC) drilling programs at its legacy Jumbuck nickel and Kokoda gold prospects. The programs commenced in late November 2021, and completed in early February 2022. Results from both programs were announced in May 2022.

At the Jumbuck prospect, broad zones of nickel mineralisation were reported from two drill holes (22JRC009: 34m @ 0.23% Ni, and 22JURC010: 33m @ 0.14% Ni), plus unexpectedly, assays from three drill holes returned elevated levels of total rare earth elements (TREE) (22JURC001: 8m@930ppm TREE, 22JURC002: 22m@604ppm TREE, and 22JURC009: 9m @1,486ppm TREE). No significant gold assay results were returned from the Kokoda drilling, however like at Jumbuck, three drill holes also returned results containing elevated TREEs. The possible opportunity to conduct specific REE exploration is being considered by the Company, which is aware of other companies conducting this exploration in the vicinity and is monitoring their progress. The immediate exploration focus of the Company is its Central and Matilda South prospects.

Other exploration activities during the year

Positive results were returned from a trial soil sampling program across the Company's northeast project area that was conducted during the year. The program completed in February 2022, and a total of 278 samples were collected on a 250m x 250m spaced grid. Results from the program, which were announced in April 2022, identified two discrete areas in the northwest corner of the program grid, with elevated nickel, copper and cobalt values coincident to subtle gravity and magnetic anomalies, which supports the possible conduct of further exploration work in this area.

Corporate

In February 2022, the Company completed a bonus issue of one ASX listed option (exercise price $0.30, expiry date 25 February 2024), for each two shares held, to all eligible shareholders of the Company at the record date, 18 February 2022. 30,090,138 options were issued, trading of the options on ASX commenced from Monday 28 February 2022.

As at the date of this report, all 13 exploration licences that comprise the Company's 1,200km^2 Dundas Project area are granted.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Due to its size and scope of operations, the Company does not have a dedicated Risk Management Committee. Rather, the Company's board as a whole is responsible for the oversight of the Company's risk management and control framework. Responsibility for control and risk management is delegated to the appropriate level of management within the Company, with the managing director having ultimate responsibility to the board for the risk management and control framework.

The managing director highlights areas of significant business risk and the board has arrangements in place whereby it monitors risk management, including the periodic reporting to the board in respect of operations and the financial position of the Company.

EMPLOYEES

The Company had 2 permanent employees as at 30 June 2022 (2021: 2 permanent employees), and has agreements in place with a variety of contractors, consultants and services providers for the conduct of its exploration activities.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There has not arisen since the end of the financial year any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company to affect substantially the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

OPTIONS OVER UNISSUED CAPITAL

During the financial year, the Company did not award any options to directors or Key Management Personnel, however directors and Key Management Personnel that held shares in the Company as at 18 February 2022, were eligible to participate in the free bonus offer of ASX listed options (one option for each two shares held) on the same terms and conditions as all other holders of shares of the Company at that date.

Since 30 June 2021 and up until the date of this report, the following options have been issued on unissued ordinary shares of the Company:

Options Series	Options issue	Date Issued	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
ASX quoted options (ASX: DUNO)	30,090,138	25/02/22	$0.30	25/12/24
Unlisted Options (IPO related)	3,000,000	3/11/21	$0.30	3/11/24
Unlisted Options (consultant)	500,000	18/02/22	$0.25	1/07/26
Unlisted Options (consultant)	500,000	18/02/22	$0.30	1/07/26
Total	**34,090,138**			

As at the date of this report unissued ordinary shares of the Company subject to options are:

Options Series	Options outstanding	Exercise Price	Options Vested	Options not Vested	Expiry Date
ASX quoted options (ASX: DUNO)	30,090,138	$0.30	30,090,138	nil	25/12/24
Unlisted Options (brokers)	3,000,000	$0.30	3,000,000	nil	3/11/24
Unlisted Options (adviser)	2,000,000	$0.25	2,000,000	nil	1/07/24
Unlisted Options (adviser)	2,000,000	$0.30	2,000,000	nil	1/07/24
Unlisted Options	2,500,000	$0.25	2,250,000	250,000	1/07/26
Unlisted Options	2,500,000	$0.30	2,250,000	250,000	1/07/26
Unlisted Options	1,000,000	$0.25	1,000,000	nil	10/11/26
Unlisted Options	1,000,000	$0.30	1,000,000	nil	10/11/26
Total	**44,090,138**		**43,590,138**	**1,000,000**	

The names of all persons who currently hold options are entered in a register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 168(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the register may be inspected free of charge.

PERFORMANCE RIGHTS OVER UNISSUED CAPITAL

As at the date of this report there are no unissued ordinary shares of the Company subject to performance rights.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Dundas Minerals Limited (ACN 640 432 819) is a Company limited by shares that was incorporated on 21 April 2020 and is domiciled in Australia.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

The focus for the company over the next financial year will be to continue exploration on its 1,200km^2 of granted exploration licences in the Albany-Fraser Orogen, Western Australia. The immediate priority is to complete drilling programs at the Central and Matilda South exploration prospects. Results from these programs, which are currently expected to be available towards the end of the first half of the financial year, will determine the Company's exploration activities and priorities for the balance of the year.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Company holds thirteen granted exploration licences and one exploration licence application. All licences are in Western Australia, and these licences include conditions and regulations with respect to the rehabilitation of areas disturbed during the course of the Company's exploration and for any future mining activities. So far as the directors are aware, there has been no known material breach of the Company's licence conditions, and all exploration activities substantially comply with relevant environmental regulations.

DIRECTORS' SHARE HOLDINGS AND OPTION HOLDINGS

As at the date of this report the directors' interests in shares and unlisted options of the Company are as follows:

Director	Interest in Ordinary Shares	Interest in Listed Options	Interest in Unlisted Options
Mark Chadwick	2,074,219	1,154,700	2,000,000
Shane Volk	11,398,001	5,480,001	-
Tim Hronsky	10,142,858	5,071,430	-

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of meetings of the Company's directors held in the period each director held office during the financial year and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Board of Director Meetings	
	Meetings Attended	Meetings held whilst a director
Mark Chadwick	7	7
Shane Volk	7	7
Tim Hronsky	7	7

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report details the amount and nature of remuneration of each director of the Company and executive officers of the Company during the year. Except as detailed in this Remuneration Report, no director has received or become entitled to receive, during the financial year or since the financial year end, a benefit because of a contract made by the Company or a related body corporate with a director, a firm of which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors and shown in the Remuneration Report, prepared in accordance with the Corporations Regulations, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company.

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Remuneration Committee

Recommendation 8.1 of the *ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th edition)* states that the board should establish a Remuneration Committee. The board has formed the view that given the number of directors on the board, this function could be performed just as effectively with full board participation. Accordingly it has been determined that there is no separate board sub-committee for remuneration purposes.

Use of Remuneration Consultants

The board did not engage a remuneration consultant to make any recommendations in relation to its remuneration policies for any of the key management personnel for the Company during the financial year covered by this report. However, the board did benchmark key management personnel and board remuneration against independently prepared remuneration reports during the year.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2021 Annual General Meeting

As the shares of the Company were not listed on the ASX during the 2020/21 financial year, there was no requirement for the Company to obtain shareholder approval for its Remuneration Report at its 2021 Annual General Meeting.

REMUNERATION REPORT *(continued)*

Overview of Remuneration Policy

The board of directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors and executive management. The board remuneration policy is to ensure that remuneration properly reflects the relevant person's duties and responsibilities, is aligned to like ASX listed companies, and that the remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people of the highest quality. The board believes that the best way to achieve this objective is to provide the non-executive directors, executive directors and the executive management with a remuneration package consisting of both fixed and variable components that together reflects the positions, responsibilities, duties and personal performance. Currently the remuneration of all directors, with the exception of the chairman who was awarded unlisted options as a component of his initial remuneration to join the board of the Company, comprises fixed cash remuneration only. As the Company continues to evolve, the board intends that from time to time remuneration will be bench-marked against like Company's and that due consideration will be given to a variable remuneration component that may be cash, equity based, or a combination of both cash and equity based variable remuneration.

The remuneration policy in regard to setting the terms and conditions for the non-executive directors has been developed by the board, and when reviewed, takes into account market conditions and comparable salary levels and total remuneration for companies of a similar size and operating in similar sectors.

All remuneration paid to directors is valued at cost to the Company and expensed. Any options and/or performance rights are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology. In accordance with current accounting policy the value of these performance rights are expensed over the relevant vesting period.

Non-Executive Directors

The board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at a General Meeting, and has been set not to exceed $400,000 per annum. Actual remuneration paid to the Company's non-executive directors is disclosed below. Cash remuneration fees paid to non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company. However, to align directors interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and the directors may from time-to-time be awarded options and/or performance rights that are subject to vesting conditions, with the approval of Shareholders.

Executive Directors

The board has two executive directors, Mr Shane Volk the managing director and Mr Tim Hronsky the technical director. Details of their respective remuneration and disclosed in the section titled *Executive directors and management*, below.

Board fees (per year)

		2022	2021
Chairman	(inclusive of superannuation)	$35,139	-

The chairman's board fees are paid monthly.

Executive directors and management

The remuneration of the executive management is stipulated in individual services agreements.

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

- Reward executives for Company and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- Reward executives in line with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- Ensure that total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

Structure

Remuneration consists of the following key elements:

- fixed remuneration;
- short term incentive scheme; and
- equity based remuneration – options and/or performance rights

Fixed remuneration

Fixed remuneration consists of a fixed monthly salary, which is set so as to provide a base level of remuneration that is both appropriate to the position and is competitive in the market.

Remuneration packages for the staff that report directly to the managing director are based on the recommendation of the managing director, subject to the approval of the board.

REMUNERATION REPORT *(continued)*

Short term incentive scheme

Although the Company has made provision for a short term incentive scheme, the board is of the view that it is not yet appropriate for the implementation of the scheme given the Company's start-up nature. When implemented the scheme provides for executives and employees of the Company to participate in a short-term incentive scheme that makes available an annual cash incentive (bonus) to individuals based on the attainment of overall Company objectives, which are set annually. The scheme is structured to encourage executives and employees to work as a team for the attainment of the Company's overall objectives, as opposed to prescriptive individual performance objectives. Under the scheme, executives and employees can be awarded a cash bonus up to a maximum of between 40% and 10% of individual annual base salary, depending upon their role in the Company. The board, on the recommendation of the managing director, sets annual bonus objectives, and the board, also on the recommendation of the managing director, approves annual bonus awards. The board will have complete discretion over the short-term incentive scheme.

During the period covered by this report there we no short-term incentives awarded by the board to executives for the attainment of pre-determined milestones. (2021: nil).

The board does not participate in the short term incentive scheme.

Options and/or Performance Rights

The board considers that equity based incentive compensation plays an integral component of the Company's overall remuneration platform, and enables it to offer market-competitive remuneration arrangements. The award of options and/or performance rights to executives, employees or key consultants is intended to enable recipients to share in any increase in the Company's value (as measured by share price) beyond the date of allocation of the options and/or performance rights, provided any predetermined performance conditions (milestones) are met.

Any performance conditions that might be chosen for an options or performance rights issued to the directors, executive management, employees or key consultants of the Company are on the basis that the achievement of each milestone will represent a significant and challenging performance outcome which will require the recipients to devote effort, time and skill above and beyond what would normally be expected for their respective fixed compensation. The attainment of each vesting condition (milestone) is not certain, but if achieved could be expected to see an increase in the value of the Company (as measured by share price), enabling the individuals to participate in this increase in value. Each milestone is transparently measurable, with the vesting condition either achieved or not achieved, with the achievement publicly announced to the ASX. The respective recipients must be employed or otherwise retained by the Company at the time of vesting for the option or performance rights to vest, subject to a milestone being achieved.

During the financial year no options or performance rights were issued to any manager or employee of the Company. During the year 1,000,000 options were issued to a key consultant to the Company. Each option has an expiry date of 1 July 2026 and 500,000 options have an exercise price of $0.25 and 500,000 and exercise price of $0.30. Half of the options vest and are exercisable on 1 July 2022 and the other half on 1 July 2023, but only if the key consultant is consulting to the Company at the date of vesting.

The objectives of the award of options and/or performance rights are to provide a remuneration mechanism, through share ownership, to motivate, retain and reward the performance of management, employees, key consultants and Company directors.

No options held by directors or key management personnel that were outstanding as at 30 June 2022 or awarded since that date, have vested.

Details of remuneration

The following tables show details of the remuneration received by Dundas Minerals Limited key management personnel for the current and previous financial year.

2021/22	Primary Compensation		Post-Employment	Equity Compensation	
	Base Salary/Fees $	Short Term Incentive $	Superannuation Contributions $	Options $	Total $
Directors					
Shane Volk – managing director	153,636	-	15,364	-	**169,000**
Mark Chadwick – non-executive chair	31,944	-	3,194	-	**35,138**
Tim Hronsky – executive (i)	84,333	-	-	-	**84,333**
TOTAL	**269,913**	**-**	**18,558**	**-**	**288,471**

(i) Services were provided in Canada where Mr Hronsky resides, with fees paid to Essential Risk Solutions Limited

REMUNERATION REPORT *(continued)*
Details of remuneration *(continued)*

2020/21	Primary Compensation		Post-Employment	Equity Compensation	
	Base Salary/Fees $	Short Term Incentive $	Superannuation Contributions $	Options $	Total $
Directors					
Shane Volk – managing director	-	-	-	-	**-**
Mark Chadwick – non-executive chair	-	-	-	40,735	**40,735**
Tim Hronsky – executive	-	-	-	-	**-**
TOTAL	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40,735**	**40,735**

Note: The fair value of options is estimated at each balance date taking into account, amongst other factors, the likelihood that the options will vest to the respective participants by the vesting date. As at 30 June 2021, the options awarded to Mark Chadwick had fully vested and the options were all exercisable, the entire deemed value of the options has been expensed to the Profit and Loss account and accordingly has been disclosed as deemed income for Mr Chadwick.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

Name	Fixed remuneration 2022	Fixed remuneration 2021	At risk remuneration 2022	At risk remuneration 2021
Directors				
Shane Volk – managing director	100%	n/a	0%	n/a
Mark Chadwick – non-executive Chair	100%	100%	0%	n/a
Tim Hronsky – executive	100%	n/a	0%	n/a

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. The service agreements specify the components of remuneration, benefits and notice periods. Participation in the STI and LTI plans is subject to the board's discretion. Other major provisions of the services agreements are set out below.

Name	Term of agreement and notice period *	Base salary (including superannuation)	Termination payments *
Shane Volk *managing director*	No fixed term 6 months notice by Company 3 months notice by Executive	$264,000 p.a.	6 months
Tim Hronsky *technical director*	No fixed term 1 month notice by either party	$132,000 p.a.	Not applicable

Non-executive chairman's service arrangements are detailed on the first page of the remuneration report.

*Termination benefit is payable if the Company terminates employees with notice, and without cause (e.g. for reasons other than unsatisfactory performance or gross misconduct).

Details of share based compensation

During the financial year no share based compensation has been awarded to any Key Management Personnel.

Details of options awarded to directors and other key management personnel as part of remuneration in current and prior periods and held as at 30 June 2022, are set out below:

Name	Record Date	No. of Options	Issue price	Fair Value at issue date $	Vested & Exercisable at 30/06/22	Exercised at 30/06/22	Exercisable at 30/06/22	Expiry date
Directors								
Mr Shane Volk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr Mark Chadwick	19/4/2021	2,000,000	nil	40,735	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	10/11/2026
Mr Tim Hronsky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The assessed fair value of the options at issue date to recipients is allocated equally over the period from the grant date to vesting date, and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above. Fair values at issue date and are determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free rate for the term of the option.

REMUNERATION REPORT *(continued)*

Equity instruments held by key management personnel (KMP)

The tables below show the number of:
(i) shares in the Company; and
(ii) options over ordinary shares in the Company (both listed and unlisted options)

that were held during the financial year by the directors and key management personnel of the Company directly, indirectly or beneficially.

KMP Holdings of Ordinary Shares

30 June 2022	Balance at start of year	Vested as Remuneration during year	Acquired / (Disposed) during year	Other changes during year	Balance at End of Year
Directors					
Shane Volk	**10,860,001**	-	398,000	-	**11,258,001**
Mark Chadwick	**1,210,000**	-	714,219	-	**1,924,219**
Tim Hronsky	**10,142,858**	-	-	-	**10,142,858**

30 June 2021	Balance at start of year	Vested as Remuneration during year	Acquired / (Disposed) during year	Other changes during year	Balance at End of Year
Directors					
Shane Volk	**10,000,001**	-	860,000	-	**10,860,001**
Mark Chadwick	**-**	-	1,210,000	-	**1,210,000**
Tim Hronsky	**10,000,001**	-	142,857	-	**10,142,858**

KMP Holdings of ASX Listed Options *

30 June 2022	Balance at start of year	Acquired during year	Expired unexercised during year	Exercised during year	Balance and exercisable at end of Year
Directors					
Shane Volk	**-**	5,480,001	-	-	**5,480,001**
Mark Chadwick	**-**	905,000	-	-	**905,000**
Tim Hronsky	**-**	5,071,430	-	-	**5,071,430**

* *All holders of the Company's ordinary shares at 18 February 2022, were awarded one ASX Listed Option for each two Shares held. The options were issued for nil and have an exercise price of $0.30 and an expiry date of 25 February 2024.*

30 June 2021	Balance at start of year	Acquired during year	Expired unexercised during year	Exercised during year	Balance and exercisable at end of Year
Directors					
Shane Volk	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Mark Chadwick	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Tim Hronsky	**-**	-	-	-	**-**

REMUNERATION REPORT *(continued)*
Equity instruments held by key management personnel (KMP) *(continued)*

KMP Holdings of Unlisted Options

30 June 2022	Balance at start of year	Awarded or acquired during year	Expired unexercised during year	Exercised during year	Balance at end of Year
Directors					
Shane Volk	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Mark Chadwick	**2,000,000**	-	-	-	**2,000,000**
Tim Hronsky	**-**	-	-	-	**-**

30 June 2021	Balance at start of year	Awarded or acquired during year	Cancelled or Expired unexercised during year	Exercised during year	Balance at end of Year
Directors					
Shane Volk	**5,000,000**	-	(5,000,000)	-	**-**
Mark Chadwick	**-**	2,000,000	-	-	**2,000,000**
Tim Hronsky	**5,000,000**	-	(5,000,000)	-	**-**

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Geophysical Survey Results and Exploration Targets is extracted from the reports entitled New Exploration Targets from Geophysical Surveys published on 18 November 2021, and Mafic / Ultramafic Gravity Anomaly at Matilda South published on 18 January 2022, information that relates to Exploration Results is extracted from the report entitled Broad Zones of Nickel Mineralisation from Jumbuck drilling published on 11 May 2022. Each of the reports is available to view on the Company's web site: www.dundasminerals.com. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original reports. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented in this report, have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS AND AUDITOR

During the year, the Company paid an insurance premium to insure certain officers of the Company. The officers of the Company covered by the insurance policy include the directors and the company secretary named in this report.

The Directors and Officers Liability insurance provides cover against all costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that fall within the scope of the indemnity and that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of the Company. The insurance policy does not contain details of the premium paid in respect of individual officers of the Company. The insurers do not permit the premium amount paid by the Company for this insurance to be disclosed.

The Company has not provided any insurance or indemnity for an auditor of the Company.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 370C of the *Corporations Act 2001* requires the Company's auditor Moore Australia Audit (WA), to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. This Independence Declaration is attached and forms part of this Directors' Report.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

There were no non-audit services provided by the external auditor during the year.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of the Company support and have adhered to the principles of corporate governance for a Company of the current size. The Company's corporate governance statement is available on the Company's web site: www.dundasminerals.com.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Shane Volk
Managing Director
DATED at Perth this 24th day of August 2022

Moore Australia Audit (WA)

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2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000

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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in 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.

SHAUN WILLIAMS PARTNER	MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 24th day of August 2022.

Dundas Minerals Limited
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT
30 June 2022

	Notes	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,556,685	897,247
Trade and other receivables	6	49,207	28,021
Prepaid Expenses	7	46,938	62,877
Deposits		-	22,475
Total Current Assets		**3,652,830**	**1,010,620**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	102,796	97,625
Right-of-use assets	9	41,920	63,805
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	2,513,225	119,834
Security Deposits		9,352	9,142
Total Non-Current Assets		**2,667,293**	**290,406**
TOTAL ASSETS		**6,320,123**	**1,301,026**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	190,258	23,767
Lease liabilities	12	22,949	22,714
Provisions	13	19,892	2,481
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**233,099**	**48,962**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities (non-current)	12	18,971	41,091
Loan - vehicle		48,000	60,000
Convertible shareholder loans	14	-	106,015
Total Non-Current Assets		**66,971**	**207,106**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**300,070**	**256,068**
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		**6,020,053**	**1,044,958**
Equity			
Contributed equity	15	6,724,636	1,085,501
Reserves	16	311,062	336,623
Accumulated profits/(losses)	17	(1,015,645)	(377,166)
TOTAL EQUITY		**6,020,053**	**1,044,958**

The above statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Dundas Minerals Limited
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
30 June 2022

	Notes	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Revenue from ordinary activities			
Interest Income	2(a)	1,940	58
Other Income		3,006	-
Total Income		**4,946**	**58**
Expenses			
Employee benefit expense (incorporating director fees)		(181,519)	(6,016)
Depreciation		(976)	(184)
Interest Expense		(2,672)	(2,812)
Exploration expensed		-	(2,784)
Other expenses	2(b)	(483,819)	(115,039)
Share-based payments		(178,114)	(250,389)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		**(842,154)**	**(377,166)**
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Net profit/(loss) from continuing operations		**(842,154)**	**(377,166)**
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		-	-
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the parent entity		**(842,154)**	**(377,166)**
Basic profit (loss) per share ($'s per share)	4	(0.017)	(0.021)
Diluted profit (loss) loss per share ($'s per share)	4	(0.017)	(0.021)

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

	Contributed Equity	Accumulated losses	Reserves	Total
	$	$	$	$
As at 1 July 2021	**1,085,501**	**(377,166)**	**336,623**	**1,044,958**
Profit (Loss) after income tax for the year	-	(842,154)	-	**(842,154)**
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the year	**-**	**(842,154)**	**-**	**(842,154)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital (net of issue costs)	5,639,135	**-**	**-**	**5,639,135**
Cancellation of options	-	**203,675**	**(203,675)**	**-**
Share based payments	-	-	178,114	**178,114**
As at 30 June 2022	**6,724,636**	**(1,015,645)**	**311,062**	**6,020,053**

	Contributed Equity	Accumulated losses	Reserves	Total
	$	$	$	$
As at 21 April 2020	**2**	**-**	**-**	**2**
Profit (Loss) after income tax for the year	-	(377,166)	-	**(377,166)**
Total comprehensive profit (loss) for the year	**-**	**(377,166)**	**-**	**(377,166)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Issue of share capital (net of issue costs)	1,085,499	**-**	**-**	**1,085,499**
Share based payments	-	-	336,623	**336,623**
As at 30 June 2021	**1,085,501**	**(377,166)**	**336,623**	**1,044,958**

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

Dundas Minerals Limited
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Payments to suppliers, contractors and employees		(475,803)	(33,135)
Interest received		1,940	58
Interest paid		(5,483)	-
Deposits paid		(210)	(9,142)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	5(b)	**(479,556)**	**(42,219)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for exploration expenditure		(2,183,286)	(122,708)
Property, plant & equipment		(28,546)	(39,049)
Prepaid annual tenement rents		(30,066)	(56,277)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(2,241,898)**	**(218,034)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Net proceeds from issue of shares (net of transaction costs)		5,474,892	1,075,500
Repayment of shareholder loans	15	(94,000)	82,000
Net cash flows from financing activities		**5,380,892**	**1,157,500**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		**2,659,438**	**897,247**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		897,247	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	5a	**3,556,685**	**897,247**

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Corporate Information

The financial statements cover Dundas Minerals Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Dundas Minerals Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Dundas Minerals Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Suite 13, 100 Railway Road
Daglish 6008
Western Australia

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with the resolution of directors. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the financial report of the Company, Dundas Minerals Limited ("Dundas" or "Company"), are stated to assist in a general understanding of the financial report. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars. The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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.

(b) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

(c) Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred asset or liability is recognised in relation to those temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

(d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis.

(f) Furniture, fittings and other equipment

Each class of property, furniture, fittings and other equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Furniture, fittings and other equipment

Furniture, fittings and other equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of furniture, fittings and other equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(p) for details of impairment).

The carrying amount of furniture, fittings and other equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets and capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Useful lives
Furniture, fittings and other equipment	5 years, or 10 years
Motor Vehicle	5 years
Exploration Equipment	3 years
Computer and like equipment	3 years

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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 recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(g) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company currently operates an employee securities incentive plan (ESIP) and has also awarded options to a director and a key-consultant outside of the plan but on similar terms and conditions, which provides benefits to directors, key-consultants, executives and employees. The Company may also award options or other equity instruments outside of the employee securities incentive plan to directors, key-consultants, executives and employees.

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with recipients by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity. Any underlying assumptions are detailed in Note 15(d).

(g) Employee benefits *(continued)*

Share-based payment transactions *(continued)*

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised as a share based payment expense in the profit and loss account with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

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

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

Where the Company grants equity instruments (i.e. fully paid ordinary shares, or options to acquire fully paid ordinary shares of the Company) to service providers' as consideration for services provided to the Company, the consideration is classified as a share-based payment transaction, and the fair value of the equity instruments granted is measured at grant date by using a Black-Scholes valuation model. The value of equity securities (as measured by the Black-Scholes model) is taken to the profit and loss account or the balance sheet as applicable, together with a corresponding increase in equity.

(h) Exploration Expenditure

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditures incurred are capitalised in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only capitalised to the extent that they are expected to be recovered through the successful development 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.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit or loss in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made. When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

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

Costs of site restoration are provided for over the life of the project from when exploration commences and are included in the costs of that stage. Site restoration costs include the dismantling and removal of mining plant, equipment and building structures, waste removal, and rehabilitation of the site in accordance with local laws and regulations and clauses of the permits. Such costs have been determined using estimates of future costs, current legal requirements and technology on an undiscounted basis.

Any changes in the estimates for the costs are accounted for on a prospective basis. In determining the costs of site restoration, there is uncertainty regarding the nature and extent of the restoration due to community expectations and future legislation. Accordingly, the costs have been determined on the basis that the restoration will be completed within one year of abandoning the site.

(i) Going Concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business for a period of 12 months from the date of issuing the financial statements.

The Company has incurred net cash outflows from operating and investing activities for the financial year to 30 June 2022 of $2,721,454 (2021: $260,253). As at 30 June 2022, the Company had net current assets of $3,419,731 (2021: $961,658).

The directors believe that there are sufficient funds to meet the Company's immediate working capital requirements and the Company believes that it will successfully raise additional funds, if required, to meet its financial obligations in future periods. As a result the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis. However, in the longer term, should the Company be unsuccessful in securing future funding the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax ("GST"), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office ("ATO"). 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 are stated with the amount of GST included. GST incurred is claimed from the ATO when a valid tax invoice is provided. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(k) Payables

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

(l) Issued Capital

Contributed Equity

Issued capital is recognised as the fair value of the consideration received by the Company.
Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are calculated based upon the net loss divided by the weighted average number of shares. Diluted EPS are calculated as the net loss divided by the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares.

(m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Company where the Company is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

– fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
– variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
– the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
– the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
– lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
– payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The Company has only one lease, the office space that it occupies at suite 13, 100 Railway Road, Daglish 6008 WA. This lease has a 3 year term (expiring 30 April 2024), and the Company has an option to renew the lease for an additional 3 year term. Lease payments are made monthly and there is an annual 3% increase in the amount payable on the first and second anniversary of the lease.

The Company accounts for all leases in accordance with the requirements specified in **AASB 16,** and has consequently recognised a Right of use asset in the balance sheet as summarised in Note 9.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

(o) Financial risk management

The board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from the use of financial instruments. The Company has only limited use of financial instruments through its cash holdings being invested in short term interest bearing securities. The primary goal of this strategy is to maximise returns while minimising risk through the use of accredited Banks with a minimum credit rating of A1 from Standard & Poors. Working capital is maintained at its highest level possible and regularly reviewed by the full board.

(p) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.
Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are:

Share based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and directors by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using a Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 15(d).

Exploration and evaluation assets

Determining the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy (refer Note 1 (h)), requires estimates and assumptions as to future events and circumstances, in particular, whether successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest will be achieved. The Company applies the principles of AASB 6 and recognises exploration and evaluation assets when the rights of tenure of the area of interest are current, and the exploration and evaluation expenditures incurred are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area. If, after having capitalised the expenditure under the Company's accounting policy in Note 1(h), a judgment is made that recovery of the carrying amount is unlikely, an impairment loss is recorded in profit or loss in accordance with the Company's accounting policy in Note 1(p). The carrying amounts of exploration and evaluation assets are set out in Note 10.

(r) New and amended Accounting Policies not yet adopted by the Company

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendment amends AASB 101 to clarify whether a liability should be presented as current or non-current.

The Company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments

AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments is an omnibus standard that amends AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The Company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2023. The impact of the initial application is not yet know.

AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendment amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 and AASB Practice Statement 2. These amendments arise from the issuance by the IASB of the following International Financial Reporting Standards: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8).

The Company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet know.

AASB 2021-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction

The amendment amends the initial recognition exemption in AASB 112: Income Taxes such that it is not applicable to leases and decommissioning obligations – transactions for which companies recognise both an asset and liability and that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

The Company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet know.

(s) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

  A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:
- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(s) Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Financial assets
Financial assets are subsequently measured at:
- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:
- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

Equity instruments
At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading and not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3:Business Combinations applies, the Company made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Compound financial instruments
Compound instruments (convertible shares) issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or equity in accordance with the substance of the arrangements. An option that is convertible and that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments will be classified as equity.

The fair value of the liability component is estimated on date of issue. This is done by using the prevailing market interest rate of the same kind of instrument. This amount is recognised using the effective interest method as a liability at amortised cost until conversion or the end of life of the instrument.

The equity portion is calculated by deducting the liability amount from the fair value of the instrument as a whole. The equity portion is not remeasured after initial recognition. Equity will remain as such until the option is exercised. When the option is exercised a corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the option lapses without the option being exercised the balance in equity will be recognised in profit or loss.

Costs of the transaction of the issue of convertible instruments are proportionally allocated to the equity and liability. Transaction costs in regards to the liability are included in the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over its life using the effective interest method. Transaction cost in equity is directly recognised in equity.

(t) Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

Provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

2. Loss for the year includes the following specific income and expenses

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
(a) Revenue	$	$
Interest income	1,940	58
Other Income	3,006	-
	4,946	**58**
(b) Other expenses		
Accounting, audit and legal fees	(126,068)	(5,000)
Bank fees	(291)	(428)
Insurance expense	(27,793)	(591)
Occupancy	(20,271)	(3,157)
Office & administration	(35,422)	(4,336)
ASX, Registry & ASIC fees	(127,370)	(1,267)
Shareholder loan conversion to equity	14,026	(14,026)
Consultants, Corporate & Investor Relations	(160,630)	(86,234)
	(483,819)	**(115,039)**

3. Income Tax

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Income tax expense	$	$
Current income tax expense	-	-
Deferred income tax expense	-	-
Total income tax expense	-	-
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Profit/(Loss) from continuing operations before income tax expense	(842,154)	(377,166)
Prima facie tax benefit at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2021: 30%)	(252,646)	(113,150)
Adjustment for:		
Capital raising costs	(30,080)	-
non-deductible expenses	-	4,208
Share based payments	53,434	100,987
Other deductable expenses	(5,570)	-
	(234,862)	(7,955)
Movements in unrecognised temporary differences	(652,795)	(76,030)
Tax effect of current year tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	887,657	81,971
Income Tax Expense	**-**	**-**
Deferred tax liabilities and assets		
Deferred tax liabilities on income tax account		
Trade and other payables	1,468	1,910
Prepayments	5,062	18,863
Plant and equipment	38,620	29,660
Exploration Expenditure	746,186	32,578
Deferred tax liabilities	791,336	83,011
Deferred tax assets on income tax account		
Accruals	4,500	1,500
Provisions	5,968	744
Capital raising costs	168,159	536
Carry forward tax losses	976,513	88,856
Deferred tax assets	1,155,140	91,636
Unrecognised deferred tax assets	363,804	8,625

4. Earnings per share

	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Basic profit (loss) per share	(0.017)	(0.021)
Diluted profit (loss) per share	(0.017)	(0.021)
The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share was:	**Number**	**Number**
- Undiluted	49,766,126	17,959,166

There is no dilution of shares due to options as the potential ordinary shares are not dilutive and are therefore not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share.

Options to purchase ordinary shares not exercised at 30 June 2022 have not been included in the determination of basic earnings per share.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

(a) Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Cash at bank and on hand	3,556,685	897,247
	3,556,685	**897,247**

(b) Reconciliation of the loss from ordinary activities after income tax to the net cash flows used in operating activities:

	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(842,154)	(377,166)
Non-cash items:		
- Depreciation expense (Operations)	976	184
- Provisions	9,923	-
- Share based payments	178,114	336,623
- Interest expense	1,059	2,812
- Shareholder loan conversion to equity	14,026	14,026
- Share issue related expenses	128,571	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
- Increase / (decrease) in operating trade and other payables	43,709	13,125
- (Increase) / decrease in operating trade and other receivables	(13,569)	(22,681)
- (Increase) / decrease in operating deposits	(210)	(9,142)
Net cash outflows from Operating Activities	**(479,556)**	**(42,219)**

6. Trade and other receivables

	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
Refund due from tenement application withdrawn	-	4,763
GST receivable	44,314	14,486
Other receivable	4,893	8,772
	49,207	**28,021**

7. Prepaid Expenses

	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Insurance and Workers Compensation	16,872	3,830
Office Rent & Outgoings	-	2,770
Annual exploration tenement rents	30,066	56,277
	46,938	**62,877**

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Office Furniture and Equipment	**$**	**$**
At cost	**6,553**	**6,553**
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,160)	(184)
Total plant and office equipment	**5,393**	**6,369**
Motor Vehicle		
At cost	**101,826**	**90,599**
Less: accumulated depreciation	(21,212)	(1,142)
Total motor vehicle	**80,614**	**89,457**
Exploration Equipment		
At cost	**21,516**	**1,897**
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,727)	(99)
Total exploration equipment	**16,789**	**1,798**
TOTAL PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	**102,796**	**97,625**

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment are set out below:

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Office Furniture and Equipment	**$**	**$**
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**6,369**	**-**
Additions	-	6,553
Depreciation expense (profit & loss account)	(976)	(184)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**5,393**	**6,369**
Motor Vehicle		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**89,457**	**-**
Additions	11,227	90,599
Depreciation as capitalised exploration expenditure	(20,070)	(1,142)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**80,614**	**89,457**
Exploration Equipment		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**1,798**	**-**
Additions	19,619	1,897
Depreciation as capitalised exploration expenditure	(4,628)	(99)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**16,789**	**1,798**

9. Right-of-use Assets

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	**$**
At cost	**67,462**	**67,462**
Accumulated depreciation	(25,542)	(3,657)
Net carrying amount	**41,920**	**63,805**

Reconciliation
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of right-of-use assets at the beginning and end of the current period.

Right-of-use assets

At beginning of the period net of accumulated depreciation	**63,805**	**-**
Additions for the period	-	67,462
Depreciation charge for the period	(21,885)	(3,657)
At 30 June 2022 net of accumulated depreciation	**41,920**	**63,805**

10. Exploration and Evaluation expenditure

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	**119,834**	**-**
Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred during the period (at cost)	2,393,391	119,834
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**2,513,225**	**119,834**

11. Trade and other payables

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
CURRENT PAYABLES (Unsecured)		
Trade creditors	132,551	-
Accrued expenses	34,140	13,125
PAYG Payable	23,567	10,642
Total trade and other payables	**190,258**	**23,767**

12. Lease Liability

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
Liability at the beginning of the period	**63,805**	**-**
Liability arisen during the period	-	**67,462**
Liability discharged during the period	(21,885)	(3,657)
Liability at the end of the period	**41,920**	**63,805**

Reconciliation of lease liability

Current portion of liability	22,949	22,714
Non-current portion of liability	18,971	41,091
Total liability at end of the period	**41,920**	**63,805**

13. Provisions

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
CURRENT		
Provision for annual leave	19,892	2,481
Total provisions	**19,892**	**2,481**

14. Convertible Loans

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
Amount at the beginning of period	**106,015**	**-**
Accounting for issue of convertible loan	-	103,203
Interest Accrued	1,058	2,812
Accounting for clearing of convertible loan on repayment	(107,073)	-
Amount at the end of the period	**-**	**106,015**

Details of Shareholder Convertible Loans

Each of Mr Volk and Mr Hronsky (each a Lender) entered into a Convertible Loan Agreement with the Company. Each agreement was for a maximum loan amount of $150,000 (for total loan funds available to the Company of $300,000). Drawdown on each loan was via Notice from the Company and interest was payable on each draw-down amount at the rate of 5% p.a., accrued monthly. At the election of each Lender, their loan plus the accrued interest, was convertible into fully paid ordinary shares of the Company, either (a) at a 20% discount to the price that the Company's shares are offered under an IPO capital raising prospectus; or (b) a 20% discount to the 20-day VWAP of the Company's shares as traded on the ASX prior to the lender making the election to covert; provided that for both (a) and (b) an IPO of the Company's shares has completed by 1 June 2023. If an IPO of the Company's shares has not completed by 1 June 2023, each loan plus accrued interest would convert into fully paid ordinary shares of the Company at the price of $0.01 per share. Alternatively, each loan plus accrued interest is repayable by the Company upon written demand from the Lender, but only if such demand is issued before 1 June 2025. The Company may repay each loan at any time “early repayment”, but if doing so must pay a 25% premium on the outstanding loan and accrued interest amounts. During the period both Mr Volk and Mr Hronsky elected for their loans plus accrued interest, to be repaid in full by the Company.

15. Contributed Equity

(a) Ordinary shares	30-Jun-22 $	30-Jun-21 $
Contributed equity at the beginning of the period	**1,085,501**	2
Shares issued during the period	6,145,000	1,087,732
Transaction costs relating to shares issued	(505,865)	(2,233)
Contributed Equity at the end of the reporting period	**6,724,636**	**1,085,501**

Movements in ordinary share capital	**30-Jun-22**	**30-Jun-21**
Ordinary shares on issue at the beginning of reporting period	**28,769,502**	**20,000,002**
Shares issued during the period:		
19-April-2021 at $Nil	-	1,000,000
14-May-2021 at $0.14	-	3,210,428
14-May-2021 at $0.14	-	71,429
4-June-2021 at $0.14	-	4,487,643
2-Aug-2021 at $0.14	285,714	-
3-Aug-2021 at $0.14	214,286	-
3-Aug-2021 at $0.14	142,857	-
3-Aug-2021 at $0.14	142,857	-
6-Aug-2021 at $0.14	250,000	-
2-Nov-2021 at $0.20	375,000	-
2-Nov-2021 at $0.20	30,000,000	-
Ordinary shares on issue at the end of the reporting period	**60,180,216**	**28,769,502**

(b) Unlisted Options

During the reporting period the Company issued the following unlisted options: (a) 3,000,000 options to various parties that assisted in the initial public offering of Company shares, these options have an exercise price of $0.30 and an expiry date of 3 November 2024; and (b) 1,000,000 options to a key-consultant, half of these options have an exercise price of $0.25 and the other half $0.30, the options have an expiry date of 1 July 2026.

During the reporting period the Company cancelled 5,000,000 unlisted options that were held by each of Mr Tim Hronsky and Mr Shane Volk.

No unlisted option options expired, and no options were exercised during the period.

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had the following unlisted options on issue:	
Director options: Exercise price $0.25 each, expiring 10 November 2026	1,000,000
Director options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 10 November 2026	1,000,000
Employee & Consultant options: Exercise price $0.25 each, expiring 1 July 2026	2,500,000
Employee & Consultant options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 1 July 2026	2,500,000
Options: Exercise price $0.25 each, expiring 1 July 2024	2,000,000
Options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 1 July 2024	2,000,000
Options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 3 November 2024	3,000,000
Total unlisted options on issue at end of the reporting period	**14,000,000**

As at the beginning of the reporting period, the Company had the following unlisted options on issue:	
Director options: Exercise price $0.25 each, expiring 5 years after quotation of the Company's shares on the ASX	6,000,000
Director options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 5 years after quotation of the Company's shares on the ASX	6,000,000
Employee & Consultant options: Exercise price $0.25 each, expiring 1 July 2026	2,000,000
Employee & Consultant options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 1 July 2026	2,000,000
Options: Exercise price $0.25 each, expiring 1 July 2024	2,000,000
Options: Exercise price $0.30 each, expiring 1 July 2024	2,000,000
Total unlisted options on issue at 30 June 2021	**20,000,000**

Each unlisted option converts to one fully paid ordinary share of the Company upon payment of the exercise price of the option.

The fair value of options is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were awarded, and the fair value of options is re-assessed each balance date by reference to the fair value of the options at the time of award, adjusted for the probability of achieving the vesting conditions, which may change from balance date to balance date and consequently impact the amount to be expensed via profit and loss account in future periods.

(c) ASX listed Options

On 11 February 2022, the Company issued 30,090,108 listed options, as a bonus issued on the basis of one free option for each two shares held at the Record Date of 18 February 2022. The options are quoted on the ASX code: DUNO and each option has an exercise price of $0.30 and an expiry date of 11 February 2024.

15. Contributed Equity *(continued)*

(d) Share Based Payments
The Company issued 1,000,000 options to a key-consultant during the reporting period. Each option has an expiry date of 1 July 2026, 500,000 of the options have an exercise of $0.25 per option and 500,000 options have an exercise price of $0.30 per option. The Company recorded a Share Based Payment expense of $41,234.20 in the profit and loss account in relation to this issue of options.

A share based payments expense of $136,880 was also recorded in the profit and loss account during the period for options that were awarded to an employee at the commencement of employment (May 2021). These options are now fully expensed in the profit and loss account.

Fair Value of options

The fair value of options awarded during the period at the award date was calculated using the Black Scholes pricing model that took into account the term, the underlying value of the shares, the exercise price, the expected dividend yield, the impact of dilution and the risk-free interest rate. Inputs used for each series granted included:

Variable	Valuation Assumptions	
Exercise price for the Option	$0.25	$0.30
Market price for the shares at date of valuation / issue	$0.200	$0.200
Volatility of company share price	50.0%	50.0%
Dividend yield	0%	0%
Risk free rate	1.48%	1.48%
Expiry from date of grant (number of years)	4.37	4.37
Number of Options issued	**500,000**	**500,000**

The expected volatility during the term of the shares is based around assessments of the historical volatility of the company share price and the dividend yield of 0% is on the basis that the company does not anticipate paying dividends in the period between the issue date and the final vesting date for the shares.

The value of the options has been expensed on a proportionate basis for each period from grant date to vesting date. The proportion of the value of the option that has been expensed during the period and accounted for in the share based payments reserve is $41,234.20. Vesting of the options are subject to the attainment of the applicable service milestones.

Employee Securities Incentive Plan

The establishment of the Dundas Minerals Limited Employee Securities Incentive Plan ("the ESIP") was approved by shareholders on 12 April 2021. All eligible directors, executive officers, employees and consultants of Dundas Minerals Limited, are eligible to participate in the ESIP.

The ESIP is managed by the board of Dundas Minerals and allows the Company to offer securities (Shares, Rights and Options) to eligible persons for nil consideration. The securities can be granted free of charge, and vesting conditions may apply, whereby certain pre-determined conditions may be imposed that would need to be attained prior to a share, option or right being able to be sold or exercised at a pre-determined fixed price calculated in accordance with the ESIP.

No securities were issued during the reporting period under the ESIP

16. Reserves

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
Carrying amount at the beginning of period	**336,623**	**-**
Share based payments reserve	(25,561)	336,623
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**311,062**	**336,623**
Movements:		
Share based payments reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the period	**336,623**	**-**
Fair value of options issued	-	336,623
Fair value of options expensed during the period	178,114	-
Cancellation of options	(203,675)	-
Balance at end of period	**311,062**	**336,623**

17. Accumulated losses

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
	$	$
Carrying amount at the beginning of the period	**(377,166)**	-
Cancellation of options	**203,675**	-
Profit (loss) for the period	(842,154)	(377,166)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	**(1,015,645)**	**(377,166)**

18. Financial Instruments

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and market risks. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market, interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets, is as follows:

2022	Notes	Weighted Average Effective Interest %	Funds Available at a Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Assets/ (Liabilities) Non Interest Bearing $	Total $
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	6(a)	0.00%	3,556,685	-	-	**3,556,685**
Other receivables	6		-	-	49,207	**49,207**
Total Financial Assets			**3,556,685**	**-**	**49,207**	**3,605,892**
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	11	0.00%	-	-	190,258	**190,258**
Total Financial Liabilities			**-**	**-**	**190,258**	**190,258**
Net Financial Assets/Liabilities			**3,556,685**	**-**	**(141,051)**	**3,415,634**

2021	Notes	Weighted Average Effective Interest %	Funds Available at a Floating Interest Rate $	Fixed Interest Rate $	Assets/ (Liabilities) Non Interest Bearing $	Total $
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	5(a)	0.00%	897,247	-	-	**897,247**
Other receivables	6		-	-	28,021	**28,021**
Total Financial Assets			**897,247**	**-**	**28,021**	**925,268**
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	11	0.00%	-	-	23,767	**23,767**
Total Financial Liabilities			**-**	**-**	**23,767**	**23,767**
Net Financial Assets/Liabilities			**897,247**	**-**	**4,254**	**901,501**

(b) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors, under financial instruments entered into by it.

(c) Commodity Price Risk & Liquidity Risk

At the present state of the Company's operations it has minimal commodity price risk and limited liquidity risk due to the level of payables and cash reserves held. The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of development funding and flexibility through the use of available cash reserves.

(d) Net Fair Values

For assets and other liabilities, the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. The Company has no financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

19. Events subsequent to balance date

There has not arisen, since the end of the reporting period, any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company to affect substantially the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent reporting periods.

20. Auditor remuneration

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Audit - Moore Australia Audit (WA)	**$**	**$**
Audit and review of the financial reports	24,500	6,500

21. Related Parties

	30-Jun-22	30-Jun-21
Key management personnel compensation	**$**	**$**
Short-term employee benefits	269,914	-
Post-employment benefits	18,558	-
Share-based payments	-	40,735
	288,472	**40,735**

Other transactions with key management personnel

The Company entered into a sub-lease arrangement for a portion of its office space and one of two car bays, with Perk Capital Advisors Pty Ltd (formerly named Ribicon Corporate Advisory Pty Ltd) a company that is controlled by the Company's chairman - Mark Chadwick. The sub-lease is on normal commercial terms and conditions at a rate of $1,100 (plus GST) per calendar month. During the period covered by this report Perk Capital Advisors Pty Ltd paid $13,200 to the Company in relation to the sublease.

During the reporting period there were no loans made or outstanding at year end.

22. Expenditure commitments

Exploration

As at the date of this report, twelve (12) of the thirteen (13) exploration licences that the Company has applied for have been granted. There is a minimum annual expenditure requirement of $427,000 in total for the granted licences . In addition, once the other exploration licence that the Company has applied for is granted, the Company will have certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work on this licence. Expenditure obligations may vary over time, depending on the Company's exploration programs and priorities and any exemptions from minimum annual expenditure requirement that may be applied for and granted to the Company.

23. Segment Information

The Company has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The financial statements presented above are the same as the reports the directors review. The Company operates exclusively in one segment, which is mineral exploration in Western Australia.

24. Employee entitlements and superannuation commitments

Employee entitlements

There are the following employee entitlements at the end of the reporting period: Annual Leave Provision: $18,829 (2021: $2,481).

Directors, officers, employees and other permitted persons Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESIP)

Details of the Company's ESIP are disclosed in the Remuneration Report.

Superannuation commitments

The Company contributes to individual employee accumulation superannuation plans at the statutory rate of the employees' wages and salaries, in accordance with statutory requirements, to provide benefits to employees on retirement, death or disability. Accordingly no actuarial assessment of the plans is required.

Funds are available for the purposes of the plans to satisfy all benefits that would have been vested under the plans in the event of:

- termination of the plans;
- voluntary termination by all employees of their employment; and
- compulsory termination by the employer of the employment of each employee.

During the period of this report employer contributions (including salary sacrifice amounts) to superannuation plans totalled $31,508 (2021: $2,850).

25. Contingent liabilities

There were no material contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements of the Company as at 30 June 2022 other than:

Native Title and Aboriginal Heritage
Native title determinations have been made with respect to the twelve (12) granted exploration licences that the Company holds. The Company has executed Heritage Protection Agreements (HPA's) with both native title determination groups, the Ngadju and the Esperance Tjaltjraak. Each HPA sets out the protocol to be followed by the Company and the respective native title group in relation to Aboriginal Heritage issues regarding planned exploration activities. Any further mining activities would be governed by a separate agreements, the terms of which may or may not impact any future mining and development activities that the Company may propose within the native title determination areas.

DUNDAS MINERALS LIMITED
Directors' Declaration
For the year ended 30 June 2022

Declaration by Directors

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 16-34, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:

   (a) comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and

   (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.

2. The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer have given the declaration required by s295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

3. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors and is signed by authority for and on behalf of the directors by:

Shane Volk
Managing Director and Company Secretary

24 August 2022
Perth, Australia

MOORE

Moore Australia Audit (WA)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DUNDAS MINERALS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Dundas Minerals Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Key Audit Matters

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DUNDAS MINERALS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Key Audit Matters (continued)

Cash at bank	
Refer to Note 5 Cash & Cash Equivalents	
The Company's total cash at bank holdings of \$3.56 million at balance date makes up 56% of its total assets by value and is considered a critical driver to the Company's ongoing and future operations. We do not generally consider cash to be at a high risk of significant misstatement, or to be subject to a significant level of judgment because it is normally a liquid asset. However, we determined this area to be key audit matter due to the materiality in the context of the financial statements	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Agree the cash/bank holdings to a bank confirmation. • Agreeing cash/bank holdings to year-end bank reconciliations and bank statements. • Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures included in the primary financial statements and notes to the financial report.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	
Refer to Note 10 Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure	
The Company has capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure with a carrying value of \$2,513,225 as at 30 June 2022. We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the balance making up 40% of total assets as well as the management judgment involved in assessing the carrying value of the asset including: Determination of whether the expenditure can be associated with finding specific mineral resources; Determination of whether the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure have met the recognition criteria as set out in paragraph Aus7.2 of AASB 6 Assessing whether any indicators of impairment are present, and if so, judgments applied to determine and quantify any impairment loss.	Our audit procedures included: • Agreeing a sample of additions to supporting documentation and ensuring the amounts are capital in nature; • Assessing and evaluating management's assessment on capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure recognition and that no indicators of impairment existed at the reporting date; • Enquiring with management and reviewing budgets and other supporting documentation as evidence that active and significant operations in, or relation to, the area of interest will be continued in the future.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF DUNDAS MINERALS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other Information (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report as included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Dundas Minerals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2022 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

SWilliams

SHAUN WILLIAMS
PARTNER

Moore Australia

MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA)
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 24th day of August 2022

The board of directors of Dundas Minerals Limited ("DUN") is committed to conducting the Company's business in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance. The board is responsible for the Company's Corporate Governance and the governance framework, policy and procedures, and charters that underpin this commitment. The board ensures that the Company complies with the corporate governance requirements stipulated in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), the ASX Listing Rules, the constitution of the Company and any other applicable laws and regulations.

The table below summarises the Company's compliance with the ASX Corporate Governance Councils Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition), in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3.

Principles and Recommendations		Disclosure	Compliance
Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight			
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	These matters are disclosed in the Company's Board Charter, which is available on the Company's website.	Complies
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re- elect a director.	When a requirement arises for the selection, nomination and appointment of a new director, the board will form a sub-committee to be tasked with this process, and include undertaking appropriate checks and any potential candidates. When directors retire and nominate for re-election, the board does not endorse a director who has not satisfactorily performed their role.	Complies Complies
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	The company executes a letter of appointment with each director and services agreements with senior executives.	Complies
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair; on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	The Company Secretary reports to the chair of the board on all matters to do with the proper function of the board.	Complies
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under the Act.	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a diversity policy. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of adopting a diversity policy.	Does not comply

Principles and Recommendations		Disclosure	Compliance
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Currently, the board does not formally evaluate the performance of the board and individual directors, however the board chairman provides informal feedback to individual board members on their performance and contribution to board meetings, on an ongoing basis.	Does not comply
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	The performance of all senior executives is evaluated on an annual basis by the managing director and in the case of the managing director, by the board.	Complies

Principle 2 – Structure the board to be effective and add value			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge it duties and responsibilities effectively.	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a nomination committee, however a board sub-committee may be formed, as required, to manage matters that would normally be dealt with by a formally constituted nomination committee. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of a nomination committee.	Does not comply
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	A copy of the board skill matrix is appended to this Corporate Governance Statement.	Complies
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does no compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	The board chair Mr. Mark Chadwick is deemed by the board to be an independent director and this is disclosed on the Company web site and in its annual and half- yearly reports. The length of service of each director is disclosed in the Company's annual and half yearly director reports and in notices of meetings when directors are nominated for re-election.	Complies

Principles and Recommendations		Disclosure	Compliance
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Mr Mark Chadwick is the only independent member of the Company's board.	Does not comply however the board is of the view that the skills and experience of the directors allow the board to act in the best interests of shareholders and is appropriate for the size of the Company.
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular; should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Mr Mark Chadwick is the chairman and is an independent non-executive director.	Complies
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	The managing director and company secretary ensures the comprehensive induction of all new directors to the Company, this includes site visits, presentations and meetings with executives. All directors are afforded opportunities for ongoing professional development at Company expense.	Complies
Principle 3 – Instil a culture of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly			
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	The Board is committed to the development of a statement of values.	Does not Comply
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	The Company code of conduct is available on the Company web site.	Complies
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a Whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	The Company's Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company web site.	Complies
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	An anti-bribery and corruption policy is available on the Company web site.	Complies

	Principles and Recommendations	Disclosure	Compliance
Principle 4 – Safeguard the integrity of corporate reports			
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director; who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have an audit committee, however the auditor meets with the full board, without management present to present their audit report and any other matters that may have arisen during its audit work. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of an audit committee.	Does not comply, however the auditor has met with the board chairman without management present and the results of this meeting have been conveyed by the chairman to the full board.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	The board does receive a statement signed by the managing director and chief financial officer.	Complies
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	This process will be documented. Once this documentation is complete, a copy of the process will be available on the Company web site.	Does not Comply
Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure			
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	The Company does have a Continuous Disclosure policy, which is available on the Company web site.	Complies
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	The board does receive copies of all market announcement, whether material or not, immediately after lodgement with the market.	Complies
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	All new and substantive investor or analyst presentations are released to ASX ahead of presentation.	Complies

	Principles and Recommendations	Disclosure	Compliance
Principle 6 – Respect the rights of security holders			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	The company does provide information about its governance on the Company's web site.	Complies
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	The Company has implemented an investor relations program targeting retail investors and encourages all investors or potential investors to communicate with the Company via its web site.	Complies
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	The Company Shareholder Communication Policy is available on the Company web site.	Complies
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	All resolution at the Company's 2021 annual general meeting of shareholders were determined by poll.	Complies
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Security holder can elect to receive communications from the Company electronically either by contacting the Company's share registrar, or the Company directly.	Complies
Principal 7 – Recognise and manage risk			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a risk committee, however management does present and discuss risk with the full board at scheduled board meetings. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of a risk committee.	Does not comply
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound and that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	The board reviews and manages risk on an ongoing basis, however it does not formally set and review the management framework annually nor disclose this in each periodic report.	Does not comply
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its governance, risk management and internal control processes.	The Company does not have an internal audit function.	Does not comply

Principles and Recommendations		Disclosure	Compliance
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	The Company does make these disclosures.	Complies
Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly			
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director; and disclose (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendance of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	Due to its size and limited scope of operations, the Company does not currently have a remuneration committee. As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the board will consider the appropriateness of a remuneration committee.	Does not comply
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	The Company discloses its practices in relation to the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and senior executives in its annual remuneration report.	Complies
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk ofparticipating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	The company’s Security Trading Policy obliges alldirectors, officers and employees of the Companyto advise the Company, via the company secretary, or any securitisation of Company securities. A copy of the policy is available on the Company’s web site. As at the date of this statement the company secretary has not been advised by an officer or employee of the Company of any securitisation of Company securities that they own.	Complies

As the Company's activities increase in size, scope and/or nature, the Company's corporate governance principles will be reviewed by the board and amended as appropriate.

Further details of the Company's corporate governance policies and practices are available on the Company's website at www.dundasminerals.com.

Board experience, skills and attributes matrix

Experience, skills and attributes	Dundas Minerals Limited board
Total Directors	3

Experience	
Corporate leadership	3
International experience	3
Resources Industry experience	2
Other board level experience	3
Capital projects experience	3
Equity and debt raising / capital markets	3
Minerals Exploration experience	2
Knowledge and skills	
Legal	0
Mining Industry	2
Engineering and project development	0
Finance and Accounting	2
Tertiary qualifications	
Law	0
Geology	1
Commerce/Business	2

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 1 August 2022.

TWENTY LARGEST HOLDERS OF LISTED SECURITIES

The names of the twenty largest holders of each class of listed securities are listed below:

ASX Listed Ordinary Shares (ASX: DUN) **Name of shareholder**	**No of Shares held**	**Percentage (%)**
ESSENTIAL RISK SOLUTIONS LTD	10,142,858	16.85%
SHANE VOLK	10,000,001	16.62%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	1,464,286	2.43%
M&P CHADWICK PTY LTD	1,210,000	2.01%
MARIVA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MARIVA PROPERTY A/C>	1,207,000	2.01%
MR SHANE RAYMOND VOLK & MRS STEPHANIE VYATRY SITUMORANG <VOLKSVS SUPER FUND A/C>	1,000,000	1.66%
PANIC SUPER PTY LTD <PANIC SUPER FUND A/C>	860,000	1.43%
M&P CHADWICK PTY LTD	714,219	1.19%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	700,000	1.16%
MR RICHARD ELKINGTON & MRS CHRISTINE ELKINGTON <E S/F A/C>	607,450	1.01%
KLEMZIG FINANCIAL LIMITED	581,429	0.97%
FRANUNTA SUPER PTY LTD <FRANUNTA SUPER FUND A/C>	500,000	0.83%
MIKE NORTHCOTT	500,000	0.83%
MR LESLIE RONALD ZACKRISEN	500,000	0.83%
AUSTERN CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	500,000	0.83%
PANICK PTY LTD	500,000	0.83%
REEFYARD PTY LTD <T S & L M BRUSASCO FAM A/C>	450,000	0.75%
JICIH PTY LTD <VALTEXCO UNIT A/C>	450,000	0.75%
ARMS CAPITAL PTY LTD	450,000	0.75%
MR JOEL FISHLOCK	400,000	0.66%
HERBIES EARTHMOVING PTY LTD	400,000	0.66%
Total Top 20	**33,137,243**	**55.06%**
Others	27,042,973	44.94%
Total Ordinary Shares on Issue	**60,180,216**	**100.00%**

ASX Listed Options (ASX: DUNO) (Ex. $0.30, expiring 25 February 2024) **Name of option holder**	**No of Options held**	**Percentage (%)**
ESSENTIAL RISK SOLUTIONS LTD	5,071,430	16.85%
SHANE VOLK	5,000,001	16.62%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	754,882	2.51%
B&D PTY LTD	637,886	2.12%
M&P CHADWICK PTY LTD	605,000	2.01%
MARIVA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MARIVA PROPERTY A/C>	603,500	2.01%
PANIC SUPER PTY LTD <PANIC SUPER FUND A/C>	430,000	1.43%
MR SHANE RAYMOND VOLK & MRS STEPHANIE VYATRY SITUMORANG <VOLKSVS SUPER FUND A/C>	351,000	1.17%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED - A/C 2	350,000	1.16%
MR COLIN HAMILTON GRIFFITHS	307,000	1.02%
M&P CHADWICK PTY LTD	300,000	1.00%
KLEMZIG FINANCIAL LIMITED	290,715	0.97%
MIKE NORTHCOTT	250,000	0.83%
PANICK PTY LTD	250,000	0.83%
MR LESLIE RONALD ZACKRISEN	250,000	0.83%
FRANUNTA SUPER PTY LTD <FRANUNTA SUPER FUND A/C>	250,000	0.83%
AUSTERN CONSTRUCTION PTY LTD	250,000	0.83%
JICIH PTY LTD <VALTEXCO UNIT A/C>	225,000	0.75%
REEFYARD PTY LTD <T S & L M BRUSASCO FAM A/C>	225,000	0.75%
MR RICHARD ELKINGTON & MRS CHRISTINE ELKINGTON <E S/F A/C>	213,766	0.71%
MR MARTIN MATTHEW MEARNS	206,442	0.69%
Total Top 20	**16,821,622**	**55.90%**
Others	13,268,516	44.10%
Total ASX listed Options (DUNO) on Issue	**30,090,138**	**100.00%**

DISTRIBUTION OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Analysis of numbers of security holders by size of holding as at 1 August 2022:

Ordinary Shares (ASX: DUN**)**

Distribution			**Number of Shareholders**	**Number of Shares**	**% of Issued Shares**
1	–	1,000	12	2,385	0.00%
1,001	–	5,000	86	326,122	0.54%
5,001	–	10,000	140	1,286,142	2.14%
10,001	–	100,000	338	13,231,576	21.99%
100,001	–	and over	82	45,333,991	75.33%
Totals			**658**	**60,180,216**	**100.00%**

There were 395 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

Listed Options (ASX: DUNO)

Distribution			**Number of Shareholders**	**Number of Shares**	**% of Issued Shares**
1	–	1,000	12	4,659	0.02%
1,001	–	5,000	208	762,091	2.53%
5,001	–	10,000	84	658,772	2.19%
10,001	–	100,000	246	7,592,974	25.23%
100,001	–	and over	53	21,071,642	70.03%
Totals			**603**	**30,090,138**	**100.00%**

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding Company's register as at 1 August 2022 are:

Substantial Shareholder	Number of Shares	% of Issued Shares
SHANE RAYMOND VOLK	11,258,001	18.71%
ESSENTIAL RISK SOLUTIONS LTD	10,142,858	16.85%

UNQUOTED SECURITIES

The names of the holders holding more than 20% of each class of unlisted securities are listed below:

1 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.25, Expiry 10-Nov-2026)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
M&P CHADWICK PTY LTD	1,000,000	100%

2 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.30, Expiry 10-Nov-2026)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
M&P CHADWICK PTY LTD	1,000,000	100%

3 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.25, Expiry 1-July-2024)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
JAY-V INC	2,000,000	100%

4 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.30, Expiry 1-July-2024)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
JAY-V INC	2,000,000	100%

5 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.25, Expiry 1-July-2026)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
MIKE NORTHCOTT	2,000,000	80%

6 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.30, Expiry 1-July-2026)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
MIKE NORTHCOTT	2,000,000	80%

7 **Unlisted Options** (Ex. $0.30, Expiry 3-Nov-2024)

Holder	Number	Percent (%)
NORTHPOINT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	627,500	20.92%

VOTING RIGHTS

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any shares or class of shares of the Company, each member of the Company is entitled to receive notice of, attend and vote at a general meeting. Although the Company's Constitution provides that Resolutions of members may be decided by a show of hands, all resolutions will generally be determined via Poll. However, should a resolution be decided on a show of hands, each eligible voter present has one vote. However, where a person present at a general meeting represents personally or by proxy, attorney or representative more than one member, on a show of hands the person is entitled to one vote only despite the number of members the person represents.

On a poll each eligible member has one vote for each fully paid share held and a fraction of a vote for each partly paid share determined by the amount paid up on that share.

ON-MARKET BUY BACK

There is currently no on-market buyback program for any of Dundas Minerals Limited's listed securities.

EXPLORATION AND MINING INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2022, the Company has an interest in the following tenements:

Holder	Tenement ID	Status	Percent Held	Location
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2044	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2045	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2056	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2059	Application	100%	Western Australia
Golden Camel Mining Pty Ltd	E 63/2063	Granted	100%#	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2065	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2078	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2083	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2084	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2090	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2116	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2124	Granted	100%	Western Australia
Dundas Minerals Limited	E 63/2170	Application	100%	Western Australia

The Company holds an exclusive right to acquire a 100% interest in Exploration Licence E63/2063 from Golden Camel Mining Pty Ltd, which it currently intends to exercise, and is obliged to maintain the tenement in good standing until it exercises or relinquishes its right. The right may be exercised at any time following the 1st anniversary of the tenement grant date.