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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT/MEDIA RELEASE

22 October 2021

Annual Report

GME Resources Limited ('GME' or the 'Company') submits its Annual Report for the year ended 30th June 2021.

This announcement was authorised for release by James Sullivan, Managing Director of GME Resources Limited.

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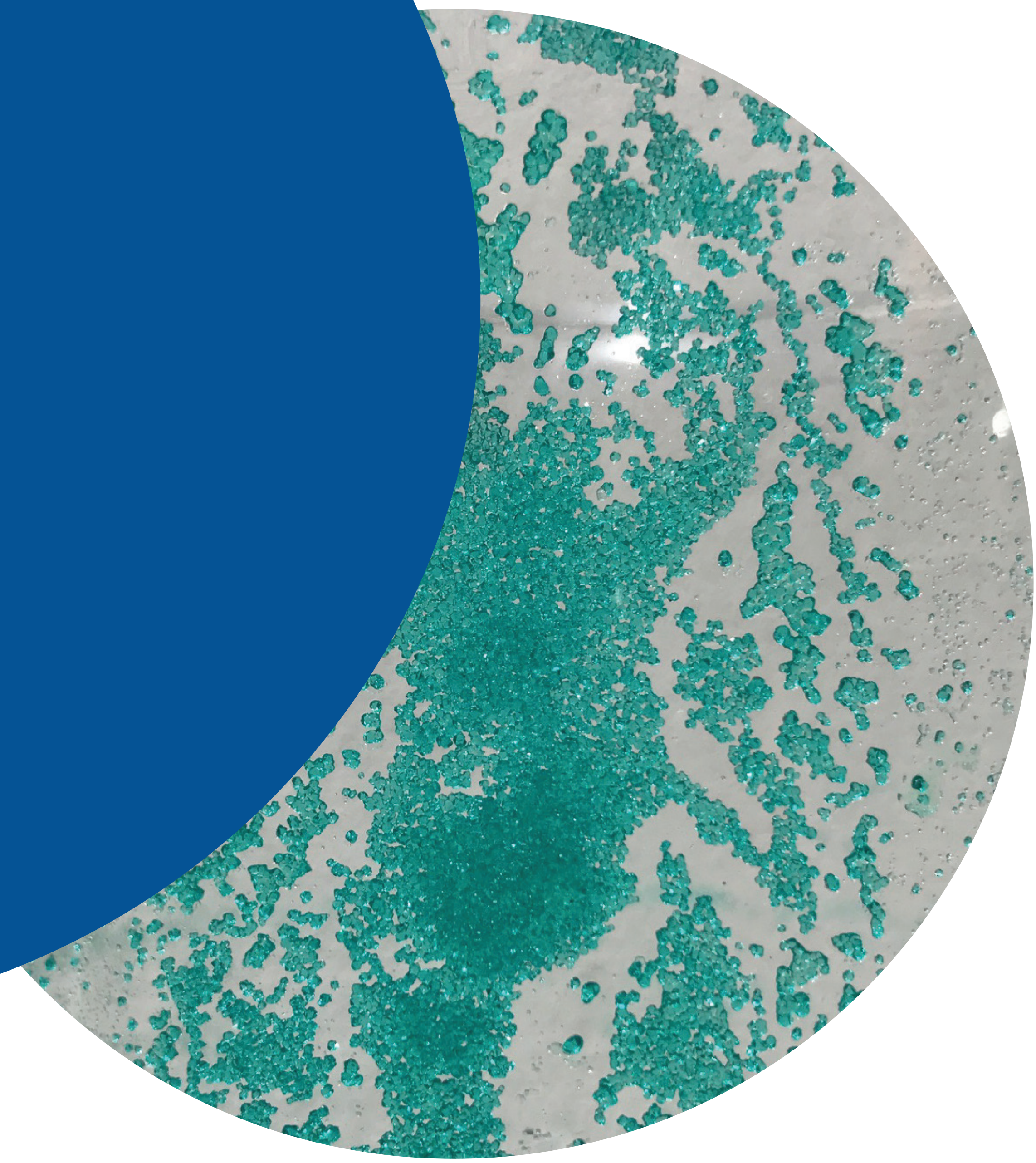
About GME Resources Limited:

GME Resources Limited is an ASX listed (GME) exploration and development company with nickel, cobalt and gold interests in Western Australia. GME's principal asset is its 100% owned NiWest (nickel – cobalt) Project situated adjacent to Glencore's Murrin Operations. The Company has completed a Pre-Feasibility Study which has confirmed the technical and economic viability of a heap leach and direct solvent extraction operation at one of the largest undeveloped nickel/cobalt Projects in Australia. Further information is available on GME's website: www.gmeresources.com.au.

ANNUAL
REPORT FY2021



GME
RESOURCES

ABOUT

GME Resources Ltd

GME Resources Limited (GME) is an ASX listed exploration and development company with nickel, cobalt and gold interests in Western Australia. GME's principal asset is its 100% owned NiWest (nickel – cobalt) Project situated adjacent to Glencore's Murrin Murrin Operations. The Company has completed a Pre-Feasibility Study which has confirmed the technical and economic viability of a heap leach and direct solvent extraction operation at one of the largest undeveloped nickel/cobalt deposits in Australia.

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MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

Peter Sullivan
Chairman

Dear Shareholder,

It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report and outline the achievements of GME Resources Limited for the 2021 Financial Year.

Our major asset is the NiWest Nickel Cobalt Project which is based on a world class deposit with metal content of over 800,000 tonnes of Nickel and 50,000 tonnes of Cobalt, at current prices a gross value of more than $20 billion. The recently completed Pre-Feasibility Study supported the technical and financial robustness of a long-life operation directly producing high-purity nickel and cobalt sulphate products to be delivered into the forecast rapid growth lithium-ion battery raw material markets. The NiWest Project has a globally attractive capital intensity of sub-US$20 per pound of average annual nickel production and low forecast operating costs of US$3.00/lb of nickel for the first 15 years.

We continue to engage with potential strategic partners, offtake parties and technology developers that can assist in unlocking the value of the NiWest Project. With stainless steel demand growing and the battery market continuing to develop, GME remains committed to pursuing its development.

We have also looked to advance our gold assets with successful drill programs at numerous prospects in the Leonora Laverton area. With significant established infrastructure nearby, there is very good potential to monetise any resources we can establish.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank you for your continued support. We look forward to an exciting year ahead as we progress the various options for securing value for shareholders.

Yours sincerely,

Peter Sullivan
Chairman

> With stainless steel demand growing and the battery market continuing to develop, GME remains committed to pursuing its development.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

NICKEL ASSETS - NIWEST LTD (100% SUBSIDIARY)

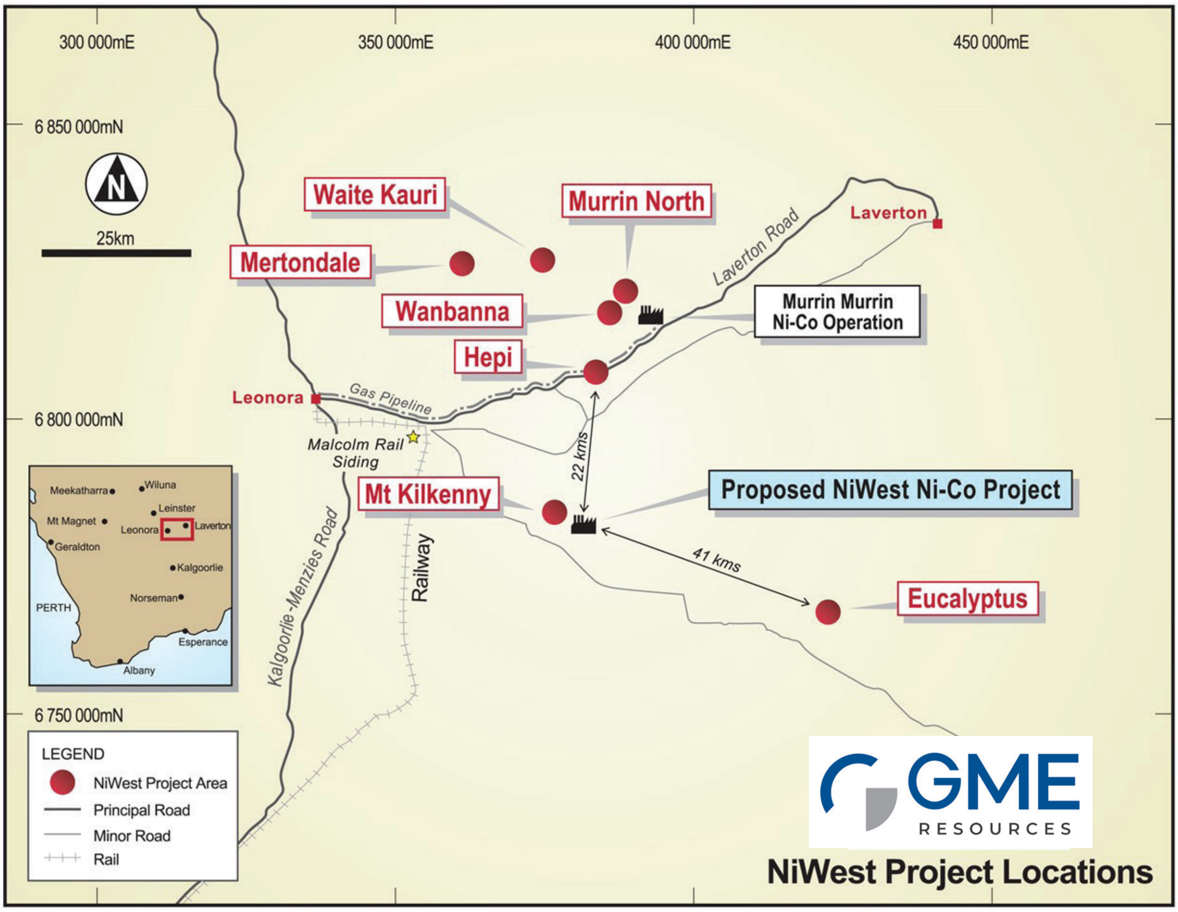


Figure 1: NiWest Project Location Plan

The NiWest Nickel Cobalt Project, the Company's primary asset is held by NiWest Limited which is a 100% owned subsidiary of the Company. The project is located at Murrin Murrin in the North Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia (Refer to NiWest Project Location Plan).

The Murrin Murrin region hosts significant nickel/cobalt laterite deposits. Approximately 40kt of Nickel and 3.5kt of Cobalt is produced annually through the Glencore owned nickel refinery located adjacent to the NiWest project. The region is well endowed with nickel rich ultra-mafic rocks that have been subjected to weathering over millions of years that has resulted in the nickel leaching into in near surface laterites that form as super gene deposits. This style of mineralisation is common in the Murrin Murrin region and is widespread on the NiWest and Glencore tenures.

The NiWest Nickel Cobalt Project incorporates seven separate project areas that contains a JORC 2012 compliant Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE). Over seventy five percent of resources are in the Measured

The MRE at a 0.8% Ni cut-off Grade

85 million tonnes at 1.03% and 0.065% Co (878kt Nickel and 55kt Cobalt metal)

The project remains one of the highest-grade undeveloped Nickel Laterite deposits in Australia.

or Indicated category and all are located on granted mining leases.

Over the past decade, the Company has invested heavily to advance the project to pre-development stage. The focus of this work has been to develop a low technical and capital flowsheet that leverages the amenability of the Murrin Murrin laterites to Heap Leaching (HL).

The proposed HL technology is a well understood process that utilises dilute sulphuric acid to break the magnesium silica matrix (which contains the nickel and cobalt) to release the target metals. Using HL technology, this process occurs naturally under atmospheric conditions with no addition of heat or pressure as opposed to the complex, capital-intensive autoclave circuit which operates at extreme conditions circa 240C and 240PSI to break the chemical matrix.

The Company has completed proof of concept test work that included dozens of large-scale column leach tests and bulk leach test work to simulate heap leach conditions to understand the leaching kinetics. Pregnant liquor from these test programs has been used to develop and operate a bench scale continuous pilot plant that has been designed to produce high purity nickel and cobalt products.

The fully configured Direct Solvent Extraction (DSX) pilot plant successfully demonstrated the technical viability of NiWest Flow Sheet. The pilot plant, included iron removal and neutralisation stages followed by Solvent Extraction (SX) for removal of remaining metal impurities prior to crystalising battery grade nickel and cobalt in the form of sulphates.

This approach has allowed the Company to advance the project through an extensive Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) based on a technically viable flow sheet. The Mt Kilkenny project area (refer figure 1 and 3) was the preferred site for the plant. The company has developed water resources at Mt Kilkenny that are licensed to deliver 2.0 Giga litres per annum. Important infrastructure such as rail line, gas pipe line and arterial bitumen road are located in close proximity to the NiWest Project.

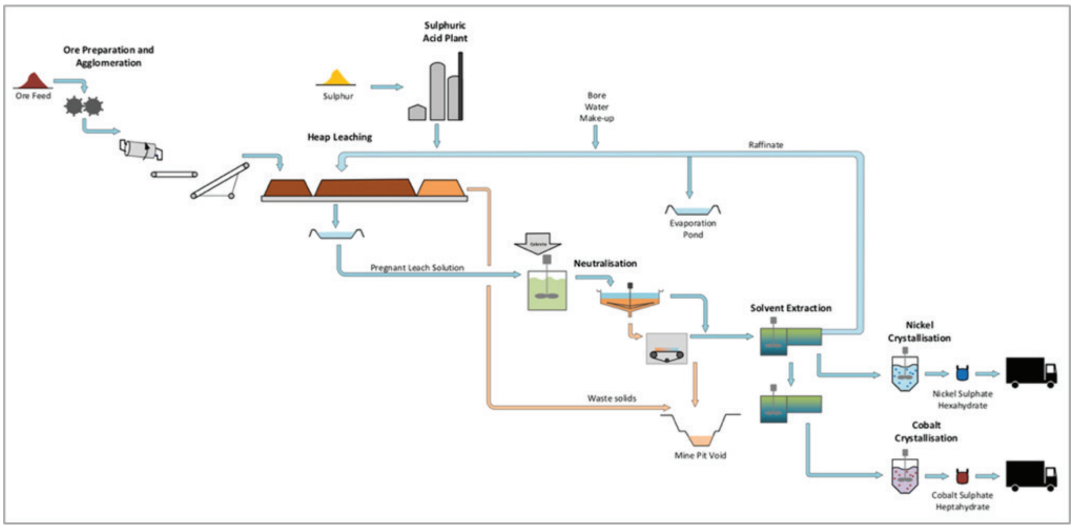


Figure 2: NiWest flowsheet schematic

The base project parameters and financial outcomes from September 2018 PFS, are listed below:

- Mineral Resource estimate of 85.2Mt at 1.03% nickel and 0.065% cobalt (0.8% nickel cut-off)
- NiWest Ore Reserve estimate of 64.9Mt at 0.91% nickel and 0.06% cobalt (at 0.5% nickel cut-off) based on the Eucalyptus, Hepi and Mt Kilkenny deposits only.
- Conventional open pit mining at a projected strip ratio of 2.0:1.
- Mine plan head grades averaging 1.05% nickel and 0.07% cobalt for the first 15 years
- Selected processing route of heap leaching followed by highly efficient Direct Solvent Extraction (DSX) to produce low-cost nickel and cobalt sulphate products.
- Initial 27-year operating life at a nameplate processing capacity of 2.4Mtpa. Projected steady-state nickel and cobalt recoveries of 79% and 85% respectively.
- Total production of 456kt nickel (in nickel sulphate) and 31.4kt cobalt (in cobalt sulphate).
- Average annual production of 19.2kt nickel and 1.4kt cobalt over the first 15 years.
- Project construction period of 24 months from Final Investment Decision (FID). Forecast commissioning and plant ramp-up phase of approximately 20 months

The key economic assumptions and outcomes of the PFS are:

- Life-of-mine price estimates of US$8.00/lb nickel (includes US$0.75/lb sulphate premium) and US$25/lb cobalt (zero sulphate premium).
- FX - A$/US$ assumption of 0.75.
- Ungeared post-tax NPV8% of A$791M and internal rate of return (IRR) of 16.2% (equivalent pre-tax values of A$1,390M and 21.2%, respectively). Payback period (pre-tax) of 4.4 years.
- Average cash unit operating cost (post royalties and cobalt credits) of US$3.24/lb contained nickel (US$3.00/lb for the first 15 years).
- Forecast pre-production capital expenditure of A$966M, representing capital intensity of sub-US$20 per pound of average annual nickel production.
- Projected free cashflow (post all capital expenditure and tax) of A$3,342M.

The PFS has been completed to an overall accuracy of +/- 30% (refer ASX Announcement 2 Aug 2018).

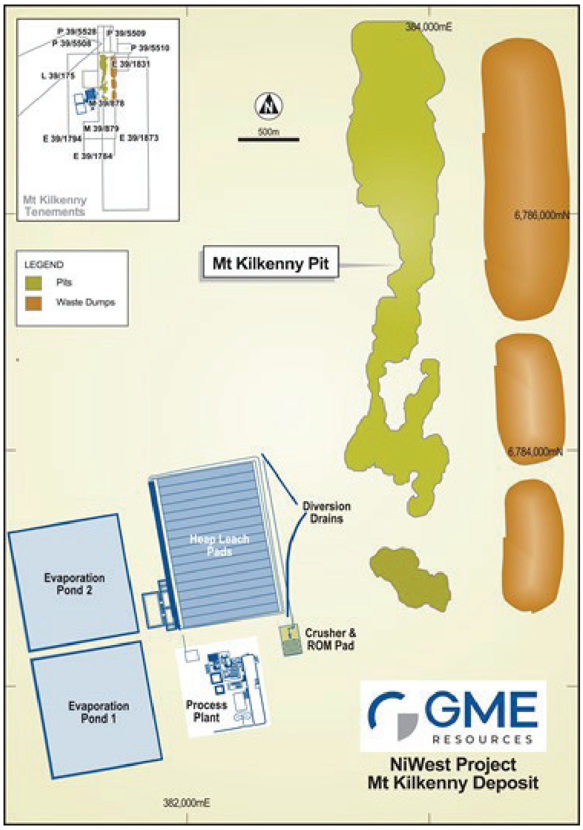


Figure 3: Mt Kilkenny mining and process plant layout

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic the company reacted to quickly to conserve capital outflows as global uncertainty increased. This included applying for long term exemptions over the NiWest tenements. The Company has been granted a number of multiyear exemptions from expenditure over granted Mining Leases that contain JORC compliant resources.

The granting of these exemptions will result in significantly reduced capital requirement to maintain the NiWest tenure over the next few years. The Company has adopted a conservative fiscal approach over the pandemic phase which has not impeded the Company's ability to advance the project in relation to potential development opportunity. Discussions have been ongoing with various parties although investment enthusiasm remains subdued.

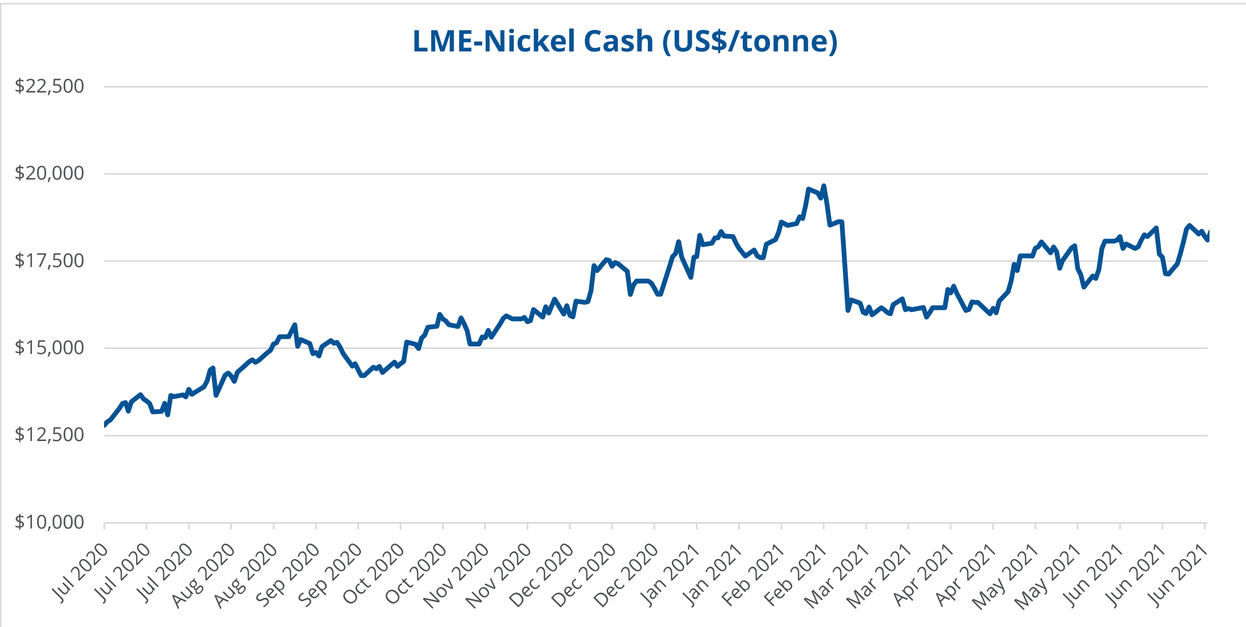
On ground field activity has been reduced as a result of the expenditure exemptions, however several projects still require ongoing commitments. Work programs are planned on these tenements and will be implemented over the coming year.

Although the nickel price has steadily increased over the past year, there have been periods of volatility. The general consensus reported by most market forecasters is for nickel markets to remain robust for the next decade as the EV market and wider global electrification continues to grow. This is expected to increase investment appeal for long mine life nickel laterite projects such as NiWest.

The NiWest Nickel Cobalt Project is well positioned to benefit from increased interest as demand for nickel intensifies. The Company continues to explore options to advance the development opportunity for its long life, low capital, low operating cost nickel project.

Nickel market

Over the reporting year the nickel price increased from approximately US$13,000 per tonne (US$5.90/lb) to US$18,000 per tonne (US$8.16/lb). At the time of writing the price is up further to around US$20,000/tonne ($9.10/lb). The increase in nickel metal price, is not entirely surprising given the falling inventory at the London Metals Exchange combined with increased stainless-steel production from Asia and the predicted rising demand for nickel in the EV battery manufacturing sector.



(Source: CapIQ)

GOLD ASSETS – GOLDEN CLIFFS NL (100% SUBSIDIARY)

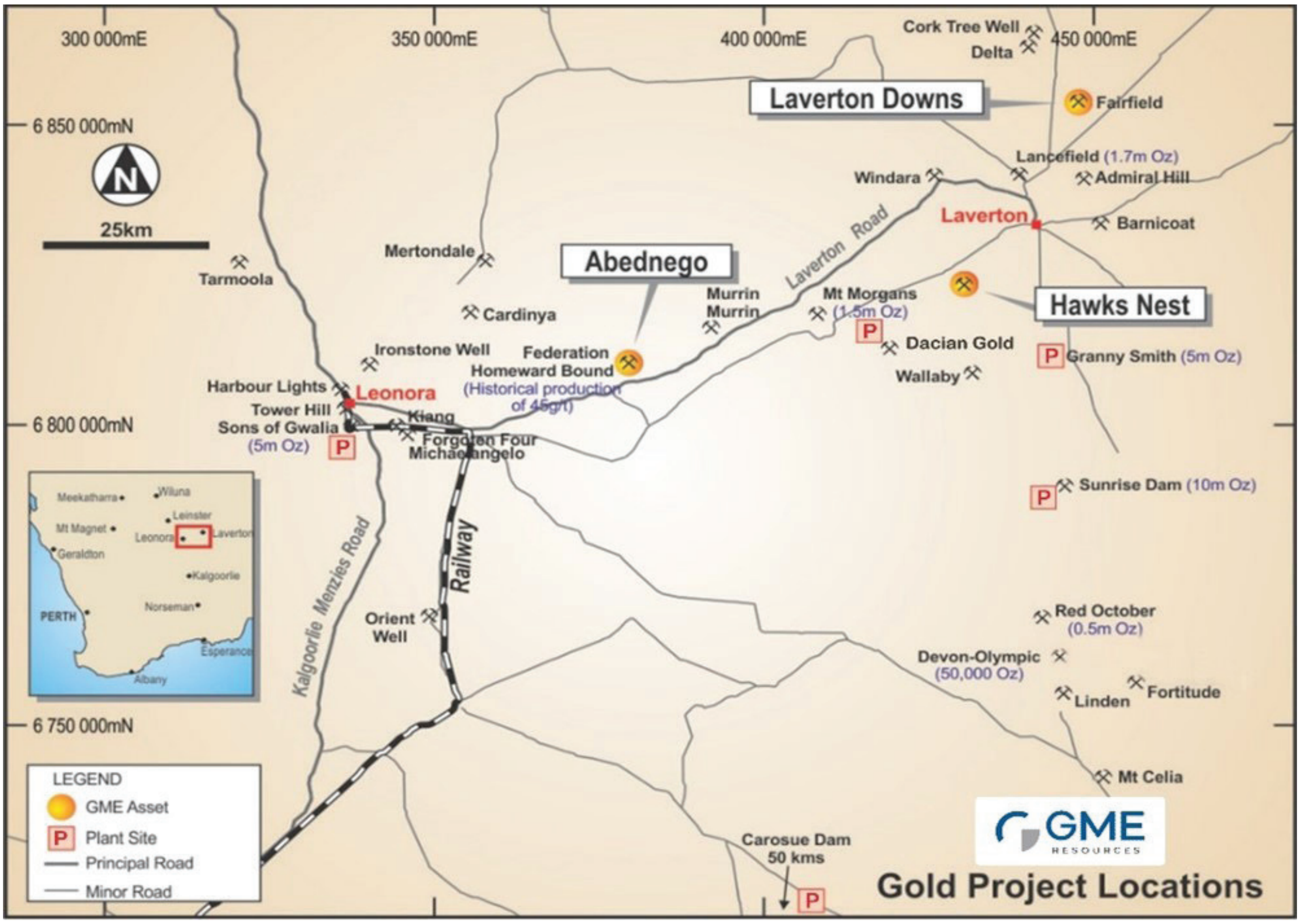


Figure 4: Golden Cliffs NL Projects location plan

The Company holds a number of gold assets through its 100% owned subsidiary – Golden Cliffs NL. All of the prospective tenements are located in the Murrin Murrin / Laverton area and are in close proximity to the Company's NiWest project.

The recent increase in gold price has pushed exploration activity in the gold sector to a new level which has led a shortage of skilled operators and extensive delays in receiving assay results. Although COVID -19 has had minimal effect on the ability to operate businesses in the resource sector throughout WA, the closure of the WA border has restricted specialised labor from coming into WA to fill vacancies required to meet industry demand.

The largest tenure is the Abednego Project at Murrin Murrin which covers approximately 32 km^2. The area contains a number of promising gold prospects. In the past year the Company has focused its exploration effort at the Federation prospect. The area was discovered by prospectors in the early 1900's. A number of shafts, pits and costeans were sunk on outcropping quartz lodes extending over one kilometre of strike. Numerous drilling programs have been completed over the past few decades, all which have returned near surface economic gold grades.

The Fairfield Prospect is located 25 kilometres north of the township of Laverton. The project comprises one mining lease and a miscellaneous license for a future haul road. The history at Fairfield is similar to the Federation prospect. Numerous shafts and pits have been developed over 600 meters of strike on outcropping veining. Drilling by various owners over the past 30 years has returned a range of results that indicate a modest economic resource which could be developed with further work.

Drilling programs were undertaken at both projects over the year. Details and results from this work are listed below.

Fairfield Prospect

During the reporting period the Company completed a 19-hole infill and step-out RC drill program at the Fairfield prospect to advance the project 720 metres. RC drilling was designed to test the exploration target that had previously been generated the Fairfield deposit (90,000 to 135,000 tonnes, grading 2 to 3 g/t Au ASX GME announcement, 16 June 2020).

Drilling has confirmed the presence of two moderate to high grade shoots and associated broader zones of low to moderate grade, supergene, gold mineralisation within near surface weathered host rock.

Of particular interest is the drilling intercept of shallow moderate to high-grade gold mineralisation at the northern end of the deposit (i.e., 10 m @ 2.9 g/t from 13 m in FRC036 including 4m @ 5.4 g/t from 16 m and inclusive of 1m @ 9.3 g/t from 18 m). This mineralisation is open both along strike to the north and down dip (Refer Figure 5 & 6) and opens up potential for extension of the deposit to the north which is untested.

Best drill results from Fairfield include results include:

- 10 m @ 2.9 g/t from 13 m in FRC036 (Including 4m @ 5.4 g/t from 16 m & inclusive of 1m @ 9.3 g/t from 18 m)
- 3 m @ 4.8 g/t from 36 m in FRC031 (Including 1m @ 12.3 g/t from 36 m)
- 3 m @ 4.5 g/t from 37 m in FRC021 (Including 1m @ 7.5 g/t from 38 m)
- 11 m @ 1.6 g/t from 19 m in FRC025 (Including 1m @ 4.1 g/t from 26 m)
- 3 m @ 3.8 g/t from 38 m in FRC034 (Including 1m @ 8.4 g/t from 39 m)
- 3 m @ 3.4 g/t from 1 m in FRC020 (Including 2m @ 4.4 g/t from 1 m)

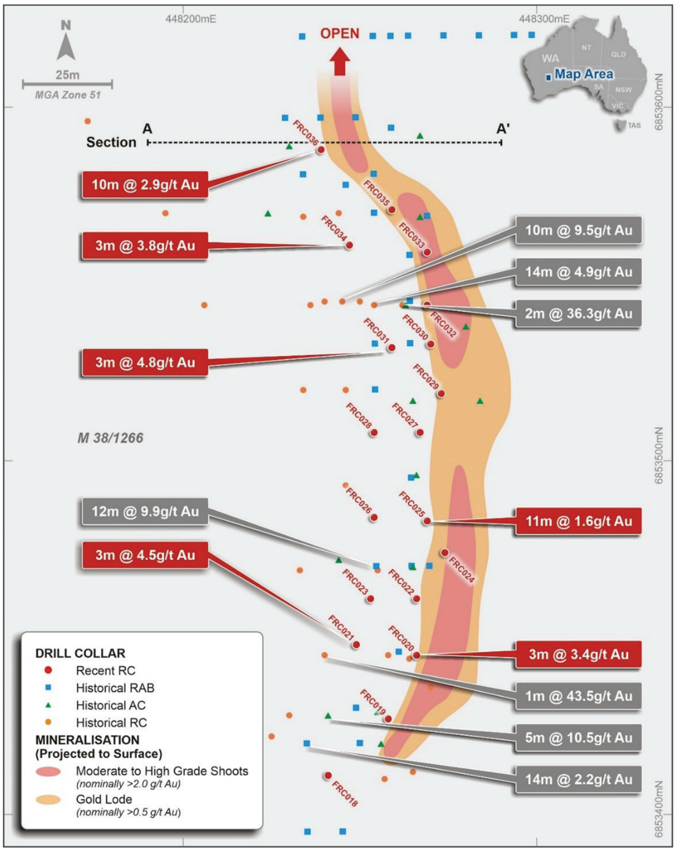


Figure 5: Drill Hole Plan with mineralisation projected to surface

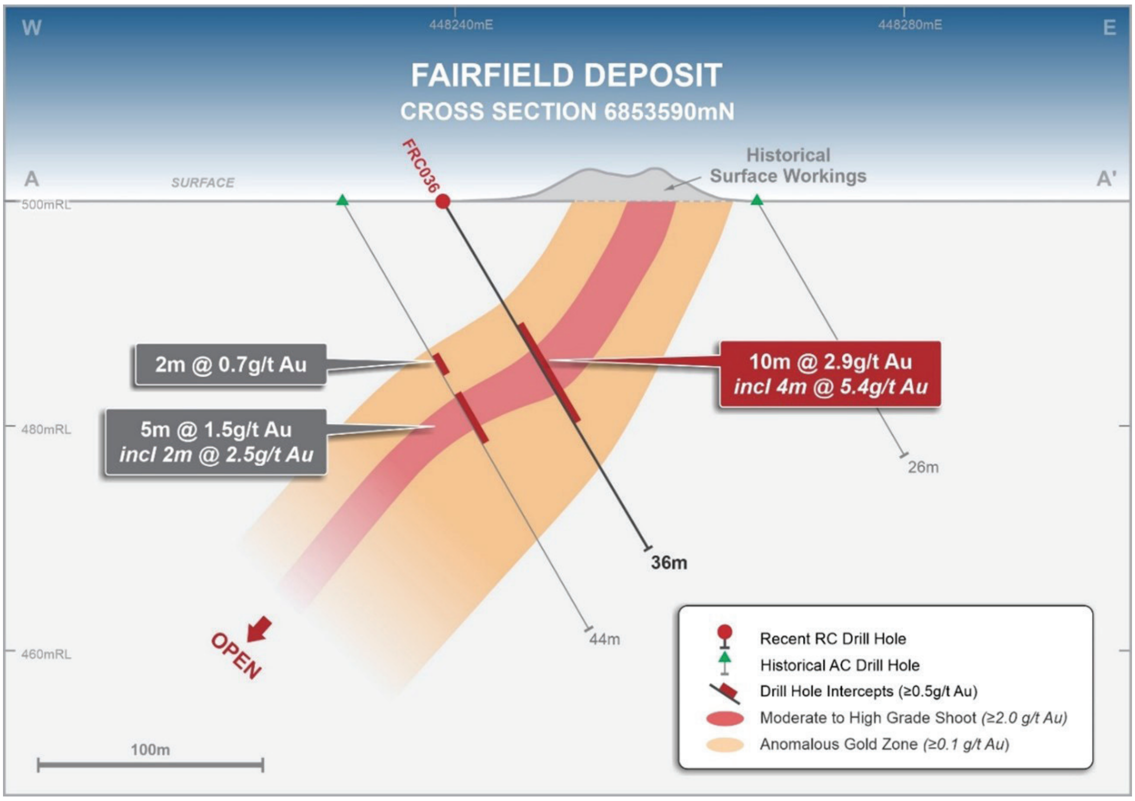


Figure 6: Drill Hole Section A at Northern end of Fairfield Deposit.

The area to north of this line of FRC036 is untested and has potential to significantly increase the quantum of the resource if the mineralised structure extends north. Further drilling to test the extent of the mineralisation is planned.

Abednego Gold Project

Federation Drilling Results

The Abednego Project is located approximately 45 kilometres east of Leonora with the Leonora - Laverton bitumen road traversing east to west through the tenement holding. The project covers 32km^2 of highly prospective Archean greenstones. Direct access to a bitumen road with gold processing plants located within a short haulage is a positive for any future mining activity that maybe contemplated (refer figure 7).

At the Federation workings, mineralisation is associated with an extensive shear zone trending over seven kilometres in length, extending from historic gold mines at Federation and Homeward Bound in the southwest to the northern project boundary. The historic mines and prospects along this trend have been the main focus of previous limited (shallow) exploration drilling which has outlined a number of targets, including Federation, Homeward Bound and Federation North prospects.

During the reporting period the Company completed nineteen RC drill holes (ABRC019 to ABRC037) for a total of 840m drilled at the Federation gold prospect (refer figure 8). The RC program was designed to further in-fill, delineate and extend shallow, predominantly oxide gold mineralisation at the Federation deposit.

The drilling has confirmed the presences of multiple plunging lodes and associated broader zones of low to moderate grade, shallow supergene, gold mineralisation. The continuous structure and mineralised trend (the Federation Trend) is in excess of 500m strike under areas of shallow cover and along the shallowly mined outcropping portions of the zone. Refer to Figure 9, cross section schematic showing a typical gold intersection and ASX announcement 19 May 2021.

Best results from the program are listed below:

- 11m @ 1.66g/t Au from 42m in ABRC036
- 1m @ 16.60g/t Au from 13m in ABRC021
- 10m @ 1.54g/t Au from 31m in ABRC019
- 6m @ 2.37g/t Au from 20m in ABRC031
- 5m @ 2.06g/t Au from 7m in ABRC027
- 13m @ 0.76g/t Au from 30m in ABRC029
- 2m @ 4.37g/t Au from 24m in ABRC025
- 4m @ 1.37g/t Au from 0m in ABRC022

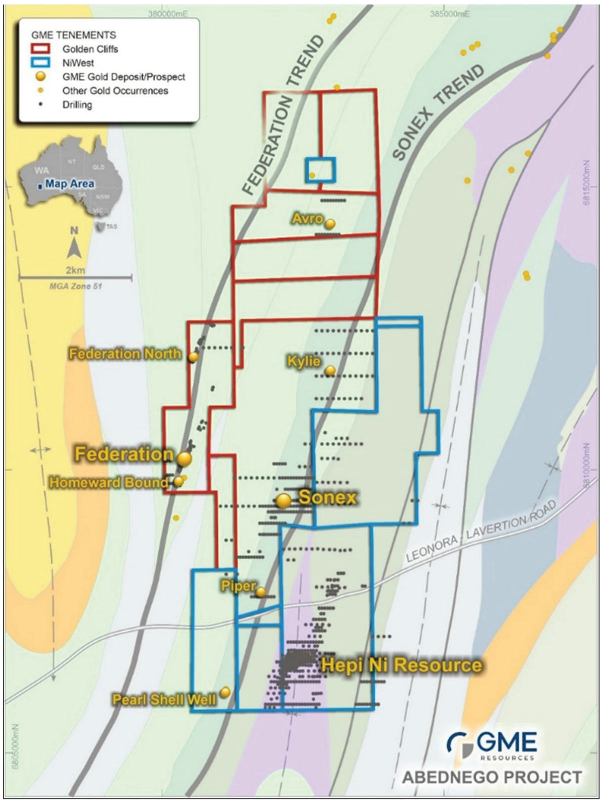


Figure 7: Abednego Gold Project Tenement Plan

Results from the drilling are currently being reviewed along with other highly prospective areas within the Abednego Project. Further exploration work is planned over the next year.

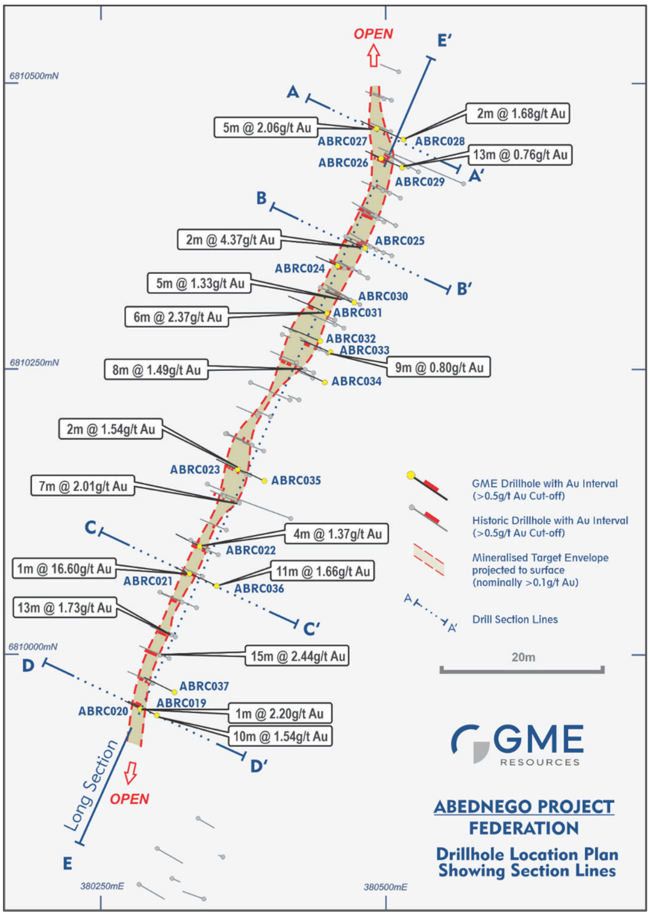


Figure 8: Federation prospect collar and drill hole

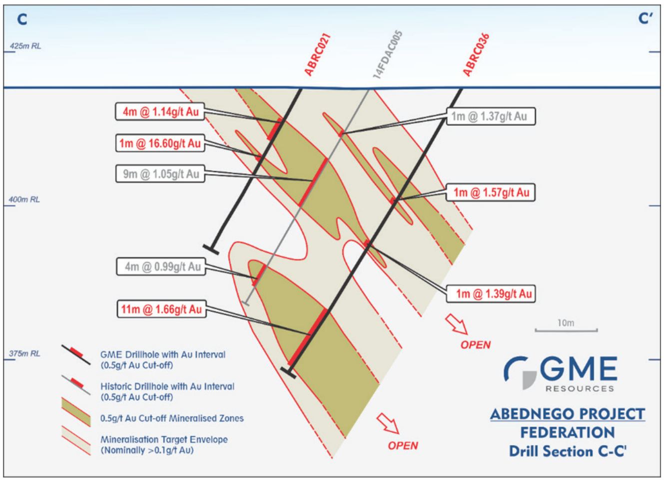


Figure 9: Federation prospect cross section (C-C',

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Capital Raising - Post Date

On 13 July 2021, the Company announced a 1:15 Renounceable Entitlement Issue ("the Issue") at 4.5 cents per share, to raise up to approximately A$1.67 million. Funds from the issue will be used for ongoing tenement maintenance and statutory expenditures, exploration and evaluation activity incorporating ongoing discussions with potential strategic partner/offtake parties on development options for the NiWest Nickel-Cobalt Project, infill drilling programs and exploration at the Fairfield and Abednego gold prospects, and for administrative and general working capital purposes.

The Rights Issue was well supported with 82% of rights taken up the shareholders. The full shortfall was subsequently placed and resulted in the Company issuing 37,124,462 new shares.

Office relocation

At the end of June, the Company relocated its corporate office to Unit 8, 47 Havelock St West Perth WA 6005. The Company has retained the same phone number (+61 8 9336 3388). The new postal address is PO Box 39 West Perth WA 6005.

COVID 19

During the reporting period, the COVID-19 pandemic has not had a material effect on the Company's field activities. Despite several one-week lock downs and regional travel restrictions that were applied at various times throughout the year, the Company was able to defer planned work until restrictions were lifted and it was safe to undertake this work. The Company continues to follow advice from Health Authorities and the necessary steps to protect people engaged with the Company's activities.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to the Exploration Target and prior Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Messrs Mark Gunther, Tony Standish David Archer who are members of The Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Messrs Gunther & Standish are Consultants with Eureka Geological Services. Mr Archer is a Principal Consultant of Archer Geological Consulting Messrs Gunther, Standish and Archer have sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of Project under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Messrs Gunther, Standish and Archer consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information provided in the form and context in which it appears.

Where the Company refers to an ASX Announcement made on 2 August 2018 noting the Pre-feasibility Study completed on the NiWest Nickel-Cobalt Project it confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially effects the information included in that announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this report, including, without limitation, those concerning the Pre-Feasibility Study, contain or comprise certain forward-looking statements regarding GME Resources Limited's (GME) exploration operations, economic performance and financial condition. Although GME believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Accordingly, results could differ materially from those set out in the forward-looking statements as a result of, among other factors, changes in economic and market conditions, success of business and operating initiatives, changes in the regulatory environment and other government actions, fluctuations in metals prices and exchange rates and business and operational risk management. GME undertakes no obligation to update publicly or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after today's date or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Figure 10: Federation Reef - out cropping quartz veining

ANNUAL MINERAL RESOURCE STATEMENT

Mineral Resources

The Company's Mineral Resource Statement (Table 1) has been compiled in accordance with the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code 2012 Edition) and Chapter 5 of the ASX Listing Rules and ASX Guidance Note 31.

There has been no material change to the Mineral Resource Estimate since that completed on 2 August 2018. The Mineral Resource Estimate1 for the NiWest Project is 85.2Mt at 1.03% Ni and 0.065% cobalt at a 0.8% Ni cut-off (refer to Table 1).

Table 1: NiWest Mineral Resource Estimate at 0.8% Ni cut-off

Deposit	JORC	Tonnes (million)	Nickel grade (%)	Cobalt grade (%)	Nickel metal (kt)	Cobalt metal (kt)
Mt Kilkenny	Measured	8.8	1.11	0.063	98	5.6
	Indicated	12.7	1.09	0.079	138	10.0
	Inferred	4.5	0.98	0.051	44	2.3
	Total	**26.0**	**1.08**	**0.069**	**279**	**17.9**
Eucalyptus	Indicated	23.7	1.04	0.064	247	15.3
	Inferred	12.8	0.95	0.056	121	7.1
	Total	**36.5**	**1.01**	**0.061**	**368**	**22.4**
Hepi	Measured	1.6	1.20	0.078	19	1.2
	Indicated	1.5	1.01	0.073	15	1.1
	Inferred	1.4	0.95	0.074	14	1.1
	Total	**4.5**	**1.06**	**0.075**	**48**	**3.4**
Mertondale	Indicated	1.9	0.98	0.070	18	1.3
	Total	**1.9**	**0.98**	**0.070**	**18**	**1.3**
Waite Kauri	Measured	1.5	1.01	0.062	15	0.9
	Indicated	0.3	0.91	0.025	3	0.1
	Inferred	0.0	0.09	0.015	0	0.0
	Total	**1.8**	**0.98**	**0.054**	**18**	**1.0**
Murrin North	Measured	3.4	0.98	0.062	33	2.1
	Indicated	0.1	0.88	0.051	1	0.1
	Inferred	0.1	0.86	0.083	1	0.1
	Total	**3.7**	**0.97**	**0.062**	**35**	**2.3**
Wanbanna	Indicated	10.1	1.03	0.066	104	6.7
	Inferred	0.7	0.99	0.070	7	0.5
	Total	**10.8**	**1.03**	**0.066**	**111**	**7.2**
NiWest Project	Measured	15.2	1.08	0.064	165	9.8
	Indicated	50.4	1.04	0.068	527	34.5
	Inferred	19.5	0.95	0.057	186	11.0
	TOTAL	**85.2**	**1.03**	**0.065**	**878**	**55.4**

* Columns may not total exactly due to rounding errors. Tonnages are reported as dry tonnage
1 ASX Release 2 August 2018
2 ASX Release 21 February 2017

Review of Material Changes

There has been no material change to the Mineral Resource Estimate since that completed on 2 August 2018. The Mineral Resource Estimate1 for the NiWest Project is 85.2Mt at 1.03% Ni and 0.065% cobalt at a 0.8% Ni cut-off (refer to Table 1).

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement.

Governance and Quality Control

The Company ensures all resources calculations are undertaken and reviewed by independent, internationally recognised industry consultants. All drill hole data is stored in-house within a commercially available purpose designed database management system and subjected to industry standard validation procedures. Quality control on resource drill programs have been undertaken to industry standards with implementation of appropriate drilling type, survey data collection, assay standards, sample duplicates and repeat analyses.

ANNUAL ORE RESERVE STATEMENT

The Company's Ore Reserve Statement has been compiled in accordance with the Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The JORC Code 2012 Edition) and Chapter 5 of the ASX Listing Rules and ASX Guidance Note 31.

On 2 August 2018 the maiden NiWest Ore Reserve Estimate of 64.9Mt at 0.91% Ni and 0.06% Co (for 592kt contained nickel and 38kt contained cobalt) was released. This is based on a 0.5% Ni cut-off grade (refer Table 2).

Table 2: NiWest Ore Reserve Estimate1 at 0.5% Ni cut-off (Reserves used in PFS)

Orebody	JORC Classification	Tonnes (million)	Nickel grade (%)	Cobalt grade (%)
Mt Kilkenny	Probable	27.9	0.96	0.06
Eucalyptus	Probable	32.2	0.87	0.05
Hepi	Probable	4.7	0.91	0.06
Total	**Probable**	**64.9**	**0.91**	**0.06**

* Columns may not total exactly due to rounding errors. Tonnages are reported as dry tonnage
1 ASX Release 2 August 2018

Review of Material Changes

The maiden Ore Reserve Statement for the NiWest Nickel-Cobalt Project was released on 2 August 2018 (ASX announcement).

Mine planning consultants, Perth Mining Consultants Pty Ltd, were engaged to complete the ore reserve estimate for the three nickel cobalt laterite deposits (Eucalyptus, Hepi, Mt Kilkenny) which were incorporated in the NiWest PFS 2018.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and pertaining to the Eucalyptus, Hepi and Mt Kilkenny deposits, and that all related material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings pertaining to the Eucalyptus, Hepi and Mt Kilkenny orebodies are presented have not materially changed from the original market announcement.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement (21 February 2017) pertaining to the Murrin North, Waite Kauri, Mertondale and Wanbanna deposits, and that all related material assumptions and technical parameters have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings pertaining to the Murrin North, Waite Kauri, Mertondale and

Wanbanna deposits are presented have not materially changed from the original market announcement.

Governance and Quality Control

The Company ensures all resources calculations are undertaken and reviewed by independent, internationally recognised industry consultants. All drill hole data is stored in-house within a commercially available purpose designed database management system and subjected to industry standard validation procedures. Quality control on resource drill programs have been undertaken to industry standards with implementation of appropriate drilling type, survey data collection, assay standards, sample duplicates and repeat analyses.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this Annual Mineral Resource Statement that relates to Minerals Resources and Ore Reserves is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mark Gunther who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Gunther is a Principal Consultant with Eureka Geological Services. He has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Ore Reserves. Mr Gunther consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information provided in the form and context in which they appear.

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Table 3: Tenement Summary as at 30 June 2021

Project	Tenements	Interest beginning Period	Interest end period
Abednego West	M39/427, M39/0825 PLA's 39/6225- 6231 P39/5927	Golden Cliffs 100% Golden Cliffs 0% NiWest 100%	Golden Cliffs 100% Golden Cliffs 0% NiWest 100%
Eucalyptus	M39/744 M39/289, M39/430, M39/344 M39/666, M39/674 M39/313, M39/568 M39/802 - 803 P39/5459 P39/5962	NiWest Ni Co Rights NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100%	NiWest Ni Co Rights NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 0%
Hawks Nest	M38/218	Golden Cliffs 100%	Golden Cliffs 100%
Hepi	M39/717 - 718, M39/819, P39/5813 P39/6032	NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100%	NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100%
Laverton Downs	M38/1266 L38/340	Golden Cliffs 100% Golden Cliffs 100%	Golden Cliffs 100% Golden Cliffs 100%
Mertondale	M37/591	NiWest 100%	NiWest 100%
Mt Kilkenny	M39/878 – 879, E39/1784 E39/1794, E39/2072	NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100%	NiWest 100% NiWest 100% NiWest 100%
Murrin Murrin	M39/426, M39/456, M39/552, M39/553, M39/569	GlenMurrin 100% Nickel & Cobalt Golden Cliffs 100% gold and other minerals	GlenMurrin 100% Nickel & Cobalt Golden Cliffs 100% gold and other minerals Royalty 20c/tonne Nickel Laterite processed
Murrin North	M39/758	NiWest 100%	NiWest 100%
Waite Kauri	M37/1216 M 37/1334	NiWest 100% NiWest 100%	NiWest 100% NiWest 100%
Wanbanna	M39/460	NiWest 80% Wanbanna Pty Ltd 20%	NiWest 80% Wanbanna Pty Ltd 20%
Misc. Licences	L37/175, L39/293 L37/247, L39/177, L37/205	NiWest 100% NiWest 100%	NiWest 100% NiWest 100%

LEGEND

E: Exploration Licence | P: Prospecting Licence | PLA: Prospecting Licence Application | M: Mining Lease | ELA: Exploration Licence Application | L: Miscellaneous Lease | MLA: Mining Lease Application

All of the above tenements and miscellaneous licences are in the Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

FINANCIAL REPORT

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report of GME Resources Limited and its controlled entities ("Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

Directors

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

Peter Ross Sullivan	(Non-executive Chairman)
James Noel Sullivan	(Managing Director)
Peter Ernest Huston	(Non-executive Director)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Group is mineral exploration.
No significant change in the nature of this activity occurred during the year.

Operating Results

The net loss after income tax attributable to members of the Company for the financial year to 30 June 2021 amounted to $186,321 (2020: $237,305).

At the end of the financial year the Group had $212,691 (2020: $132,485) in cash and at call deposits. Net assets of $33,516,376 (2020: $32,217,605) were comprised mainly of carried forward exploration and evaluation expenditure of $33,323,254 (2020: $32,184,260).

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation is made as to dividends.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than as set out elsewhere in this report.

Subsequent Events

On 13 August 2021, the Company announced that pursuant to pro-rata renounceable entitlement offer (the offer), it had allotted 30,285,877 ordinary fully paid shares at an issue price of $0.045 per share to raise approximately $1.36 million before costs. A shortfall of 6,837,955 shares from the offer, was placed on 24 August 2021, raising a further $307,708.

Other than the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Overview of Operating Activity

NiWest Nickel Cobalt Project

The NiWest Nickel Cobalt laterite Project hosts one of the highest-grade undeveloped nickel laterite resources in Australia estimated to contain 81 million tonnes averaging 1.03% Nickel and 0.06% Cobalt. (Refer ASX announcement NiWest Resource Update 21 Feb 2017, refer Appendix 1). Over 75% of the resource falls within the Indicated and Measured categories.

The NiWest Nickel Laterite project, is strongly leveraged to long term nickel price growth. The Company remains ready and committed to advance the project as soon as market conditions are favourable. In the meantime, the Company continues to explore all avenues in relation to green metals technological innovations that could lead to improved financial and environmental metrics for the development as the world transitions from fossil fuel energy.

The Company has been granted expenditure exemptions ranging from 2 – 5 years over the majority of the NiWest mining titles which will result in reduced on ground capital requirements. The exemptions coincided with a cycle of diminished investment capital affecting nickel laterite developments. The on-ground exemptions do not impede the Company's ongoing effort to review and evaluate all available options in its pursuit of a future development.

GOLD PROJECTS

During the reporting period the Company completed drilling programs at the Fairfield Gold Prospect and the Federation Gold Prospect located near Leonora and Laverton in North Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia. Both projects are held by the Company's 100% owned subsidiary Golden Cliffs NL.

Following a geological review of the Fairfield Project during the year, the Company reported the delineation of an exploration target at the prospect (Refer ASX Announcement 16 June 2020).

Further drilling was undertaken at the Fairfield Gold Prospect in October 2020 and results from the Fairfield program were reported in November 2020 (refer ASX announcement 23 November 2020). Moderate to high grade gold results were encountered the majority of the 19 holes drilled. A significant intersection of 10 metres averaging 2.9g/t was returned from the northern most hole. Mineralisation is open to the north and at depth and will require further drilling to define the extent of the mineralised zone to the north and below the depth of current drilling.

Drilling was completed at the Federation Gold prospect within the larger Abednego Project (31.5km2) situated at Murrin Murrin. The Leonora - Laverton bitumen road traverses the tenement holding which is located within short trucking distance of a number of operating gold plants. Results from this work was reported in May 2021. (Refer ASX Announcement 19 May 2021)

The drilling has outlined further shallow, oxide gold mineralisation at Federation and has confirmed and extended mineralised intervals within and below the deposit. The Mineralisation remains open at depth and extends for at least 500 meters of strike to the south-southwest. Further drilling is warranted to delineate strike potential and depth extent of the mineralisation which has only been drilled to 60 metres below surface.

In addition to the Federation Prospect, the Abednego project hosts a number of relatively untested gold occurrence that require follow up work programs. Further work is planned in the current year.

Information on Directors and Company Secretary

Peter Ross Sullivan BE, MBA
(Non-executive Director)
Director since 1996

Mr Sullivan was appointed chairman in March 2017. Mr Sullivan is an engineer with extensive experience as a non-executive director and in senior executive roles, including in chief executive officer and operational roles. He has over 30 years' experience working with ASX-listed companies and has been closely involved with the strategic development of resource projects and companies with input across technical, financial, regulatory and governance matters. He has worked across multiple jurisdictions including countries in Africa, North America, Europe and Asia.

Other current directorships of listed companies

Mr Sullivan has been a director of, Zeta Resources Limited since June 2013, Panoramic Resources Ltd since October 2015; Horizon Gold Limited since July 2020 and Copper Mountain Mining Corporation since Oct 2020.

Former directorships of listed companies in last 3 years –

Resolute Mining Limited from June 2001 to May 2021; Bligh Resources Ltd from 13 July 2017 to 13 August 2019.

James Noel Sullivan FAICD
(Managing Director)
Director since 2004

Mr Sullivan has over 20 years' experience in commerce providing services to the mining and allied industries.

Mr Sullivan was instrumental in establishing and managing the Golden Cliffs Prospecting Syndicate which acquired and pegged a number of prospective tenements in the Eastern Goldfields. The Golden Cliffs Prospecting Syndicate was subsequently acquired by the Company in 1996. Mr Sullivan has extensive knowledge in mining and prospecting in the North Eastern Goldfields and in particular on matters involving tenement administration, native title negotiation and supply and logistics of services. Mr Sullivan's practical knowledge in these areas is of great benefit to the Company as it seeks to develop its assets for the benefit of its shareholders.

Other current directorships of listed companies – Horizon Gold Limited since April 2020

Former directorships of listed companies in last 3 years –

Bligh Resources Ltd from 13 July 2017 to 13 August 2019.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Peter Ernest Huston B. Juris, LLB (Hons), B.Com, LLM

Mr Peter Huston was appointed as a Non-executive Director in March 2017. Previously he spent 12 years as a Partner in the law firm now known as Norton Rose and over 10 years as a Director in boutique private equity at Troika Securities Limited. Mr Huston advised principally in the area of corporate litigation, mergers, acquisitions, takeovers and public listings. He has been involved in a number of significant and well-known corporate transactions and continues as a private adviser to a discrete number of substantial corporations, partnerships and family offices. Mr Huston holds a Bachelor of Jurisprudence, Bachelor of Laws (Honours), Bachelor of Commerce, Master of Laws and is admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, Federal Court and High Court of Australia.

Other current directorships of listed companies - none

Former directorships of listed companies in last 3 years - none

Mark Edward Pitts B.Bus FCA, GAICD
(Company Secretary)

Mr Pitts was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in February 2009. Mr Pitts is a Chartered Accountant with over 30 years' experience in statutory reporting and business administration. He has been directly involved with, and consulted to a number of public companies holding senior financial management positions. He is a partner in the corporate advisory firm Endeavour Corporate. Endeavour offers professional services focused on Company Secretarial support, commercial and financial advice and supervision of ASIC and ASX compliance requirements.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The remuneration report is set out in the following manner:

- Policies used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Key Management Personnel
- Service agreements
- Share based compensation
- Details of remuneration
- Key Management Personnel interests
- Other transactions with Key Management Personnel
- Loans to/from Key Management Personnel

Remuneration Policy

The Board of Directors is responsible for remuneration policies and the packages applicable to the Directors of the Company. The broad remuneration policy is to ensure that packages offered properly reflect a person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive and attracts, retains, and motivates people of the highest quality.

The Managing Director, Executive and Non-executive Directors are remunerated for the services they render to the Company and such services are carried out under normal commercial terms and conditions. Engagement and payment for such services are approved by the other Directors who have no interest in the engagement of services.

At the date of this report the Company had not entered into any packages with Directors or executives which include performance-based components. The Company does not operate an employee share option plan.

Details of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Directors	
Peter Ross Sullivan	Non-executive Chairman
James Noel Sullivan	Managing Director
Peter Ernest Huston	Non-executive Director
Executives	
Mark Edward Pitts	Company Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED) (CONTINUED)

Service Agreements
There are no service/employment agreements with any of the Company's KMP.

Share Based Compensation
There is currently no provision in the policies of the Group for the provision of share-based compensation to Directors. The interest of Directors in shares is set out elsewhere in this report.

Details of Remuneration for KMP
Details of the nature and amount of each element of the emoluments of the key management personnel of the companies in the Group are:

2021	Short Term Benefits Salary & Fees $	Post- Employment Benefits Superannuation $	Long Term Benefits Options $	Total $	Performance Related %
Executive Directors					
James N Sullivan	90,000	8,550	-	98,550	-
Non-executive Directors					
Peter R Sullivan	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Peter E Huston	24,000	-	-	24,000	-
Executives					
Mr Mark Pitts	36,000	-	-	36,000	-
	180,000	**8,550**	**-**	**188,550**	

No cash bonuses were granted during 2021.

2020	Short Term Benefits Salary & Fees $	Post- Employment Benefits Superannuation $	Long Term Benefits Options $	Total $	Performance Related %
Executive Directors					
James N Sullivan	164,384	15,616	-	180,000	-
Non-executive Directors					
Peter R Sullivan	30,000	-	-	30,000	-
Peter E Huston	24,000	-	-	24,000	-
Executives					
Mr Mark Pitts	56,000	-	-	56,000	-
	274,384	**15,616**	**-**	**290,000**	

No cash bonuses were granted during 2020.

KMP Interests

The relevant interests of KMP either directly or through entities controlled by the KMP in the share capital of the Company as at the date of the Directors' Report and at the end of the financial year are:

2021

Director	Ordinary Shares Opening Balance	Net Change	Ordinary Shares at the end of the financial year	Ordinary Shares at the date of the Directors Report
Peter R Sullivan	32,879,992	3,287,998	36,167,990	38,579,188
James N Sullivan	25,635,972	2,563,596	28,199,568	30,079,537
Peter E Huston	43,244,810	4,324,480	47,569,290	50,740,575
Mark E Pitts	-	-	-	-

Other transactions with KMP

During the year, the Group paid $18,965 (2020: $23,225) for commercial rent and outgoings of a property owned by the Leonora Property Syndicate, an entity in which Peter Sullivan and James Sullivan have an interest.

The balance owed to the Leonora Property Syndicate as at 30 June 2021 was $4,950 (2020: $11,480).

In addition to the fees paid to Mark Pitts for Company Secretarial Services, the Company also paid $21,262 (2020: $25,594) to Endeavour Corporate, of which Mark Pitts is a partner, for accounting services.

The Company has an amount payable of $5,321 (2020 $9,006) to Endeavour Corporate as at 30 June 2021.

The Company has an amount payable of $33,000 (2020: $33,000) to Hardrock Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Peter Sullivan is a director, in relation to Directors' fees.

Loans to KMP

There were no loans entered into with KMP during the financial year under review.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

Meetings of Directors

During the year, 2 meetings were held, and 5 circular resolutions of directors were adopted. Attendances were:

Name	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Peter R Sullivan	2	2
James N Sullivan	2	2
Peter E Huston	2	2

Interest in the shares of the company and related bodies corporate

Options

At the date of this report there were no options on issue.
There were no shares issued during the year or since the end of the year upon the exercise of options.

Audit Committee

The Board reviews the performance of the external auditors on an annual basis and meets with them during the year to review findings and assist with Board recommendations.

The Board does not have a separate audit committee with a composition as suggested in the best practice recommendations. The full Board carries out the function of an audit committee.

The Board believes that the Company is not of a sufficient size to warrant a separate committee and that the full board is able to meet objectives of the best practice recommendations and discharge its duties in this area.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

The Company has not, during or since the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or the auditor of the Company or of a related body corporate, indemnified or made any relative agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer or auditor, including costs and expenses in defending legal proceedings.

Environmental Regulation

The Group's exploration and mining tenements are located in Western Australia. There are significant regulations under the Western Australian Mining Act 1978 and the Environmental Protection Acts that apply. Licence requirements relating to ground disturbance, rehabilitation and waste disposal exist for all tenements held.

The Directors are not aware of any significant breaches during the period covered by this report.

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.

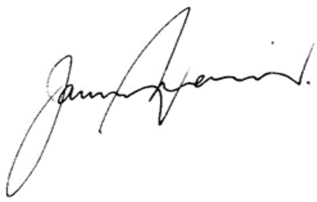
Non-audit Services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 13 to the financial statements. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The Directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on the following page and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021.



This report is signed in accordance with a Resolution of Directors.

James Sullivan

Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia

21st September 2021

HLB MANN JUDD
ADVISORY AND ACCOUNTING

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of GME Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia	**M R Ohm**
21 September 2021	**Partner**

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714
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T: +61 (0)8 9227 7500 E: mailbox@hlbwa.com.au

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
Revenue			
Other income	2(a)	286,964	144,613
		286,964	144,613
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5/7	(76,668)	(52,128)
Impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure	6	(43,808)	(187,604)
Management and consulting fees		(101,789)	(110,000)
Administration expenses	2(b)	(248,582)	(281,501)
Results from operating activities		(183,883)	(486,620)
Financial income		228	648
Financial expense		(2,666)	(2,213)
Net financing expense		(2,438)	(1,565)
Loss before income tax		(186,321)	(488,185)
Income tax benefit	3(a)	-	250,880
Loss for the year		(186,321)	(237,305)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(186,321)	(237,305)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	15	(0.03)	(0.05)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)		(0.03)	(0.05)

The accompanying notes form part of this financial statement.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	12(b)	212,691	132,485
Trade and other receivables	4	26,508	26,650
Prepayments		20,850	10,302
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		260,049	169,437
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	4	8,514	20,301
Plant and equipment	5	30,437	40,545
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	6	33,323,254	32,184,260
Right of use assets	7	-	89,280
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		33,362,205	32,334,386
TOTAL ASSETS		33,622,254	32,503,823
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	84,222	187,517
Payroll liabilities		21,656	8,606
Lease liabilities	9	-	45,092
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		105,878	241,215
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	9	-	45,003
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	45,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES		105,878	286,218
NET ASSETS		33,516,376	32,217,605
EQUITY			
Issued capital	10	58,125,902	56,640,810
Accumulated losses		(24,609,526)	(24,423,205)
TOTAL EQUITY		33,516,376	32,217,605

The accompanying notes form part of this financial statement.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

CONSOLIDATED	Note	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Total
		$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2019		56,640,810	(24,185,900)	32,454,910
Loss for the year		-	(237,305)	(237,305)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(237,305)	(237,305)
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued net of costs		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020		56,640,810	(24,423,205)	32,217,605
Loss for the year			(186,321)	(186,321)
Total comprehensive loss for the year			(186,321)	(186,321)
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued net of costs	10	1,485,092	-	1,485,092
Balance at 30 June 2021		58,125,902	(24,609,526)	33,516,376

The accompanying notes form part of this financial statement.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(374,735)	(330,714)
Interest received		228	635
Research and development tax offset		-	250,880
Proceeds from royalty and facilitation fee		200,000	100,000
Rent received – sub-lease		67,870	12,340
Government subsidies received		19,094	32,273
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	12(a)	(87,543)	65,414
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition of plant and equipment		-	(41,589)
Security bonds returned/(deposited)		5,788	(3,000)
Payments for exploration and evaluation		(1,253,964)	(1,104,816)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,248,176)	(1,149,405)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Reduction in lease liability		(69,167)	(48,131)
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,518,720	-
Payment of costs associated with issue of shares		(33,628)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		1,415,925	(48,131)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		80,206	(1,132,122)
Cash and cash equivalents held at the start of the year		132,485	1,264,607
Cash and cash equivalents held at the end of the year	12(b)	212,691	132,485

The accompanying notes form part of this financial statement.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GME Resources Limited (the "Company") is a listed public Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Consolidated Entity" or "Group").

(a) Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB'). The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The Group's principal activities are mineral exploration.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

In the year ended 30 June 2021, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

It has been determined by the Directors that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the entity and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2021. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2021 and concluded there will be no material impact to the Group.

(c) Critical accounting judgements and key estimates

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

Exploration and evaluation costs

The Directors have assessed the exploration and evaluation costs in accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources,* and believe there are no indicators for impairment.

Supporting the view that no impairment indicators are present, the NiWest PFS has confirmed the technical and financial robustness of a long-life operation directly producing high-purity nickel and cobalt sulphate products to be delivered into the forecast rapid growth of lithium-ion battery raw material markets.

The model used to support the assessment was calculated over a period of 20 years, being the estimated life of the mine.

In reviewing the model for this financial year, the Board assessed a number of economic assumptions and outcomes:

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(c) Critical accounting judgements and key estimates(continued)

- Life-of-mine price estimates of US$8.00/lb nickel (includes US$0.75/lb sulphate premium) and US$25/lb cobalt (zero sulphate premium). A$/US$ assumption of 0.75.
- Ungeared post-tax NPV8% of A$791M and internal rate of return (IRR) of 16.2% (equivalent pre-tax values of A$1,390M and 21.2%, respectively). Payback period (pre-tax) of 4.4 years.
- Average cash unit operating cost (post royalties and cobalt credits) of US$3.24/lb contained nickel (US$3.00/lb for the first 15 years).
- Forecast pre-production capital expenditure of A$966M, representing a globally attractive preproduction capital intensity of sub-US$20 per pound of average annual nickel production.
- Projected free cashflow (post all capital expenditure and tax) of A$3,342M.

Variations to expected future cash flows, and timing thereof, could result in significant changes to the outcomes above, which in turn could impact future financial results.

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The accounting policies and methods of computation adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the Company's financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

(d) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the Group recorded an operating loss of $186,321, and a net cash inflow of $80,206 for the year ended 30 June 2021 and at balance date, had net current assets of $154,171.

The Directors have reviewed the appropriateness of the going concern assertion for the Group for the relevant period and are satisfied the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. Subsequent to balance date, the Company announced it had raised a total of $1.67m in equity funding via an entitlement offer and allocated shortfall placement.

(e) Statement of compliance

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21st September 2021.

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Company:

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

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

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights if an investee, it has the power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights are sufficient to give it power, including;

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties; rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholder meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss or other comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount paid by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between:

- The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- The previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit and loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by the applicable AASBs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under applicable accounting standards.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue arises mainly from the receipt of facilitation fees. The Group generates revenue in Australia.

To determine whether to recognise revenue, the Group follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

The revenue and profits recognised in any period are based on the delivery of performance obligations and an assessment of when control is transferred to the customer.

In determining the amount of revenue and profits to record, and related balance sheet items (such as contract fulfilment assets, capitalisation of costs to obtain a contract, trade receivables, accrued income and deferred income) to recognise in the period, management is required to form a number of key judgements and assumptions. This includes an assessment of the costs the Group incurs to deliver the contractual commitments and whether such costs should be expensed as incurred or capitalised.

Revenue is recognised either when the performance obligation in the contract has been performed, so 'point in time' recognition or 'over time' as control of the performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

Transaction price

At contract inception the total transaction price is estimated, being the amount to which the Group expects to be entitled and has rights to under the present contract.

The transaction price does not include estimates of consideration resulting from change orders for additional goods and services unless these are agreed.

Once the total transaction price is determined, the Group allocates this to the identified performance obligations in proportion to their relative stand-alone selling prices and recognises revenue when (or as) those performance obligations are satisfied.

For each performance obligation, the Group determines if revenue will be recognised over time or at a point in time. Where the Group recognises revenue over time for long term contracts, this is in general due to the Group performing and the customer simultaneously receiving and consuming the benefits provided over the life of the contract.

For each performance obligation to be recognised over time, the Group applies a revenue recognition method that faithfully depicts the Group's performance in transferring control of the goods or services to the customer. This decision requires assessment of the real nature of the goods or services that the Group has promised to transfer to the customer. The Group applies the relevant output or input method consistently to similar performance obligations in other contracts.

When using the output-method the Group recognises revenue on the basis of direct measurements of the value to the customer of the goods and services transferred to date relative to the remaining goods and services under the contract. Where the output method is used, in particular for long term service contracts where the series guidance is applied, the Group often uses a method of time elapsed which requires minimal estimation. Certain long-term contracts use output methods based upon estimation of number of users, level of service activity or fees collected.

If performance obligations in a contract do not meet the over-time criteria, the Group recognises revenue at a point in time. This may be at the point of physical delivery of goods and acceptance by a customer or when the customer obtains control of an asset or service in a contract with customer-specified acceptance criteria.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue

The Group disaggregates revenue from contracts with customers by contract type, which includes during the current financial year facilitation fees only.as management believe this best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of the Group's revenue and cash flows.

Performance obligations

The nature of contracts or performance obligations categorised within this revenue type include an annual facilitation fee receivable.

The service contracts in this category include contracts with no performance obligations.

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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.

Royalty income

Revenue from royalties is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and receivable. Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred, recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

Facilitation fee

Revenue from facilitation fees is measured at the fair value of the consideration received and receivable. Revenue is recognised when the significant risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred, recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

(h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense when incurred except those that relate to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets where the borrowing cost is added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and on hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are measured at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Income tax

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

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Income tax (continued)

Tax consolidation legislation

GME Resources Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. Current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for in each individual entity as if each entity continued to act as a taxpayer on its own. GME Resources Limited recognises both its own current and deferred tax amounts and those current tax liabilities, current tax assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits and unused tax losses which it has assumed from its controlled entities within the tax consolidated group.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts payable or receivable from or payable to other entities in the Group. Any difference between the amount receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

(l) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

(m) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Plant and equipment – 4 to 5 years.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

(i) Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Plant and equipment (continued)

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.

(ii) Derecognition and disposal

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(n) Investments and other financial assets

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Investments and other financial assets(continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

a. they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect its contractual cash flows

b. the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Equity FVOCI)

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are eligible for an irrevocable election at inception to be measured at FVOCI.

Under Equity FVOCI, subsequent movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividend from these investments continue to be recorded as other income within profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents return of capital.

Any gains or losses recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) are not recycled upon derecognition of the asset.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Investments and other financial assets(continued)

Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'.

Instruments within the scope of the new requirements include loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under AASB 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the Group first identifying a credit loss event. Instead, the Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Level 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Level 2').
- 'Level 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Group assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics they have been grouped based on the days past due.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure

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

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

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

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment should indicators of impairment be present.

For the purposes of impairment testing, exploration and evaluation assets are allocated to cash-generating units to which the exploration activity relates. The cash generating unit shall not be larger than the area of interest.

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

(p) Right of use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Group has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

(q) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill (continued)

In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the assets recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such reversal, the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the assets revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(r) Trade and other payables

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

(s) Leases

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(t) Issued capital

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

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated as net result attributable to members, adjusted to exclude costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted EPS is calculated as net result attributable to members, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after-tax effect of dividends and interest associated with potential dilutive ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential dilutive ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(v) Segment reporting

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

(w) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, disclosed in Note 21 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

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

(x) Employee benefits

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

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

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

	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
2. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
(a) Other income:		
Facilitation fee for prospecting rights	100,000	100,000
Royalty fees	100,000	-
Rent received – sub-lease	67,870	12,340
Government cashflow boost	19,094	32,273
Total revenue	286,964	144,613
(b) Administration costs:		
Audit and taxation compliance fees	36,048	33,683
Accounting fees	40,863	46,213
Corporate compliance costs	59,819	52,218
Insurance	26,808	23,831
Office costs	78,785	55,819
Research & development claim preparation	-	38,270
Other	6,259	31,467
	248,582	281,501

3. INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax recognised in profit and loss
The major components of tax benefit are:

	2021 $	2020 $
Adjustments recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax – R&D tax offset	-	250,880
Total tax benefit	-	250,880

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting result from operations reconciles to the income tax provided in the financial statements as follows:

	2021 $	2020 $
Accounting loss before tax from continuing operations	(186,321)	(488,185)
Income tax benefit calculated at 30.0% (2020: 30%)	(55,896)	(146,456)
Non-assessable income	(5,728)	(9,682)
R&D tax incentive	-	250,180
Tax losses and deferred tax balances not recognised	61,624	366,825
Change in tax rate	-	(209,987)
Income tax benefit reported in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	-	250,880

	Consolidated 2021 $	2020 $
3. INCOME TAX (Continued)		
(b) Unrecognised deferred tax balances		
Deferred tax assets comprise:		
Tax losses carried forward	12,596,067	12,188,389
Accrued expenses	6,000	6,000
Employee benefits	3,537	-
Lease liabilities	-	27,029
	12,605,604	12,221,418
Deferred tax liabilities comprise:		
Exploration expenditure capitalised	9,997,006	9,655,278
Right of use assets	-	26,784
	9,997,006	9,682,062
Income tax benefit not recognised directly in equity during the year:		
Capital raising costs	15,311	13,102

Potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and capital losses carried forward have not been brought to account because the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the future tax benefit as probable. The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

Tax Consolidation
Effective 1 July 2003, for the purposes of income taxation, the Company and its 100% wholly-owned subsidiaries formed a tax consolidated group. The head entity of the tax consolidated group is GME Resources Limited.

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021 $	2020 $
Current		
GST Refundable	20,508	15,892
Bonds	6,000	-
Other	-	10,758
	26,508	26,650
Non-current		
Bonds	8,514	20,301

5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NON-CURRENT)

	2021 $	2020 $
Plant and equipment - at cost	787,199	787,199
Less accumulated depreciation	(756,762)	(746,654)
Total plant and equipment	30,437	40,545

	Consolidated 2021 $	2020 $
5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (NON-CURRENT) continued		
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of plant and equipment:		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	40,545	2,138
Acquisitions	-	41,589
Depreciation	(10,108)	(3,182)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	30,437	40,545

6. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE (NON-CURRENT)

	2021 $	2020 $
Exploration and evaluation phase - at cost		
Movements:		
Balance at beginning of the year	32,184,260	31,247,420
Direct expenditure	1,182,802	1,124,444
	33,367,062	32,371,864
Less impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure [(1)]	(43,808)	(187,604)
	33,323,254	32,184,260

(1) The ultimate recoupment of the above deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or, alternatively, sale of the respective areas at amounts sufficient to recover the investment. Where facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount, the expenditure has been impaired down to its recoverable amount.

7. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	2021 $	2020 $
Cost	138,226	138,226
Accumulated depreciation	(115,506)	(48,946)
Termination of leases	(22,720)	-
	-	89,280
Premises Reconciliation		
Opening balance	89,280	138,226
Depreciation expense	(66,560)	(48,946)
Remeasurement of lease liabilities	(22,720)	-
Closing balance	-	89,280

GME terminated the lease of its premises on 30 June 2021 and entered into a sub-lease of new premises. In accordance with AASB 16, the new sub-lease has not been brought to account in the Statement of Financial Position of the company. The Company has chosen to not capitalise the short-term leases on the statement of financial position, and instead recognises short-term lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis.

	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
8. PAYABLES (CURRENT)		
Trade payables and accruals	84,221	187,517
	84,221	187,517

Trade payables and accruals are non-interest bearing and normally settled on 30-day terms. Details of exposure to interest rate risk and fair value in respect of liabilities are set out in Note 17. There are no secured liabilities as at 30 June 2021.

9. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2021	2020
Current liabilities	-	45,092
Non-current liabilities	-	45,003
	-	90,095
Premises		
Reconciliation		
Opening balance	90,095	138,226
Principal repayments	(69,167)	(48,131)
Remeasurement of lease liability net of interest	(20,928)	-
Closing Balance	-	90,095

GME terminated the lease of its premises on 30 June 2021 and entered into a sub-lease of new premises. In accordance with AASB 16, the new sub-lease has not been brought to account in the Statement of financial position of the company. The Company has chosen to not capitalise the short-term leases on the Statement of financial position, and instead recognises short-term lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis.

10. ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
556,866,930 (2020: 506,242,920) ordinary shares, fully paid	58,125,902	56,640,810
Ordinary shares		
Balance at the beginning of the year	56,640,810	56,640,810
Rights Issue	1,518,720	-
Costs associated with issue	(33,628)	-
Balance at the end of the year	58,125,902	56,640,810
	No of Shares	**No of Shares**
Balance at the beginning of the year	506,242,920	506,242,920
Rights Issue	50,624,010	-
Balance at the end of the year	556,866,930	506,242,920

On 7 August 2020, pursuant to a pro-rata renounceable entitlement offer (the offer), the Company allotted 40,846,059 ordinary fully paid shares at an issue price of $0.03 per share to raise approximately $1.23 million before costs. A shortfall of 9,777,951 shares from the offer, was placed on 26 August 2020 raising a further $290,000.

10. ISSUED CAPITAL continued

Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at shareholders' meetings. In the event of winding up of the Company, ordinary shareholders rank after all other shareholders and creditors and are fully entitled to any proceeds of liquidation. The shares have no par value.

11. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of Controlled Entity/ (Country of Incorporation)	Percentage Owned		Company's Cost of Investment	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	%	%	$	$
GME Sulpher Inc (USA)	100	100	-	-
GME Investments Pty Ltd (Australia)	100	100	-	-
Golden Cliffs NL (Australia)	100	100	616,893	616,893
NiWest Limited (Australia)	100	100	4,561,313	4,561,313
			5,178,206	5,178,206

12. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

a) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

Loss from ordinary activities after tax	(186,321)	(237,305)
Depreciation / amortisation	76,668	52,128
Exploration costs impaired/written off	43,808	187,604
(Increase)/decrease in receivables and prepayments	(10,548)	12,193
(Decrease)/Increase in sundry creditors	(11,150)	50,794
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities	(87,543)	65,414

	Consolidated	
	2021	2020
	$	$
b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash balance comprises:		
Cash at bank	10,590	13,315
Deposits at call	202,101	119,170
	212,691	132,485

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

Short term deposits are made for varying periods between 3 to 6 months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

13. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2021 $	2020 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditors of GME Resources Ltd for:		
- an audit or review of the financial statements of the Company and any other entity in the Group	33,548	32,183
- other services in relation to the Company and any other entity in the Group (tax compliance services)	2,500	3,500
	36,048	35,683

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

AASB 8 *Operating Segments* which requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker, being the Board of GME Resources Limited, in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance. The Board of GME Resources Limited reviews internal reports prepared as consolidated financial statements and strategic decisions of the Group are determined upon analysis of these internal reports. During the period, the Group operated predominantly in one business and geographical segment being the resources sector in Australia. Accordingly, under the 'management approach' outlined only one operating segment has been identified and no further disclosure is required in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

15. LOSS PER SHARE

	Consolidated 2021 $	Consolidated 2020 $
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.03)	(0.05)
Loss used in calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	(186,321)	(237,305)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic and diluted loss per share	551,226,192	506,242,920

The Company does not have any options on issue.

16. DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' DISCLOSURES

a) Details of Key Management Personnel

Directors	
Peter Ross Sullivan	Non-executive Chairman
James Noel Sullivan	Managing Director
Peter Ernest Huston	Non-executive Director
Executives	
Mark Edward Pitts	Company Secretary

16. DIRECTORS' AND EXECUTIVES' DISCLOSURES continued

b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	Consolidated 2021 $	2020 $
Short-term employee benefits	180,000	278,384
Post-employment benefits	8,550	15,616
Long-term employee benefits	-	-
	188,550	294,000

c) Other transactions and balances with Key Management Personnel

During the year, the Group paid $18,965 (2020: $23,225) for commercial rent and outgoings of a property owned by the Leonora Property Syndicate, an entity in which Peter Sullivan and James Sullivan have an interest.

The balance owed to the Leonora Property Syndicate as at 30 June 2021 was $4,950 (2020: $11,480).

In addition to the fees paid to Mark Pitts for Company Secretarial Services, the Company also paid $21,262 (2020: $25,594) to Endeavour Corporate, of which Mark Pitts is a partner, for accounting services.

The Company has an amount payable of $5,321 (2020 $9,006) to Endeavour Corporate as at 30 June 2021.

The Company has an amount payable of $33,000 (2020: $33,000) to Hardrock Capital Pty Ltd, a company of which Peter Sullivan is a director, in relation to Directors' fees.

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURE

Financial risk management objectives

The Group is exposed to market risk (including interest rate), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group does not issue derivative financial instruments.

Risk management is carried out by the Board as a whole, which provides the principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. Where appropriate these methods will include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, and other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES Continued

a) Categories of financial instruments

2021	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing: Within 1 year	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing: Over 1 year	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets		**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash assets	0.05%	2,591	210,100	-	-	212,691
Receivables	n/a	-	-	-	35,022	35,022
		2,591	210,100	-	35,022	247,713
Payables	n/a	-	-	-	94,089	94,089
		-	-	-	94,089	94,089

2020	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing: Within 1 year	Fixed Interest Rate Maturing: Over 1 year	Non-interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets		**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash assets	0.05%	13,315	119,170	-	-	132,485
Receivables	n/a	-	-	-	26,650	26,650
		13,315	119,170	-	26,650	159,135
Payables	n/a	-	-	-	241,215	241,215
Leases	n/a	-	45,092	45,003	-	90,095
		-	45,092	45,003	241,215	331,310

b) Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The Company and the Group are exposed 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, in respect of the cash balances and deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

17. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES Continued

b) Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis continued

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for instruments at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period. A 50-basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the change in interest rates.

At reporting date, if interest rates had been 50 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's net loss before tax and equity would reduce by $1,063 and increase by $1,063, respectively (2020: $6,323). A reduction in the interest rate would have an equal but opposite effect.

c) Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by continually monitoring cash reserves and cash flow forecasts to ensure that financial commitments can be met as and when they fall due.

d) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is not significantly exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, however, the Board does monitor receivables as and when they arise. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial asset mentioned above. The Group does not hold collateral as security.

No material exposure is considered to exist by virtue of the possible non-performance of the counterparties to financial instruments and cash deposits.

e) Capital management risk

The Company controls the capital of the Group in order to maximise the return to shareholders and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Company effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and the market. These responses include the management of expenditure and debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

f) Net fair values

The net fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and in the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no capital commitments or contingent liabilities, not provided for in the financial statements of the Group as at 30 June 2021, other than:

a) Mineral Tenement Leases

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to mining tenements, the Group in its own right or in conjunction with its joint venture partners may be required to outlay amounts of approximately $1,396,900 (2020: $1,402,780) per annum on an ongoing basis in respect of tenement lease rentals and to meet the minimum expenditure requirements of the Western Australian Mines Department. These obligations are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations by the Group or its joint venture partners and are subject to variations dependent on various matters, including the results of exploration on the mineral tenements.

b) Claims of Native Title

Legislative developments and judicial decisions (in particular the uncertainty created in the area of Aboriginal land rights by the High Court decision in the "Mabo" case and native title legislation) may have an adverse impact on the Group's exploration and future production activities and its ability to fund those activities. It is impossible at this stage to quantify the impact (if any) which these developments may have on the Group's operations.

Native title claims have been made over ground in which the Group currently has an interest. It is possible that further claims could be made in the future. The Company has established access agreements with the major claimant groups in the area. All of the mineral resources are located on granted mining leases. Once granted there is no opportunity for veto of project development under the Native Title act, however owners must adhere to the provisions of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 which regulates how to deal with specific heritage sites that may exist on the tenement.

19. INTERESTS IN BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS – FARM-INS

The Company has entered into a number of agreements with other companies to gain interests in project areas. These interests will be earned by expending certain amounts of money on exploration expenditure within a specific time. The Company can, however, withdraw from these projects at any time without penalty. The amounts required to be expended in the next year have been included in Note 18 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities.

20. RELATED PARTIES

Total amounts receivable and payable from entities in the wholly-owned group at balance date:

	2021 $	2020 $
Non-current receivables		
Loans net of provisions for non- recovery	29,523,031	29,442,611
Current payables		
Loans	503,531	656,824

Refer Note 16(c) for other transactions with related parties.

21. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURE

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2021 the parent Company of the Group was GME Resources Limited.

	2021 $	2020 $
Results of the parent entity		
Loss after tax for the year	(586,320)	(2,758,690)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive result for the year	(586,320)	(2,758,690)
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	233,541	169,436
Non-current assets	33,471,734	32,968,624
Total assets	33,705,275	33,138,060
Current liabilities	588,898	875,452
Non current liabilities	-	45,003
Total liabilities	588,898	920,455
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	58,125,902	56,640,810
Accumulated losses	(25,009,525)	(24,423,205)
Total equity	33,116,377	32,217,605

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 13 August 2021, the Company announced that pursuant to pro-rata renounceable entitlement offer (the offer), it had allotted 30,285,877 ordinary fully paid shares at an issue price of $0.045 per share to raise approximately $1.36 million before costs. A shortfall of 6,837,955 shares from the offer, was placed on 24 August 2021, raising a further $307,708.

Other than the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the Group's operations, the results of those operations or the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the Directors of GME Resources Limited (the "Company"):

   a. The financial statements, notes, and the additional disclosures are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

      i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year then ended; and

      ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001.

   b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

   c. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

James Sullivan
Managing Director
Perth, Western Australia
21st September 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the members of GME Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of GME Resources Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2021 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 are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Deferred exploration expenditure Refer to Note 6	
In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Group capitalises exploration and evaluation expenditure and as at 30 June 2021 had a deferred exploration and	Our procedures included but were not limited to: - Obtaining an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure;

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evaluation expenditure balance of $33,323,254. Exploration and evaluation expenditure was determined to be a key audit matter as it is important to the users' understanding of the financial statements as a whole and was an area which involved the most audit effort and communication with those charged with governance.	- Considering the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment in addition to making our own assessment; - Obtaining evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; - Considering the nature and extent of planned ongoing activities; - Substantiating a sample of expenditure by agreeing to supporting documentation; and - Examining the disclosures made in the annual report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of GME Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

M R Ohm
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
21 September 2021

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

The following additional information, applicable at 4 October 2021 is required by the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd in respect of listed public companies only.

Shareholding

a. **Distribution of Shareholders**

Category (size of holding)	Percentage of Shares Held	Number of Holders	Ordinary Shares
1 – 1,000	0.01%	114	54,152
1,001 – 5,000	0.14%	297	842,919
5,001 – 10,000	0.36%	273	2,137,609
10,001 – 100,000	3.82%	660	22,693,629
100,001 – and over	95.67%	240	568,262,453
	100.00%	1,584	593,990,762

b. The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 545.

c. The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding Company's register as at 4 October 2021 are:

Shareholder	Number	% of issued capital
ZETA RESOURCES LIMITED	256,601,106	43.2
MANDALUP INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	50,740,575	8.54
PETER ROSS SULLIVAN	38,284,908	6.44
JAMES NOEL SULLIVAN	28,199,568	5.15

d. **Voting Rights**

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

Ordinary shares

— Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

e. **Restricted Securities**

There were no restricted securities on issue at the date of this report.

f. **On Market Buy Back**

There is no current on-market buyback.

g. **20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares**

	Name	**Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held**	**% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital**
1	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	249,988,511	42.09
2	MANDALUP INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MANDALUP DISCRETIONARY A/C>	33,853,229	5.70
3	MR JAMES NOEL SULLIVAN + MRS GAIL SULLIVAN <SULLIVANS GARAGE S/F A/C>	20,528,875	3.46
4	MANDALUP INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <MANDALUP SUPER FUND A/C>	16,887,346	2.84
5	HARDROCK CAPITAL PTY LTD	16,424,674	2.76
6	HARDROCK CAPITAL PTY LTD <CGLW (NO2) SUPER FUND A/C>	11,027,714	1.86
7	MR PETER ROSS SULLIVAN	10,832,520	1.82
8	MMP (WA) PTY LTD <GEOMETT S/F A/C>	10,450,000	1.76
9	PROTAX NOMINEES PTY LTD <RICHARDS SUPER FUND A/C>	10,446,667	1.76
10	DUNCRAIG INVESTMENTS SERVICES PTY LTD <PMS SUPER - PERROTT A/C>	9,991,742	1.68
11	SULLIVANS GARAGE PTY LTD	6,871,277	1.16
12	TWO TOPS PTY LTD	6,702,890	1.13
13	ZETA RESOURCES LIMITED	6,612,596	1.11
14	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	5,618,968	0.95
15	HVH PTY LTD <G V HUGO SUPER FUND A/C>	5,500,000	0.92
16	ACS (NSW) PTY LTD <ACS FAMILY SUPER FUND A/C>	5,418,273	0.91
17	MD NICHOLAEFF PTY LTD <M & N SUPER FUND A/C>	4,469,954	0.75
18	MR ROBERT GREGORY LOOBY <FAMILY ACCOUNT>	4,386,666	0.74
19	MR DOUGLAS STUART BUTCHER	4,267,311	0.72
20	MS STEPHANIE SAVILLE	3,619,351	0.61
		443,898,564	**74.73**

Stock Exchange Listing
Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited. The ASX code is GME.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

DIRECTORS

Chairman
Peter Ross SULLIVAN BE, MBA

Managing Director
James Noel SULLIVAN FAICD

Director
Peter Ernest HUSTON B. Juris, LLB (Hons), B.Com, LLM

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mark Pitts B.Bus FCA

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Suite 8, Level 3
47 Havelock Street
West Perth WA 6005
Telephone: (08) 9336 3388
Facsimile: (08) 9315 5475
Web Site: www.gmeresources.com.au

AUDITORS

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership)
Chartered Accountants
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
Perth WA 6000
Telephone: (08) 9227 7500

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Registry Services Pty Ltd
Level 11
172 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000
GPO Box D182
Perth WA 6840
Telephone: (08) 9323 2000
Facsimile: (08) 9323 2033

SECURITIES EXCHANGE LISTING

The Company's shares are quoted on the Official List of Australian Securities Exchange Limited Ticker code: GME

STATE OF REGISTRATION

Western Australia

CONTACT

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