# **RED 5 LIMITED**

# ABN 73 068 647 610

# AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

# FINANCIAL REPORT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

## RED 5 LIMITED ABN 73 068 647 610

### **CORPORATE DIRECTORY**

### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Colin Jackson (Chairman) Gregory Edwards (Managing Director) Gary Scanlan Kevin Dundo Mark Milazzo

### **COMPANY SECRETARY**

Frank Campagna

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Level 2 35 Ventnor Avenue West Perth Western Australia 6005

 Telephone:
 (61-8) 9322 4455

 Facsimile:
 (61-8) 9481 5950

 E-mail:
 info@red5limited.com

 Web-site:
 www.red5limited.com

### SHARE REGISTRY

Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd 770 Canning Highway Applecross WA 6153

Telephone:(61-8) 9315 2333Facsimile:(61-8) 9315 2233E-mail:registrar@securitytransfer.com.auWeb-site:www.securitytransfer.com.au

### BANKERS

National Australia Bank Limited

AUDITORS

KPMG

# SOLICITORS

Freehills (Australia) SyCip Salazar Hernandez & Gatmaitan (Philippines)

#### STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Shares in Red 5 Limited are quoted on ASX Limited. ASX code: RED

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and principal activities is included in the attached Directors' Report.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors of Red 5 Limited ("Red 5" or "parent entity") present their report on the results and state of affairs of Red 5 and its subsidiaries ("the Group" or the "consolidated entity") for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

### DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of Red 5 in office during the course of the financial year and at the date of this report are as follows:

Colin George Jackson Gregory Charles Edwards Gary Francis Scanlan Kevin Anthony Dundo Mark Francis Milazzo (appointed on 1 May 2011) Barry Colin Bolitho (resigned on 23 November 2010)

Unless otherwise indicated, all directors held their position as a director throughout the entire financial year and up to the date of this report.

### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of Red 5 and the consolidated entity (which includes the controlled entities of Red 5) during the financial year were mineral exploration and evaluation. During the latter half of the year, the Siana gold project moved into the mine development and construction phase.

### **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The net loss of the consolidated entity after income tax was \$8,111,524 (2010: \$438,421).

### **REVIEW OF OPERATIONS**

During the year, Red 5 moved into the development and construction of the Siana gold project in the Philippines. The project will initially be mined as an open pit and will then convert to an underground mining operation with an expected total mine life of 10 years. Life of mine production is currently estimated at 850,000 ounces of gold plus 1.5 million ounces of silver.

Project development activities during the year comprised site earthmoving and civil works, construction of a mine access road, grid power connection and site reticulation, mining pre-stripping, dewatering of the existing open pit, mine site infrastructure and facilities, SAG mill and processing plant fabrication and installation. Recruitment of personnel for mining operations commenced including senior management positions of Operations Director and Plant Superintendent.

The progress of site construction and pit dewatering activities were severely impacted during the year by abnormal levels of rainfall in the Siana region which surpassed rainfall records of the last 100 years. Following an abatement of the weather conditions in May 2011, site activities resumed at full capacity and a revised construction schedule was implemented.

Red 5 raised equity funds of \$51.0 million (gross) through an oversubscribed share placement of 300,000,000 ordinary fully paid shares at an issue price of 17 cents per share. The placement was conducted in two tranches with the first tranche of \$17.34 million completed in October 2010 and the second tranche of \$33.66 million completed following shareholder approval in November 2010.

Following completion of the equity raising, Red 5 accepted a term sheet and entered into discussions for a revised US\$8 million standby credit facility to replace a commitment to a US\$25 million gold prepayment facility. The credit facility is a non-revolving standby facility for 24 months maturing in March 2013. Red 5 issued 5,000,000 treasury shares in satisfaction of the establishment fee and a break fee was paid to extinguish the gold prepayment commitment. The final terms and conditions of the standby credit facility remained under consideration at the time of signing the accounts.

An exploration programme was commenced around the Siana open pit and surrounding region to test the northern extension of a number of ore panels which had been identified within the Siana resource model. A drilling programme was also undertaken at the Mapawa project, located 20 kilometres north of the Siana project, to test the potential for porphyry copper-gold mineralisation and to evaluate the extent of near surface oxide mineralisation.

Red 5 received royalties of \$492,687 as at the date of this report from Galaxy Resources Ltd for the year ending 30 June 2011. Furthermore, Red 5 accrued \$600,000 in related royalties to extinguish it's liability to the Wanless syndicate.

### DIVIDENDS

No amounts were paid by way of dividend since the end of the previous financial year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

During the course of the next financial year, the consolidated entity intends to complete the development and construction of the Siana project allowing the commencement of gold production. The consolidated entity will continue its mineral exploration activities in its other project areas.

In the opinion of the directors there is no additional information available as at the date of this report on any likely developments which may materially affect the operations of the consolidated entity and the expected results of those operations in subsequent years.

### **OPTIONS GRANTED OVER SHARES**

At the date of this report, there were 2,100,000 options granted over ordinary fully paid shares. The terms of these options are as follows:

	Number
- at 25 cents each on or before 30 June 2013	700,000
- at 25 cents each on or before 30 April 2014	700,000
- at 40 cents each on or before 30 April 2016	700,000
	2,100,000

No person entitled to exercise the options has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the parent entity or any other corporation.

# SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year were as follows:

- (a) Gross equity funds of \$17,340,000 were raised through a share placement of 102,000,000 ordinary shares at an issue price of 17 cents per share on 21 October 2010.
- (b) Gross equity funds of \$33,660,000 were raised through a share placement of 198,000,000 ordinary shares at an issue price of 17 cents per share on 29 November 2010.
- (c) On 24 March 2011 the Company terminated its commitment to a US\$25M gold prepay arrangement.
- (d) On 8 April 2011 the Company accepted a term sheet and commenced discussions for a US\$8M standby credit facility.

### EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There have been no significant events which have occurred subsequent to the end of the financial year.

### INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Director	Qualifications, experience and special responsibilities
Colin G Jackson (Non-Executive Chairman)	M.Sc., B.Sc. (Hons), DIC, Grad. Dip. Bus. Admin. A director since December 2003 and Chairman since April 2007. Mr Jackson graduated as a mineral process design engineer and spent 10 years with Selection Trust Limited and RGC Group, followed by a 12 year finance career with McIntosh Securities Limited and 10 years corporate/communications responsibility with Newcrest Mining and Normandy Mining. Mr Jackson is a member of the audit and remuneration committees. Other current directorships: Intrepid Mines Limited (since December 2003). Mr Jackson has not held directorships in any other listed companies in the last 3 years.
Gregory C Edwards (Managing Director)	B.Sc. (Hons), MAusIMM A director since November 2001. Mr Edwards is a geologist with over 25 years' experience. He has a broad gold and base metals exploration and development background, spending 13 years with the Normandy Mining group, holding various positions including Exploration Manager – Western Australia and Manager – Business Analysis, where he focussed on commercial evaluations of potential project and corporate acquisitions. Mr Edwards has not held directorships in any other listed companies in the last 3 years.
Gary F Scanlan (Non-Executive Director)	FAusIMM, CA A director since November 2006. Mr Scanlan has over 20 years' experience in the mining industry preceded by 10 years' experience with PricewaterhouseCoopers. His previous roles include Executive General Manager – Finance for Newcrest Mining Limited and until recently, Managing Director of Castlemaine Goldfields Limited. Mr Scanlan is chairman of the audit committee and a member of the remuneration committee. Other current directorships: Castlemaine Goldfields Limited (since June 2005, chairman since December 2010). Mr Scanlan was a director of Citadel Resource Group between December 2009 and March 2011. Mr Scanlan has not held other directorships in any other listed companies in the last 3 years.
Kevin A Dundo (Non-Executive Director)	B.Com, LLB, FCPA A director since March 2010. Mr Dundo practices as a lawyer and specialises in commercial and corporate areas (in particular mergers and acquisitions) with experience in the mining sector, the service industry and the financial services industry. Mr Dundo is chairman of the remuneration committee and is a member of the audit committee. Other current directorships: Imdex Limited (since January 2004) and Synergy Plus Limited (since July 2006). Former directorships in the last 3 years: Intrepid Mines Limited (April 2002 to May 2009).
Mark F Milazzo (Non-Executive Director)	B.Eng. Mining, FAusIMM A director since May 2011. Mr Milazzo is a mining engineer with 30 years' experience in mining operations. Until recently he was General Manager of HWE Mining Pty Ltd where he was responsible for managing a portfolio of surface and underground mining contracts for a wide range of clients across a range of commodities. Other current directorships: Cortona Resources Limited (since May 2011). Former directorships in the last 3 years: None.
Barry C Bolitho	Resigned 23 November 2010.

### Information on Company Secretary

Frank J Campagna B.Bus (Acc), CPA

Company Secretary of Red 5 since June 2002. Mr Campagna is a Certified Practicing Accountant with over 20 years' experience as Company Secretary, Financial Controller and Commercial Manager for listed resources and industrial companies. He presently operates a corporate consultancy practice which provides corporate secretarial and advisory services to both listed and unlisted companies.

Details of directors' interests in the securities of Red 5 as at the date of this report are as follows:

Director	Fully paid shares	Options
C Jackson	225,000	-
G Edwards	10,265,342	-
G Scanlan	500,000	-
K Dundo	-	-
M Milazzo	250,000	-

### **MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS**

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors of Red 5 and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2011 and the number of meetings attended by each director whilst in office are as follows:

	<b>Board meetings</b>			A	udit commit	ttee	<b>Remuneration committee</b>		
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
	held	eligible	attended	Held	eligible	attended	held	eligible	attended
				_		_		_	_
C Jackson	11	11	11	2	2	2	2	2	2
G Edwards	11	11	11	2	-	-	2	-	-
G Scanlan	11	11	11	2	2	2	2	2	2
K Dundo	11	11	10	2	2	2	2	2	2
M Milazzo	11	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-
B Bolitho	11	4	4	2	-	-	2	-	-

#### **REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)**

This report sets out the current remuneration arrangements for directors and executives of Red 5. For the purposes of this report, key management personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling major activities of the consolidated entity, including any director (whether executive or non-executive) of Red 5, and includes the executives in the consolidated entity receiving the highest remuneration.

#### Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

#### Directors and executives remuneration

Overall remuneration policies are determined by the Board and are adapted to reflect competitive market and business conditions. Within this framework, the remuneration committee considers remuneration policies and practices generally, and determines specific remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive directors and senior management. Executive remuneration and other terms of employment are reviewed annually by the committee having regard to performance, relevant comparative information and expert advice.

Red 5's remuneration policy for executive directors and senior management is designed to promote superior performance and long term commitment to Red 5. Remuneration packages are set at levels that are intended to attract and retain executives capable of managing Red 5's operations. Executive directors and senior executives receive a base remuneration which is market related, together with performance based remuneration linked to the achievement of pre-determined milestones and targets. As Red 5's principal activities during the year were mineral exploration and evaluation, measurement of financial performance will become relevant when mining operations commence.

Red 5's remuneration policies are designed to align executives' remuneration with shareholders' interests and to retain appropriately qualified executive talent for the benefit of Red 5. The main principles of the policy are:

- reward reflects the competitive market in which Red 5 operates; and
- individual reward should be linked to performance criteria.

The structure of remuneration packages for executive directors and other senior executives comprises:

- a fixed sum base salary plus superannuation benefits;
- short term incentives through eligibility to participate in a performance bonus scheme if deemed appropriate; and
- long term incentives through executive directors and other senior executives being eligible to participate in share option schemes with the prior approval of shareholders.

Fixed and variable remuneration is established for executive directors by the remuneration committee. The objective of short term incentives is to link achievement of Red 5's operational targets with the remuneration received by executives charged with meeting those targets. The objective of long term incentives is to reward executives in a manner which aligns this element of their remuneration with the creation of shareholder wealth.

Performance incentives may be offered to executive directors and senior management through the operation of performance bonus schemes. The performance bonus, based on a percentage of annual salary, may be payable upon achievement of agreed key performance indicators (KPIs). KPIs are reviewed and agreed annually by the remuneration committee and include financial and non-financial objectives. Measures chosen directly align the individual's reward to the KPIs of the Group and to its strategy and performance.

#### Non-executive directors' remuneration

In accordance with current corporate governance practices, the structure for the remuneration of non-executive directors and senior executives is separate and distinct. Shareholders approve the maximum fees payable to non-executive directors, with the current approved limit being \$270,000 per annum. The remuneration committee recommends the actual payments to directors and the Board is responsible for ratifying any recommendations. The Chairman receives fees of \$70,000 per annum and non-executive directors receive \$50,000 per annum, with additional amounts for chairing of board committees, namely \$10,000 per annum for audit committees and \$5,000 per annum for remuneration committees, all exclusive of superannuation. Non-executive directors are entitled to statutory superannuation benefits. The Board approves any consultancy arrangements for non-executive directors who provide services outside of and in addition to their duties as non-executive directors.

Non-executive directors may be entitled to participate in equity based remuneration schemes. Shareholders must approve the framework for any equity based compensation schemes and if a recommendation is made for a director to participate in an equity scheme, that participation must be specifically approved by the shareholders.

### Details of remuneration

		<b>G1</b>		Post-	Equ	uity	0.1		
2011		Short term		employment	1		Other		
Name	Salary or directors fees	Consulting fees	Perform- ance cash bonus <sup>(6)</sup>	Super- annuation	Shares <sup>(7)</sup>	Options	Expenses	Total	Perform- ance related <sup>(6)</sup>
	\$	\$	\$	\$			\$	\$	%
Executive									
director									
G Edwards <sup>(1)</sup>	440,825	-	28,437	45,368	59,859	-	18,849	593,338	14.9
Non-executive directors									
C Jackson	70,000	165,751	-	6,300	-	-	-	242,051	-
G Scanlan	60,000		-	5,400	-	-	-	65,400	
K Dundo	52,743		-	5,578	-	-	-	58,321	
M Milazzo <sup>(2)</sup>	8,333		-	750	-	-	-	9,083	-
B Bolitho <sup>(3)</sup>	27,500	-	-	2,475	-	-	-	29,975	-
Executives	<b>2</b> 40 63 f		15 510	05.1.10					
J Mobilia <sup>(1)</sup>	240,084		15,710		15,710	55,840	-	352,486	
W Darcey <sup>(4)</sup>	122,766	-	-	8,333	-	-	-	131,099	
R Pyatt <sup>(5)</sup>	39,897	-	-	3,710	-	-	129	43,736	
F Campagna	-	115,420	-	-	-	41,879	-	157,299	-
Total	1,062,148	281,171	44,147	103,056	75,569	97,719	18,978	1,682,788	7.1

The following table discloses details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each director of Red 5 and each of the officers receiving the highest remuneration and other key management personnel for the year ended 30 June 2011.

(1) Salary includes adjustment for movements in the current value of employee leave provisions of \$68,325 for Mr Edwards and \$20,084 for Mr Mobilia.

(2) Appointed 1 May 2011.

(3) Up to date of resignation on 23 November 2010.

(4) Up to date of resignation on 31 October 2010.

- (6) Short term incentive bonuses relate to executive performance during the period to 31 December 2010. The amounts were determined by the remuneration committee after performance reviews and were based on achievement of predetermined key performance indicators. The amount vested for Mr Edwards represents 25% of the available bonus and for Mr Mobilia the amount vested represents 57% of the available bonus, with the respective balances being forfeited due to performance criteria not being met. The bonus comprised 50% in cash and 50% to be satisfied by the issue of shares. Mr Edwards' component of the bonus includes the shares relating to the prior financial year (approved during the year) in addition to those relating to this year (which remains subject to shareholder approval).
- (7) Shares issued are the equity component of short term incentive bonuses. These include 165,342 shares issued to Mr Edwards relating to a bonus for the period to 31 December 2009, 76,711 shares issued to Mr Mobilia relating to a bonus for the period to 31 December 2010, and a provision for 138,885 shares to be issued to Mr Edwards (subject to shareholder approval) for the period to 31 December 2010. Excluded from the 2011 remuneration table are 144,141 shares that were issued to Lance Govey in 2011, previously a director of the Company, relating to a bonus for the period ended 31 December 2009.

The company secretary is deemed to be an executive by virtue of being an officer of the parent entity. The role performed by the company secretary does not meet the definition of key management person under AASB 124, hence this officer has been excluded from the key management personnel disclosures in the financial report.

All directors are entitled to have premiums on indemnity insurance paid by Red 5. During the financial year, Red 5 paid premiums of \$61,758 (2010: \$60,354) to insure the directors and other officers of the consolidated entity. The liabilities insured are for costs and expenses that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the consolidated entity.

2010		Short torm		Post-	Other		
2010		Short term		employment	Other		
Name	Salary or directors fees	Consulting fees	Performance cash bonus <sup>(4)</sup>	Super- annuation	Expenses	Total	Perform- ance related <sup>(4)</sup>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<b>Executive directors</b>							
G Edwards	290,920	-	28,751	30,931	-	350,602	8.2
A Govey <sup>(1)</sup>	207,630	-	22,975	19,744	-	250,349	9.2
Non-executive							
directors							
C Jackson	55,000	105,225	-	4,950	-	165,175	-
G Scanlan	41,250	-	-	3,713	-	44,963	-
K Dundo <sup>(2)</sup>	12,500	-	-	1,125	-	13,625	-
B Bolitho <sup>(2)</sup>	13,750	-	-	1,238	-	14,988	-
P Rowe <sup>(1)</sup>	26,250	-	-	2,363	-	28,613	-
Executives							
J Mobilia <sup>(3)</sup>	41,397	-	-	3,823	-	45,220	-
W Darcey	254,300	-	-	25,000	-	279,300	-
F Campagna	-	95,925	-	-	-	95,925	-
Total	942,997	201,150	51,726	92,887	-	1,288,760	4.0

(1) Up to date of resignation on 29 March 2010.

(2) Appointed 29 March 2010.

(3) Appointed 27 April 2010.

<sup>(5)</sup> Appointed 9 May 2011.

<sup>(4)</sup> Short term incentive bonuses relate to executive performance during the period to 31 December 2009. The amounts were determined by the remuneration committee after performance reviews and were based on achievement of predetermined key performance indicators. The amount vested for Mr Edwards represents 69% of the available bonus and for Mr Govey the amount vested represents 77% of the available bonus, with the respective balances being forfeited due to performance criteria not being met. The bonus comprised 50% in cash and 50% to be satisfied by the issue of shares. Mr Edwards' component of the bonus excludes the share component which was subject to shareholder approval.

### **Options granted to officers**

During the year the parent entity granted options over ordinary shares to the following executive officers of the parent entity as part of their remuneration.

2011	Granted	Granted Terms and conditions for each grant						
	Number	Grant date	Fair value per option \$	Exercise price per option \$	Expiry date	Number	%	
Executives								
J Mobilia	400,000	28.04.2011	0.0655	0.25	30.04.2014	400,000	100	
	400,000	28.04.2011	0.0741	0.40	30.04.2016	400,000	100	
F Campagna	300,000	28.04.2011	0.0655	0.25	30.04.2014	300,000	100	
	300,000	28.04.2011	0.0741	0.40	30.04.2016	300,000	100	

No shares were issued during the year as a result of the exercise of options granted as part of remuneration. There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted as remuneration since their grant date. There were no forfeitures during the period. There were no options granted in the prior year.

### Share-based compensation

The Board has adopted the Red 5 Employee Option Plan (Plan). Shareholders authorised the issue of options under the Plan at the annual general meeting held on 27 November 2007. The primary purposes of the Plan are to increase the motivation of employees, promote the retention of employees, align employee interests with those of Red 5 and its shareholders, and to reward employees who contribute to the growth of Red 5.

### Options granted as part of remuneration

Details of options over ordinary shares in the consolidated entity that were granted as compensation to executives during the reporting period are as follows:

	Value of options granted during the period \$	Value of options exercised during the period \$	Value of options lapsed during the period \$	Total \$	Value of options as a percentage of remuneration %
Executives					
J Mobilia	55,840	-	-	55,840	15.8
F Campagna	41,879	-	-	41,879	26.6

Options granted as part of executive remuneration have been valued using a Black Scholes option-pricing model. The following factors were used in determining the fair value of options on the grant date:

	<b>Options</b> <b>30.04.14</b>	Options 30.04.16
Grant date	28.04.11	28.04.11
Option life	3.005 years	5.005 years
Exercise price	\$0.25	\$0.40
Share price on grant date	0.16	0.16
Expected volatility	0.75	0.75
Risk free interest rate	5.09%	5.27%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil

Information on any benefits received by directors of Red 5 by reason of contract made with the consolidated entity with a director or a director-related entity is contained in Note 19 of the financial report.

#### Service agreements

The terms of employment for executive directors and key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Major provisions of the agreements relating to duration and termination are set out below.

G Edwards – Managing Director

Term of agreement: no defined period.

Remuneration: base salary of \$395,000 per annum plus 10% superannuation contributions, to be reviewed annually by the remuneration committee.

Performance bonus: up to 75% of annual salary weighted equally between the achievement of agreed milestones and relative peer group share price performance. To receive 100% of the peer group share price performance component the Red 5 share price must be in the top quartile of the ASX All Ordinaries gold index. To receive 50% of the share price performance component the Red 5 share price must be in the second quartile of the ASX All Ordinaries gold index. No component is received for below median performance. Payment of a performance bonus is 50% cash and 50% shares (escrowed for two years).

Termination provisions: payment upon early termination by the Company (other than for unsatisfactory performance, gross misconduct or long term incapacity) equal to 3 months of the annual salary.

#### J Mobilia - Chief Financial Officer

Term of agreement: no defined period.

Remuneration: base salary of \$230,000 per annum plus 10% superannuation contributions, to be reviewed annually.

Performance bonus: up to 35% of annual salary weighted equally between the achievement of agreed milestones and relative peer group share price performance.

Equity compensation: entitlement to participate in the employee share option plan.

Termination provisions: payment upon early termination by the Company (other than for unsatisfactory performance, gross misconduct or long term incapacity) equal to 2 months of the annual salary.

R Pyatt - Operations Director

Term of agreement: no defined period.

Remuneration: base salary of US\$250,000 per annum plus 10% superannuation contributions, to be reviewed annually.

Performance bonus: up to 50% of annual salary upon the achievement of agreed milestones and relative peer group share price performance.

Termination provisions: payment upon early termination by the Company (other than for unsatisfactory performance, gross misconduct or long term incapacity) equal to 3 months of the annual salary.

### NON-AUDIT SERVICES

During the year, Red 5's external auditors, KPMG, have provided other services in addition to their statutory audit function. Non-audit services provided by the external auditors comprised \$67,232 for taxation services and \$35,000 for advisory services. Further details of remuneration of the auditors are set out in Note 20.

The Board has considered the non-audit services provided during the year and is satisfied that the provision of those services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act and did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act, for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services were subject to the corporate governance guidelines adopted by Red 5;
- non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality or objectivity of the auditor; and
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity, acting as an advocate for Red 5 or jointly sharing economic risks and rewards.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act is included immediately following the Directors' Report and forms part of the Directors' Report.

### ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The consolidated entity is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect to its mineral exploration activities. These obligations are regulated under relevant government authorities within Australia and overseas. The consolidated entity is a party to exploration and development licences and has beneficial interests in Mineral Production Sharing Agreements. Generally, these licences and agreements specify the environmental regulations applicable to exploration and mining operations in the respective jurisdictions. The consolidated entity aims to ensure that it complies with the identified regulatory requirements in each jurisdiction in which it operates.

Compliance with environmental obligations is monitored by the Board of Directors. No environmental breaches have been notified to the consolidated entity by any government agency during the year ended 30 June 2011.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

**Colin G Jackson** Chairman

Perth, Western Australia 26 September 2011



# Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the directors of Red 5 Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 there have been:

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

KPMG.

KPMG

R Gambitta Partner

Perth 26 September 2011

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

		CONSOI	LIDATED
	NOTE	2011	2010
		\$	\$
Doughty income		402 697	
Royalty income		492,687	-
Sundry income		119,278	-
Amortisation and depreciation expenses		(26,987)	(6,157)
Employee and consultancy expenses	4	(1,476,002)	(1,069,828)
Exploration expenditure written-off		(2,026,093)	(503,791)
Royalty release		(600,000)	-
Impairment of property, plant and equipment		(950,000)	-
Occupancy expenses		(368,547)	(189,057)
Regulatory expenses		(355,233)	(183,411)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)		(529,557)	155,499
Other expenses		(954,809)	(363,618)
Operating loss before financing income/(expenses)		(6,675,263)	(2,160,363)
Financing income	4	2,989,172	1,721,942
Financing expenses	4	(4,425,433)	
Net financing income (expense)	•	(1,436,261)	1,721,942
Net intalening meonie (expense)		(1,430,201)	1,721,942
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		(8,111,524)	(438,421)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	5		
Net loss after income tax		(8,111,524)	(438,421)
Movement in foreign currency translation reserve		(8,089,047)	(1,295,785)
Total comprehensive income		(16,200,571)	(1,734,206)
Net loss after income tax			
- To non-controlling interest		(57,647)	(9,398)
- To members of parent entity		(8,053,877)	(429,023)
To monisors of parent entity		(8,111,524)	(438,421)
		(0,111,524)	(430,421)
Total comprehensive income			
- To non-controlling interest		(251,784)	(40,497)
- To members of parent company		(15,948,787)	(1,693,709)
		(16,200,571)	(1,734,206)
		Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	25	(0.69)	(0.05)

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011

		CONSOLID	ATED
	NOTE	2011	2010
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	52,504,956	57,681,899
Trade and other receivables	7	3,263,346	212,139
Held for sale assets	8		1,300,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		55,768,302	59,194,038
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	0	2 491 250	24.200
Receivables	9	3,481,359	24,306
Property, plant and equipment Mine development expenditure	10 11	36,386,015	447,412
while development expenditure	11	40,497,382	39,386,037
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		80,364,756	39,857,755
TOTAL ASSETS		136,133,058	99,051,793
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	5,056,848	1,571,642
Employee benefits	14	136,287	70,730
Provisions	15	1,116,104	1,271,464
		< 200 220	2.012.026
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		6,309,239	2,913,836
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	16	-	269,270
Provisions	15	307,940	-
Employee benefits	14	104,614	73,514
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		412,554	342,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,721,793	3,256,620
NET ASSETS		129,411,265	95,795,173
EQUITY			
EQUITY Contributed equity	17	162 041 012	112 222 040
Other equity	17	163,041,013 930,285	113,322,069 930,285
Reserves	17	(10,258,597)	(1,971,306)
Accumulated losses	10	(24,009,155)	(16,445,378)
Accumulated losses		(24,00),155)	(10,445,576)
TOTAL EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY		129,703,546	95,835,670
Non-controlling interest		(292,281)	(40,497)
TOTAL EQUITY		129,411,265	95,795,173

# STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent entity								
	Issued capital	Other equity	Accumulated losses	Other reserves	Non controlling interest	Total			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Consolidated									
Balance at 1 July 2009	67,221,875	_	(16,016,355)	(706,620)	_	50,498,900			
Net loss			(429,023)	(700,020)	(9,398)	(438,421)			
Other comprehensive income for the period	_	-	(42),023)	(1,264,686)	(31,099)	(1,295,785)			
Total comprehensive income for the period		_	(429,023)	(1,264,686)	(40,497)	(1,734,206)			
Shares issued during the year	49,430,000	-	(12),023)	(1,201,000)	(10,157)	49,430,000			
Transaction costs	(2,432,213)	-	-	-	-	(2,432,213)			
Other equity	(_,,	930,285	-	-	-	930,285			
Treasury shares acquired	(897,593)	-	-	-	-	(897,593)			
Balance at 30 June 2010	113,322,069	930,285	(16,445,378)	(1,971,306)	(40,497)	95,795,173			
	112 222 0.00	000 005			(40,407)	05 505 150			
Balance at 1 July 2010 Net loss	113,322,069	930,285	(16,445,378)	(1,971,306)	(40,497)	95,795,173			
Other comprehensive income for the period	-		(8,053,877)	-	(57,647)	(8,111,524)			
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	(0.052.077)	(7,894,910)	(194,137)	(8,089,047)			
Shares issued during the year	-	-	(8,053,877)	(7,894,910)	(251,784)	(16,200,571)			
Transaction costs	51,000,000	-	-	-	-	51,000,000			
Issue of employee performance shares	(3,139,203)	-	-	-	-	(3,139,203)			
Issue of options	60,554	-	-	- 07 710	-	60,554			
Exercised options	- 900,000	-	-	97,719	-	97,719 900,000			
Treasury shares (re-issued)	900,000 897,593	-	-	-	-	900,000 897,593			
Transfers from reserves	071	-	490,100	(490,100)	-				
			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(120,200)					

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

NOTE20112010 $\$$ $\$$ Cash flows from operating activitiesPayments to suppliers and employees $(2,897,194)$ $(1,973,569)$ Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure $(1,920,988)$ $(2,919,214)$ Interest received $2,876,814$ $1,876,87.569$ Interest paid $(2,846)$ $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ $117,391$ Net cash from operating activities $(2,1717,182)$ $(3,015,911)$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ $(1,2314)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ $(2,796,597)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $ (1,607,454)$ Net cash from/(used in) investing activities $(45,797,831)$ $(4,416,365)$ Proceeds from issues of shares $51,900,000$ $44,950,000$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ $(2,432,313)$ Funds received from non-controlling interests $ 10,117$ Finance facility expenses $(4,536,714)$ $(322,846)$	4)
Cash flows from operating activitiesPayments to suppliers and employees $(2,897,194)$ $(1,973,569)$ Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure $(1,920,988)$ $(2,919,214)$ Interest received $2,876,814$ $1,876,872$ Interest paid $(2,846)$ $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $217,391$ Net cash from operating activities $(2,1717,182)$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ $(1,607,454)$ $(1,607,454)$ Net cash from/(used in) investing activities $(45,797,831)$ Proceeds from issues of shares $51,900,000$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,014)$	4)
Payments to suppliers and employees $(2,897,194)$ $(1,973,569)$ Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure $(1,920,988)$ $(2,919,214)$ Interest received $2,876,814$ $1,876,872$ Interest paid $(2,846)$ $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $2117,391$ Cash flows from investing activitiesPayments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $-$ Net cash from/(used in) investing activities $(45,797,831)$ Proceeds from financing activities $(4,416,365)$ Payments for share issue sof shares $51,900,000$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ Proceeds from non-controlling interests $-$ Interest facility expenses $(4,536,714)$	4)
Payments to suppliers and employees $(2,897,194)$ $(1,973,569)$ Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure $(1,920,988)$ $(2,919,214)$ Interest received $2,876,814$ $1,876,872$ Interest paid $(2,846)$ $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $2117,391$ Cash flows from investing activitiesPayments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $-$ Net cash from/(used in) investing activities $(45,797,831)$ Proceeds from financing activities $(4,416,365)$ Payments for share issue sof shares $51,900,000$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ Proceeds from non-controlling interests $-$ Interest facility expenses $(4,536,714)$	4)
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure $(1,920,988)$ $(2,919,214)$ Interest received $2,876,814$ $1,876,872$ Interest paid $(2,846)$ $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ $Royalty$ receiptsRoyalty receipts $265,000$ $117,391$ Net cash from operating activities $24$ $(1,717,182)$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ $(12,314)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ $(2,796,597)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $ (1,607,454)$ Net cash from financing activities $(45,797,831)$ $(4,416,365)$ Proceeds from issues of shares $51,900,000$ $44,950,000$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ $(2,432,313)$ Funds received from non-controlling interests $ 10,114$ Finance facility expenses $(4,536,714)$ $(4,536,714)$	4)
Interest received $2,876,814$ $1,876,872$ Interest paid $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $117,391$ Net cash from operating activities $24$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $-$ Interest from financing activitiesProceeds from investing activitiesProceeds from issues of sharesState issue expensesPayments for share issue expenses $(3,015,911)$ Cash flows from financing activitiesProceeds from issues of sharesState issue expenses $(3,015,000)$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ $(2,432,313)$ Funds received from non-controlling interests $ (4,536,714)$	
Interest paid $(2,846)$ Tax payments $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $117,391$ Net cash from operating activities $24$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $-$ Net cash from financing activitiesProceeds from issues of sharesProceeds from issues of sharesStarte issue expensesGash flows from financing activitiesProceeds from issues of sharesStarte issue expensesStarte issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interestsFinance facility expenses(4,536,714)	
Tax payments $(155,359)$ Royalty receipts $265,000$ Sundry receipts $117,391$ Net cash from operating activities $24$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $-$ Net cash from financing activitiesProceeds from issues of sharesProceeds from issues of sharesSummer to the share issue expensesPayments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interestsFinance facility expenses(4,536,714)	-
Royalty receipts $265,000$ $117,391$ Net cash from operating activities $24$ $(1,717,182)$ $(3,015,911)$ Cash flows from investing activities $24$ $(1,717,182)$ $(3,015,911)$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ $(12,314)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ $(2,796,597)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $ (1,607,454)$ Net cash from/(used in) investing activities $(45,797,831)$ $(4,416,365)$ Proceeds from financing activities $(3,085,000)$ $(2,432,313)$ Funds received from non-controlling interests $ 10,116$ Finance facility expenses $(4,536,714)$ $(4,536,714)$	-
Net cash from operating activities $24$ $(1,717,182)$ $(3,015,911)$ Cash flows from investing activities $(37,689,432)$ $(12,314)$ Payments for plant and equipment $(37,689,432)$ $(12,314)$ Payments for development $(8,108,399)$ $(2,796,597)$ Acquisition of exploration assets $ (1,607,454)$ Net cash from/(used in) investing activities $(45,797,831)$ $(4,416,365)$ Cash flows from financing activities $(3,085,006)$ $(2,432,313)$ Proceeds from issues of shares $51,900,000$ $44,950,000$ Payments for share issue expenses $(3,085,006)$ $(2,432,313)$ Funds received from non-controlling interests $ 10,110$ Finance facility expenses $(4,536,714)$ $-$	-
Cash flows from investing activitiesPayments for plant and equipment(37,689,432)(12,314Payments for development(8,108,399)(2,796,597Acquisition of exploration assets-(1,607,454Net cash from/(used in) investing activities(45,797,831)(4,416,365Cash flows from financing activities9(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Proceeds from issues of shares51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,110Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	-
Cash flows from investing activitiesPayments for plant and equipment(37,689,432)(12,314Payments for development(8,108,399)(2,796,597Acquisition of exploration assets-(1,607,454Net cash from/(used in) investing activities(45,797,831)(4,416,365Cash flows from financing activities9(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Proceeds from issues of shares51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,110Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	1)
Payments for plant and equipment(37,689,432)(12,314Payments for development(8,108,399)(2,796,597Acquisition of exploration assets-(1,607,454Net cash from/(used in) investing activities(45,797,831)(4,416,365Cash flows from financing activities-51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,114Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	1)
Payments for plant and equipment(37,689,432)(12,314Payments for development(8,108,399)(2,796,597Acquisition of exploration assets-(1,607,454Net cash from/(used in) investing activities(45,797,831)(4,416,365Cash flows from financing activities-51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,114Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	
Acquisition of exploration assets- (1,607,454Net cash from/(used in) investing activities(45,797,831)(4,416,365Cash flows from financing activitiesProceeds from issues of shares51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,110Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	4)
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities(45,797,831)(4,416,365)Cash flows from financing activities(4,416,365)Proceeds from issues of shares51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,110Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	7)
Cash flows from financing activitiesProceeds from issues of shares51,900,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)Funds received from non-controlling interests-Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)	4)
Proceeds from issues of shares51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,114Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	5)
Proceeds from issues of shares51,900,00044,950,000Payments for share issue expenses(3,085,006)(2,432,313)Funds received from non-controlling interests-10,114Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)-	
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Funds received from non-controlling interests10,11Finance facility expenses(4,536,714)	
Finance facility expenses (4,536,714)	
	10
	_
	—
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities43,955,43442,527,80	03
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held (3,559,579) 35,095,52	27
Cash at the beginning of the financial year 57,681,899 22,453,44	45
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held(1,617,363)132,92	
Cash at the end of the financial year 6 52,504,956 57,681,89	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

### 1. **REPORTING ENTITY**

Red 5 Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 2 35 Ventnor Avenue, West Perth Western Australia. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2011 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities") and the Group's interest in associates and jointly controlled entities. The Group is primarily involved in the exploration and mining of gold.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2011.

### 2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for share based payments and rehabilitation provisions. Share based payments are measured at fair value. The methods used to measure fair values of share based payments are discussed further in the Note 3.12. Rehabilitation provisions are based on net present value and are discussed in Note 3.14.

#### 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

### 2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The areas involving a higher degree of judgements or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed further in Note 3.17.

### 2.5 Removal of parent entity financial statements

The Group has applied amendments to the Corporations Act (2001) that remove the requirement for the Group to lodge parent entity financial statements. Parent entity financial statements have been replaced by the specific parent entity disclosures in Note 29.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the consolidated entity. No additional standards or amendments have been early adopted in the current year.

#### 3.1 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial report incorporates the assets and liabilities of all entities controlled by the Company as at 30 June 2011 and the results of all controlled entities for the year then ended. The Company and its controlled entities together are referred to in this financial report as the consolidated entity. The financial statements of controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. The effects of all transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated in full.

Where control of an entity is obtained during a financial period, its results are included only from the date upon which control commences. Where control of an entity ceases during a financial period, its results are included for that part of the period during which control existed. Non-controlling interests in equity and results of the entities which are controlled by the consolidated entity are shown as a separate item in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **3.2** Finance income and expenses

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method. Finance expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings and amortisation of loan borrowing costs. Loan borrowing costs are amortised using the effective interest rate method.

### 3.3 Investments

Financial instruments are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised directly in equity, except for impairment losses and in the case of monetary items such as debt securities, foreign exchange gains and losses. When these investments are derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss. Where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

The fair value of financial instruments classified as held for trading and available-for-sale is their quoted bid price at balance sheet date. Financial instruments available-for-sale are recognised or derecognised by the consolidated entity on the date it commits to purchase or sell the investments.

#### 3.4 Property, plant and equipment

All assets acquired, including property, plant and equipment and intangibles other than goodwill, are initially recorded at their cost of acquisition, being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Plant and equipment is included at cost less provision for depreciation and any impairment in value and depreciated using a combination of the straight line and diminishing value methods commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. The expected useful lives of plant and equipment are between 3 and 13 years.

#### 3.5 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated at cost in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Costs incurred in respect of generative, broad scale exploration activities are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Costs incurred for each area of interest where a JORC compliant resource or reserve has been identified are capitalised. The costs are only carried forward to the extent they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area, or where further work is to be performed to provide additional information.

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

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest will be amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of reserves. A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

#### 3.6 Mine Development

Costs incurred in the development of a mine before production commences are capitalised as part of the mine development costs. Mine development costs are deferred until production commences, at which time they are transferred to mine properties and amortised on a unit-of-production basis.

### 3.7 Impairment

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the consolidated entity makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income unless the asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. 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.

The recoverable amount of the consolidated entity's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of the estimated cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

#### 3.8 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Deferred income tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised. A deferred income tax asset is not recognised where 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.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax to be utilised. 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 at the balance date. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### 3.9 Financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise investments in equity and debt securities, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings and trade and other creditors. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at amortised cost. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day to day basis, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### 3.10 Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable or payable is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable or payable are classified as operating cash flows.

### 3.11 Employee benefits

Provision for employee entitlements represents the amount which the consolidated entity has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' service provided up to the balance date.

Liabilities arising in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the balance date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance date. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

#### 3.12 Share based payments

The consolidated entity may provide benefits to employees (including directors) and other parties as necessary in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity settled transactions").

The cost of these equity settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date they are granted. The value is determined using a Black-Scholes model. The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date").

The cumulative expense recognised for equity settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of awards that, in the opinion of the directors, will ultimately vest.

No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition.

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

### 3.13 Foreign currency

### Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the statement of financial position date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are stated at fair value are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

### Financial statements of foreign operations

Each entity in the consolidated entity determines its functional currency, being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, reflecting the underlying transactions, events and conditions that are relevant to the entity.

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on consolidation, are translated from the entity's functional currency to the consolidated entity's presentation currency of Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at the exchange rates approximating the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised directly in a separate component of equity.

### 3.14 Rehabilitation costs

Full provision for rehabilitation costs is made based on the net present value of the estimated cost of restoring the environmental disturbance that has occurred up to the balance date. Increases due to additional environmental disturbances are capitalised and amortised over the remaining lives of the operations. These increases are accounted for on a net present value basis.

Annual increases in the provision relating to the change in the net present value of the provision and inflationary increases are accounted for in earnings as an interest expense. The estimated costs of rehabilitation are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate for changes in legislation, technology or other circumstances.

### 3.15 Provisions

A provision is recognised in the statement of financial position when the consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at the pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability.

### 3.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing net operating results after income tax attributable to members of the parent entity, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to potential ordinary shares.

#### 3.17 Accounting estimates and judgements

The selection and disclosure of the consolidated entity's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies, estimates and judgements is the responsibility of the Board of Directors. The estimates and judgements that may have a significant impact on the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

#### Impairment of JORC compliant exploration and evaluation assets.

Ultimate recoupment of the value of exploration and evaluation assets, the Company's investment in subsidiaries and loans to subsidiaries is dependent on successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale, of the underlying mineral exploration properties. The consolidated entity undertakes at least on an annual basis, a comprehensive review for indicators of impairment of these assets. Should an impairment indicator exist, the area of interest is tested for impairment. There is significant estimation and judgement in determining the inputs and assumptions used in determining the recoverability amounts.

The key areas of estimation and judgement in determining recoverable amounts include:

- recent drilling results and reserves and resources estimates.
- environmental issues that may impact the underlying tenements.
- the estimated market value of assets at the review date.
- independent valuations of underlying assets at the review date.
- fundamental economic factors such as the gold price, exchange rates and current and anticipated operating costs in the industry.
- the consolidated entity's market capitalisation compared to its net assets.

Information used in the review process is rigorously tested to externally available information as appropriate.

#### 3.18 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the entity in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2011, but have not been applied in preparing this financial report.

- (i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. AASB will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements. Retrospective application is generally required, although there are exceptions, particularly if the entity adopts the standard for the year ended 30 June 2012 or earlier. The Group has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard
- (ii) AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (revised December 2009) simplifies and clarifies the intended meaning of the definition of a related party and provides a partial exemption from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities. The amendments, which will become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2012 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.
- (iii) AASB 2009-5 Further amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Process affect various AASBs resulting in minor changes for presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement purposes. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2012 financial statements, are not expected to have significant impact on the financial statements.
- (iv) AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements and could change the classification and measurement of investments in jointly controlled entities. The Group does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.
- (v) Amended AASB 119 Employee Benefits, which becomes mandatory for the Group's 30 June 2014 financial statements and could change the definition of short-term and other long-term employee benefits and some disclosure requirements. The Group does not plan to adopt this standard early and the extent of the impact has not been determined.

		CONSOLIDATED	
		2011	2010
		\$	\$
4.	REVENUE AND EXPENSES		
	<ul> <li>(a) Employee and consultancy expenses</li> <li>Provision for employee entitlements</li> </ul>	23,529	6,663
	Superannuation contributions	56,244	65,365
	Other employee benefits and consultancy expenses	1,396,229	997,800
	· · · · <u>-</u>		
	<u> </u>	1,476,002	1,069,828
	<ul><li>(b) Financing income/(expenses)</li><li>Finance revenue - interest received</li></ul>	2,989,172	1,721,942
	Interest expense	(2,846)	1,721,742
	Other financing expenses	(53,576)	-
	Funding extinguishment costs	(4,369,011)	
	Nat financing in composition	(1.426.261)	1 721 042
	Net financing income/(expense) =	(1,436,261)	1,721,942
	(c) Operating lease payments		
	Rental and outgoings relating to operating lease	340,519	147,559
5.	INCOME TAX		
5.	(a) The major components of income tax expense are:		
	Statement of comprehensive income		
	Current income tax		
	Current income tax charge/(credit)	(1,657,665)	(31,036)
	Adjustment for prior year	181,395	-
	Deferred income tax		
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences –		
	current year	421,585	-
	Origination and reversal of temporary differences –		
	prior year adjustment	880,669	- 21.026
	Unused tax losses not recognised as deferred tax asset	174,016	31,036
	Income tax expense	-	
	A reconciliation between income tax expense and the		
	numerical loss before income tax at the applicable		
	income tax rate is as follows:		
	Loss before income tax	(8,111,524)	(438,421)
	=		
	At statutory income tax rate of 30% (2010: 30%)	(2,433,457)	(131,526)
	Items not allowable for income tax purposes:		
	Unearned income	-	(32,997)
	Non-deductible expenses	1,197,378	191,644
	Other deductible items	-	(58,157)
	Current year tax losses not brought to account	1,236,080	31,036
	Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-

CONSOLIDATED	
2011	2010
 \$	\$

(b) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax at balance date relates to the following:

Deferred tax liabilities		
Non-assessable income	67,630	32,997
	67,630	32,997
Deferred tax assets		
Accrued expenses	38,844	17,300
Provisions	-	12,348
Capitalised expenditure	-	-
Other	-	3,349
Tax value of losses recognised	28,786	
	67,630	32,997
Net deferred income tax balances		
(c) Tax losses		
The directors estimate that the potential deferred tax assets:		
In respect of tax losses not brought to account In respect of deductible temporary differences not	2,866,876	1,783,784
brought to account	1,381,776	876,388

The potential benefit of tax losses has not been brought to account in this financial report as realisation of the benefit cannot be regarded as probable. The potential future income tax benefit will be obtainable by the consolidated entity only if:

- (a) the consolidated entity derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit of the deductions for the loss to be realised;
- (b) the consolidated entity complies with the conditions for deductibility imposed by income tax law; and
- (c) no changes in income tax legislation adversely affects the consolidated entity in realising the benefit of the deduction for the loss.

### 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	······································		
	Cash at bank	19,504,656	26,539,836
	Cash on deposit	33,000,000	31,141,768
	Cash on hand	300	295
		52,504,956	57,681,899
7.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Interest receivable	222,347	109,989
	Prepayments	2,064,959	69,128
	Sundry debtors	928,427	33,022
	GST receivable	47,613	-
		3,263,346	212,139
8.	HELD FOR SALE ASSETS		
5.	Property, plant & equipment (i)	-	1,300,000
		-	1,300,000

(i) Relates to an item of property, plant & equipment which has been reclassified as a fixed asset rather than held for sale on the basis a sale of the equipment is not probable within the next twelve months. An impairment expense was recognised during the year of \$950,000.

		CONSOLIDATED	
		2011	2010
		\$	\$
9.	RECEIVABLES		
	Prepayments	389,477	-
	Security deposit	134,265	24,306
	VAT receivable	2,957,617	-
		3,481,359	24,306

Security deposits represent funds held on deposit as security against bank guarantees.

#### 10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment - at cost		
Opening balance	758,542	1,437,078
Additions	34,867,205	12,314
Transferred from Mine Development	1,880,908	
Reclassified from assets held for sale	1,300,000	-
Impairment expense	(950,000)	-
Reclassified to assets held for sale (i)	-	(1,300,000)
Reclassified from exploration & evaluation expenditure (ii)	-	609,150
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(1,036,997)	
Closing balance	36,819,658	758,542
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	311,130	117,899
Depreciation for the year	151,088	6,157
Reclassified from exploration & evaluation expenditure (ii)	-	187,074
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(28,575)	
Closing balance	433,643	311,130
Net book value	36,386,015	447,412

(i) Refer to Note 8.

(ii) Exploration and evaluation assets were re-classified during the prior year following the commitment to progress the Siana Gold Project to development. Specific plant and equipment items were identified and therefore reclassified.

### **11. MINE DEVELOPMENT**

Opening balance	39,386,037	-
Reclassified from exploration & evaluation expenditure (i)	-	26,054,947
Acquisition of exploration assets (ii)	-	7,376,900
Transferred to property, plant and equipment	(1,880,908)	
Development expenditure incurred in current year	8,352,808	3,997,881
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(5,360,555)	1,956,309
	40,497,382	39,386,037

(i) Siana Gold Project was moved to development in March 2010. Accordingly expenditures were transferred from exploration and evaluation (see Note 12) to development expenditure in the prior year. This balance will be further reclassified to mine properties as the Siana Gold Project moves to production.

(ii) This relates to the acquisition of 10% of the Siana Gold Project via the acquisition of Merrill Crowe Corporation (MCC). The consideration for the acquisition was cash of US\$1,800,000 (AUD 1,944,874) and 40,000,000 ordinary shares of Red 5 with a total consideration valued at \$8,289,203. Of the consideration a value of \$7,376,900 was ascribed to MCC's 10% share of the Siana Gold Project and \$912,303 was attributed to identifiable assets and liabilities.
 The Group has paid \$1,310,256 into an escrow account and \$227,198 has been paid towards outstanding taxes of MCC.

The Group has paid \$1,310,256 into an escrow account and \$297,198 has been paid towards outstanding taxes of MCC. A further provision of \$1,271,464 (56,432,022 Pesos) has been made for additional taxes. Red 5 has provided for 5,814,280 shares to be issued at a fair value of \$930,285 (Other Equity) once the transaction is complete.

If the estimated tax liability is greater than provided, Red 5 will issue fewer shares to the vendor. If the tax liability is lower, it will issue up to 12 million shares to the vendor. This calculation is made based on 15.1 cents per share.

	CONSOLI	CONSOLIDATED	
	2011	2010	
	\$	\$	
12. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITE	URE		
Opening balance	-	27,348,354	
Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred	2,026,093	2,842,326	
Exploration expenditure written-off	(2,026,093)	(503,791)	
Re-classified as development	-	(26,054,947)	
Re-classified as plant and equipment	-	(422,076)	
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(3,209,866)	

Exploration and evaluation activities have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. The ultimate recoupment of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward is dependent upon the successful development and exploitation, or alternatively sale, of the respective areas of interest at an amount greater than or equal to the carrying value.

### 13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Creditors and accruals	5,056,848	1,571,642
------------------------	-----------	-----------

Creditors and accruals have increased due to the Siana Gold project development and construction costs.

### **14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

Provision for employee entitlements		
Opening balance	144,244	411,679
Increase/(decrease) in provision during the period	87,100	(268,520)
Net present value discount adjustment	9,557	1,085
	240,901	144,244
Current	136,287	70,730
Non-current	104,614	73,514
	240,901	144,244
15. PROVISIONS		
MCC final acquisition	1,116,104	1,271,464
Rehabilitation provision	307,940	-
	1,424,044	1,271,464
Current	1,116,104	1,271,464
Non-current	307,940	
	1,424,044	1,271,464

The MCC acquisition is the expected tax liabilities of Merrill Crowe Corporation acquired by the Group during the 2010 financial year. See Note 11 for more information.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2011	2010
	\$	\$
16. BORROWINGS		
Unsecured loans – other corporations		- 269,270
Loans due to other corporations were repaid in full dur <b>17. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY</b> (a) Share capital 1,283,674,237 (2010: 971,678,088) ordinary fully paid shares	ing the 2011finand 63,041,013	tial year. 113,322,069

### (b) Movements in ordinary share capital

	CONSOLIDATED 2011		CONSOLIDATED 2010	
	Shares Number	\$	Shares Number	\$
On issue at 1 July	971,678,088	113,322,069	659,288,043	67,221,875
Share placements	300,000,000	51,000,000	290,000,000	44,950,000
Less share issue expenses	-	(3,139,203)	-	(2,432,213)
Exercised options	6,000,000	900,000	-	-
Issue of shares for MCC acquisition	-	-	28,000,000	4,480,000
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	-	(5,609,955)	(897,593)
Re-issued treasury shares	5,609,955	897,593	-	-
Shares issued to management	386,194	60,554		
On issue at 30 June	1,283,674,237	163,041,013	971,678,088	113,322,069

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and proceeds on the winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(c)	Other Equity	Shares Number	\$
	Opening balance 1 July 2010	5,814,280	930,285
	Balance 30 June 2011	5,814,280	930,285
	See Note 11 for more information.		
(d)	Movements in share options	Options Number	Option Reserve \$
	Opening balance 1 July 2010	7,400,000	518,520
	Exercised options	(6,000,000)	(465,600)
	Issue of options to employees	1,400,000	97,719
	Lapse of unlisted options	(700,000)	(24,500)
	Balance 30 June 2011	2,100,000	126,139

	CONSOLIDATED		
	2011	2010	
	\$	\$	
18. RESERVES			
Foreign currency translation reserve	(10,384,736)	(2,489,826)	
Share based payment reserve	126,139	518,520	
	(10,258,597)	(1,971,306)	

### Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations where the functional currency is different to the presentation currency of the reporting entity, as well as from the translation of liabilities that hedge the parent entity's net investment in a foreign subsidiary.

#### Share based payment reserve

The share based payment reserve arises on the granting and vesting of equity instruments. Refer to Note 27 for further details.

### **19. RELATED PARTIES**

The following were key management personnel of the consolidated entity at any time during the reporting period and unless otherwise indicated, were key management personnel for the entire reporting period:

#### Executive directors

Gregory Edwards - Managing Director

#### Non-executive directors

Colin Jackson Gary Scanlan Kevin Dundo Mark Milazzo (appointed 1 May 2011) Barry Bolitho (resigned 23 November 2010)

#### Other executives

Joe Mobilia – Chief Financial Officer Ron Pyatt – Operations Director (appointed 9 May 2011) William Darcey – Project Manager (resigned 31 October 2010)

#### Compensation of key management personnel

A summary of the compensation of key management personnel is as follows:

	CONSOLIDATED		
	2011	2010	
	\$	\$	
Key management personnel			
Short term benefits	1,272,046	1,031,312	
Post-employment benefits	103,056	86,023	
Share based payments	131,409	-	
Other benefits	18,978	60,354	
	1,525,489	1,177,689	

#### Loans to key management personnel

There were no loans to key management personnel during the period.

#### Other transactions with directors

As at 30 June 2011, unpaid salaries of \$283,243 are recognised and payable to Mr G Edwards. Other than as disclosed in the remuneration report, there were no other transactions during the year between the consolidated entity and directors or their director-related entities.

#### Share holdings of key management personnel

The numbers of shares in the parent entity held during the financial year by key management personnel, including their personally-related entities, are set out below.

2011	Balance at 1 July 2010	Received during the year through the issue of bonus shares	Other purchases during the year	Balance at 30 June 2011
G Edwards <sup>(1)</sup> C Jackson G Scanlan K Dundo M Milazzo <sup>(2)</sup> B Bolitho <sup>(3)</sup> J Mobilia R Pyatt <sup>(4)</sup>	10,100,000 225,000 - - - 100,000	165,342 - - - - 76,711 -	500,000 250,000 7,100 210,000	10,265,342 225,000 500,000 250,000 7,100 386,711
W Darcey <sup>(5)</sup> Total	- 10,425,000	- 242,053	967,100	- 11,634,153

<sup>(1)</sup> a bonus payment consisting of 165,342 fully paid shares for the period to 31 December 2009 was approved by shareholders during the year. A bonus payment of 138,885 fully paid shares is yet to be approved by shareholders and has not been included in this table.

<sup>(2)</sup> appointed 1 May 2011.

<sup>(3)</sup> resigned on 23 November 2010 and his holding represents the number held at resignation.

<sup>(4)</sup> appointed 9 May 2011.
 <sup>(5)</sup> resigned 31 October 2010.

	Balance at	Received during the year on the exercise	Other purchases	Balance at
2010	1 July 2009	of options	during the year	30 June 2010
G Edwards <sup>(1)</sup>	10,100,000	-	-	10,100,000
C Jackson	225,000	-	-	225,000
G Scanlan	-	-	-	-
K Dundo <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-
B Bolitho <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-
A Govey <sup>(3)</sup>	6,786,500	-	-	6,786,500
P Rowe <sup>(3)</sup>	-	-	-	-
J Mobilia <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-	100,000	100,000
W Darcey	-	-	-	-
Total	17,111,500	-	100,000	17,211,500

(1) a bonus payment consisting of 165,342 fully paid shares was yet to be approved by shareholders and was not included in this table but was paid during the 2011 financial year.

<sup>(2)</sup> appointed 29 March 2010 and their holding represents the number held at appointment.

<sup>(3)</sup> resigned on 29 March 2010 and their holding represents the number held at resignation. A bonus payment of 144,141 fully paid shares to Mr Govey was yet to be approved by shareholders and was not included in this table but was paid during the 2011 financial year.

(4) appointed 27 April 2010.

#### Option holdings of key management personnel

The numbers of options in the parent entity held during the financial year by key management personnel are set out below.

2011	Held at 1 July 2010	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Other changes	Held at 30 June 2011	Vested during the year	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2011
J Mobilia	-	800,000			800,000		800,000
F Campagna	-	600,000	-	-	600,000	-	600,000
Total	-	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	-	1,400,000
	Held at	Granted as		Held at	Held at	Vested	Vested and

	Held at	Granted as		Held at	Held at	Vested	Vested and
2010	1 July 2009	compensation	Exercised	resignation	30 June	during	exercisable at
					2010	the year	30 June 2010
W Darcey	700,000	-	-	700,000	-	-	-
Total	700,000	-	-	700,000	-	-	-

#### Transactions with related parties in the wholly owned group

During the financial year, unsecured loan advances were made between the parent entity and its controlled entities. All such loans were interest free. Intra-entity loan balances have been eliminated in the financial report of the consolidated entity. The ownership interests in related parties in the wholly owned group are set out in Note 23.

#### Individual directors and executives compensation disclosures

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

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2011	2010
	\$	\$
20. REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR		
Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor for:		
Auditing and reviewing financial reports - KPMG Australia	108,950	65,879
- overseas KPMG firms	26,104	-
Other services – advisory (KPMG Australia)	28,663	-
Taxation advisory services – KPMG Australia	61,372	14,200
– overseas KPMG firms	5,859	3,528
	230,948	83,607

### 21. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS

Commitments in relation to capital expenditure commitments are payable as follows:

- not later than one year	19,106,547	7,315,039
	19,106,547	7,315,039

Commitments in relation to operating lease expenditure commitments are payable as follows:

<ul><li>not later than one year</li><li>later than one year but not later than two years</li><li>later than two years but not later than five years</li></ul>	292,516 231,673 134,649	356,318 314,786 349,693
	658,838	1,020,797

#### 22. SEGMENT INFORMATION

#### Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of its development assets in the Philippines. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis. Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating tenements where the development and exploration interests are considered to form a single project. This is in indicated by:

- Having the same ownership structure.
- Exploration being focused on the same mineral or type of mineral.
- Exploration programs targeting the tenements as a group, indicated by the use of the same exploration team, shared geological data and knowledge across the tenements.
- Shared mining economic considerations such as mineralisation, metallurgy, marketing, legal environmental, social and government factors.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

#### Accounting policies adopted

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

#### Unallocated items

The following items of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- Income tax expense.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- Discontinuing operations.

#### Comparative information

This is the first period in which AASB 8: Operating Segments has been adopted. Comparative information has been stated to conform to the requirements of the Standard.

	Philippines	Reconciliation to Group	Total
(i) Segment performance	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2011			
Interest revenue	37,078	2,952,094	2,989,172
Other income	48,860	563,105	611,965
Segment revenue	85,938	3,515,199	3,601,137
Segment result	(3,484,855)	(4,626,669)	(8,111,524)
Included within segment result:			
Depreciation	(10,018)	(16,907)	(26,987)
Option issue expense	-	(97,719)	(97,719)
Exploration written off	(2,026,093)	-	(2,026,093)
Impairment of assets	(950,000)	-	(950,000)
Year ended 30 June 2010			
Interest revenue	32,474	1,689,468	1,721,942
Segment revenue	32,474	1,689,468	1,721,942
Segment result	(471,317)	32,896	(438,421)

#### (i) Segment results (continued)

Included within segment result: Depreciation Exploration written off	(503,791)	(6,157)	(6,157) (503,791)
(ii) Segment assets As at 30 June 2011			
Segment assets	90,331,568	45,801,490	136,133,058
Segment asses	70,551,500	45,001,490	100,100,000
Additions to non-current assets:			
Capital expenditure	34,856,708	10,497	34,867,205
Exploration expenditure	2,026,093	-	2,026,093
Development expenditure	8,352,808	-	8,352,808
Period ended 30 June 2010			
Segment assets	47,792,069	51,259,724	99,051,793
Additions to non-current assets:			
Capital expenditure	-	12,314	12,314
Exploration expenditure	503,791	-	503,791
Acquisition of development assets	7,376,900	-	7,376,900
Development expenditure	6,336,158	-	6,336,158
(iii) Segment liabilities			
As at 30 June 2011			
Segment liabilities	5,453,517	1,268,276	6,721,793
As at 30 June 2010			
Segment liabilities	2,916,065	340,555	3,256,620

### 23. INVESTMENTS IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of controlled entities	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Equity holding	
			2011 %	2010 %
Bremer Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Estuary Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Greenstone Resources (WA) Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Oakborough Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Opus Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Red 5 Philippines Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Red 5 Mapawa Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Red 5 Dayano Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100	100
Bremer Binaliw Corporation	Philippines	Ordinary	100	100
Red5 Mapawa Incorporated (i)	Philippines	Ordinary	100	-
Red5 Dayano Incorporated (i)	Philippines	Ordinary	100	-
Red 5 Asia Incorporated	Philippines	Ordinary	100	100
Greenstone Resources Corporation (ii)	Philippines	Ordinary	40	40
Surigao Holdings and Investments Corporation (ii)	Philippines	Ordinary	40	40

(i) Red 5 Mapawa Incorporated and Red 5 Dayano Incorporated were incorporated on 4 April 2011.

(ii) The Company holds a 40% direct interest in Greenstone Resources Corporation (GRC) and a 40% interest in Surigao Holdings and Investments Corporation (SHIC) voting stock. Agreements are in place which deals with the relationship between Red 5 and other shareholders of these entities. In accordance with Australian accounting standard, AASB 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*, relating to company control, Red 5 has consolidated these companies as subsidiaries in these financial statements.

# 24. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		CONSOL 2011 \$	IDATED 2010 \$
	Operating profit/(loss) after income tax	(8,111,524)	(438,421)
	Amortisation and depreciation Share and options Impairment of property, plant and equipment Financing expenses Exchange loss/(gain) Funding extinguishment costs	26,987 134,315 950,000 53,576 529,557 4,369,011	6,157 - - (132,927) -
	Changes in operating assets and liabilities (Increase)/decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease)in payables Increase/(decrease)in provisions Net cash outflow from operating activities	(399,188) 817,443 (87,359) (1,717,182)	119,577 (2,394,111) (176,186) (3,015,911)
		CONSOL 2011 \$	DATED 2010 \$
25.	<b>EARNINGS PER SHARE</b> Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	1,161,414,034	798,863,943
	Issued ordinary shares at commencement of financial year	971,678,088	659,288,043
	Effect of share placement 10 December 2009 Effect of share placement 28 January 2010 Effect of treasury shares acquired 12 April 2010 Effect of shares issued 23 April 2010 Effect of share placement 21 October 2010 Effect of share placement 29 November 2010 Effect of shares issued 16 December 2010 Effect of exercise of unlisted options 9 February 2011 Effect of reissued treasury shares 21 April 2011 Effect of shares issued 10 May 2011 Effect of re-issued treasury shares 27-30 June 2011	- 70,701,370 115,545,205 167,036 2,334,247 972,603 10,719 4,767	54,504,110 81,008,219 (1,229,579) 5,293,150 - - - - - -
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the financial year	1,161,414,035	798,863,943

The potential ordinary shares existing as at balance date are not dilutive, therefore diluted earnings per share is equal to basic earnings per share.

There were no movements in ordinary shares or options subsequent to balance date.

### 26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Since 30 June 2011 there have been no material events which may significantly affect the operations of the Group.

#### 27. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

An Employee Option Plan (Plan) was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting of the parent entity held on 27 November 2007. All staff, (including executive directors), are eligible to participate in the scheme.

Shares and options are issued on the following terms:

- (a) the Board may from time to time determine that any eligible person is entitled to participate in the plan and the extent of that participation. In making that determination, the Board may consider, where appropriate:
  - the seniority of the eligible person and the position the eligible person occupies within the consolidated entity;
  - the length of service of the eligible person with the consolidated entity;
  - the record of employment or engagement of the eligible person with the consolidated entity;
  - the contractual history of the eligible person with the consolidated entity;
  - the potential contribution of the eligible person to the growth of the consolidated entity;
  - the extent (if any) of the existing participation of the eligible person (or any permitted nominee in relation to that eligible person in the plan; and
  - any other matters which the Board considers relevant.
- (b) a 5% limit is imposed on the number of shares to be received on exercise of the options issued under the plan. This includes all shares issued (or which might be issued pursuant to the exercise of an option under each outstanding offer), the number of shares in the same class that would be issued if offers under the plan were accepted or if options over them were exercised and the number of shares in the same class issued under the previous five years pursuant to the plan. Options are granted under the plan for no consideration. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights.
- (c) when exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share. The exercise price of options is determined by the Board when it resolves to offer the option and will be not less than 80% of the average closing sale price of the shares on the ASX Limited over the five trading days immediately preceding the date of issue of any offer document in relation to the offer, or the date of resolving to issue the options or the date of issue of options by the Board, as the case may be.

Amounts receivable on the exercise of options are recognised as share capital. Set out below are summaries of options granted under the scheme.

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired/ forfeited during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at end of the year
		\$	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
Consolidated	and parent en	tity – 2011						
12.12.07	31.12.12	0.15	6,000,000	-	(6,000,000)(i)	-	-	-
16.06.08	30.06.11	0.15	700,000	-	-	(700,000)	-	-
16.06.08	30.06.13	0.25	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
28.04.11	30.04.14	0.25	-	700,000	-	-	700,000	700,000
28.04.11	30.04.16	0.40	-	700,000	-	-	700,000	700,000
			7,400,000	1,400,000	(6,000,000)	(700,000)	2,100,000	2,100,000
Weighted aver	age exercise pri	ice	\$0.16	\$0.325	\$0.15	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.30
Consolidated	and parent en	tity – 2010						
12.12.07	31.12.12	0.15	6,000,000	-	-	-	6,000,000	6,000,000 (i)
16.06.08	30.06.11	0.15	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
16.06.08	30.06.13	0.25	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
16.06.08	30.06.11	0.15	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
16.06.08	30.06.13	0.25	350,000	-	-	-	350,000	350,000
			7,400,000	-	_	-	7,400,000	7,400,000
Weighted aver	age exercise pri	ice	\$0.16	-	-	-	\$0.16	\$0.16

(i) 6,000,000 options were issued as part commission for a share placement and are not employee shares.

#### 27. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

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

During the period, the parent entity granted 1,400,000 unlisted options as share based payments to executives. These options were issued on 10 May 2011, with 700,000 options expiring on 30 April 2014 and 700,000 options expiring on 30 April 2016. The exercise price of the options is 25 cents and 40 cents respectively and must be settled in cash. The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following terms:

	CONSOLIDATED		
	2011	2010	
Weighted average exercise price	\$0.325	-	
Average life of the option	4.005 years	-	
Underlying share price	\$0.16	-	
Expected share price volatility (based on historic volatility)	75%	-	
Dividend yield	Nil	-	
Risk free interest rate	5.09%	-	
Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised as part	\$97,719	-	
of employee benefit expense			

During the year shares were issued to management in accordance with key performance indicators set by the Remuneration Committee. Subsequent to the approval at the Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2010, Mr G Edwards and Mr A Govey were issued on 16 December 2010, 165,342 and 144,141 fully paid ordinary shares respectively at a market price of 20 cents. On 10 May 2011, 76,711 fully paid ordinary shares were issued to Mr J Mobilia at a market price of 14 cents. Subject to shareholder approval, a further 138,885 fully paid ordinary shares will be issued to Mr G Edwards at market price.

During the 2011 year 5,000,000 Red 5 shares valued at \$875,000 were issued as part consideration for the US\$8,000,000 credit facility currently being finalised.

Up to 12,000,000 Red 5 shares may be issued as part consideration for the acquisition of the Merrill Crowe Corporation subject to the finalisation of outstanding taxes (during the 2010 financial year, 28,000,000 Red 5 shares were issued as part consideration for this acquisition). Refer to Note 11 for more information.

### 28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Overview

This note presents information about the consolidated entity's exposure to credit, liquidity and market risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The consolidated entity do not use any form of derivatives as it is not at a level of exposure that requires the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure. Exposure limits are reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The consolidated entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the consolidated entity through regular reviews of the risks.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the consolidated entity if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the consolidated entity receivables from customers and investment securities. For the company it arises from receivables due from subsidiaries.

Presently, the consolidated entity undertakes development and construction activities exclusively in the Philippines. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The consolidated entity limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have an acceptable credit rating. Excess cash and cash equivalents are maintained in short terms deposit with more than one major Australian commercial bank at interest rates maturing over 30 to 120 day rolling periods.

### Trade and other receivables

As the consolidated entity operates primarily in development activities, it does not have trade receivables and therefore is not exposed to credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

The consolidated entity have established an allowance for impairment that represents their estimate of incurred losses in respect of other receivables (mainly relate to unsecured loans to controlled entities) and diminution of investments in wholly owned entities. Management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

#### Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the consolidated entity's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	CONSOLIDATED			
	Carrying	Carrying amount		
	2011	2010		
	\$	\$		
Trade and other receivables	3,263,346	212,139		
Cash and cash equivalents	52,504,956	57,681,899		

#### Liquidity risk

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

The consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

#### CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2011

20 Julie 2011	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 mths or less	6-12 mths	More than 1 year
Trade and other payables	5,056,848	(5,056,848)	(5,056,848)	-	-
Contractual provisions	1,664,945	(2,318,417)	(1,184,248)	(68,143)	(1,066,026)
	6,721,793	(7,375,265)	(6,241,096)	(68,143)	(1,066,026)

# CONSOLIDATED 30 June 2010

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 mths or less	6-12 mths	More than 1 year
Trade and other payables	1,571,642	(1,571,642)	(1,571,642)	-	-
Acquisition liabilities	1,271,464	(1,271,464)	(1,271,464)	-	-
Non-interest bearing loan	269,270	(322,846)	-	-	(322,846)
	3,112,376	(3,165,952)	(2,843,106)	-	(322,846)

### Market risk

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

### Currency risk

The consolidated entity is exposed to currency risk on investments, purchases and borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the respective functional currencies of the subsidiaries within the consolidated entity. The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are United States dollars (USD).

The consolidated entity has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to hedge such transactions. The Company's investments in its subsidiaries are not hedged as those currency positions are considered to be long term in nature.

#### Exposure to currency risk

The consolidated entity's exposure to foreign currency risk at balance date was as follows, based on notional amounts:

	<b>30 June 2011</b>		30 June	2010
	USD \$AUD	Total \$AUD	USD \$AUD	Total \$AUD
Cash	210,144	210,144	6,815,773	6,815,773
Trade payables	75,278	75,278	-	-
Gross balance sheet exposure	285,422	285,422	6,815,773	6,815,773

#### Sensitivity analysis

A 10 per cent strengthening of the Australian dollar against the following currencies at 30 June 2011 would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010.

	CONSOLIDATED Profit or loss \$AUD
<b>30 June 2011</b> USD	(28,542)
<b>30 June 2010</b> USD	(681,577)

A 10 per cent weakening of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 30 June 2011 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### Interest rate risk

The consolidated entity is exposed to interest rate risk, primarily on its cash and cash equivalents which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in the market interest rates on interest-bearing financial instruments. The consolidated entity does not use derivatives to mitigate these exposures.

The consolidated entity adopts a policy of ensuring that as far as possible it maintains excess cash and cash equivalents in short term deposit with more than one counterparty at interest rates maturing over 90 day rolling periods. At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the consolidated entity and the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were:

	CONSOLIDATED Carrying amount		
	2011 \$	2010 \$	
Variable rate instruments			
Cash and cash equivalents	52,504,956	57,681,899	
Interest bearing bonds	134,265	-	
	52,639,221	57,681,899	

#### Profile

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2010.

CONSOLIDATED	Profit	Profit or loss		Equity		
	100bp increase \$	100bp decrease \$	100bp increase \$	100bp decrease \$		
30 June 2011						
Variable rate instruments	526,392	(526,392)	526,392	(526,392)		
<b>30 June 2010</b> Variable rate instruments	576,819	(576,819)	576,819	(576,819)		
variable face instruments	576,817	(570,017)	570,017	(370,017)		

#### Net Fair values

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities equates their fair value. There are no financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value and therefore the hierarchy in AASB 7 is not applicable.

#### Capital management

The consolidated entity's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so as to maintain a strong capital base sufficient to maintain future exploration and development of its projects. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the consolidated entity may return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

There were no changes in the consolidated entity's approach to capital management during the year. Risk management is facilitated by regular monitoring and reporting by the board and key management personnel.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

### 29. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

(a) Financial Position	2011 \$	2010 \$
Assets		
Current assets	45,298,781	51,210,082
Non-current assets	91,429,056	49,485,707
Total assets	136,727,837	100,695,789
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	2,539,740	3,706,784
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	2,539,740	3,706,784
Contributed equity	163,041,013	113,322,069
Other equity	930,285	930,285
Reserves	126,139	518,520
Accumulated losses	(29,909,340)	(17,781,869)
Total equity	134,188,097	96,989,005
(b) Financial Performance		
(Loss)/profit for the year	(12,671,147)	(1,631,529)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(12,671,147)	(1,631,529)
<ul><li>(c) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries</li><li>Guarantee provided under the deed of cross guarantee</li></ul>	-	-
(d) Contingent liabilities of the parent entity	-	-
(e) Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the parent entity	-	-

# **DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS**

The Board of Directors of Red 5 Limited declares that:

- (a) the financial statements, accompanying notes and the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2011 and performance of the consolidated entity for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1.1;
- (c) the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures, the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the parent entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Board of Directors has received the declaration by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Colin G Jackson Chairman

Perth, Western Australia 26 September 2011



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Red 5 Limited

# **Report on the financial report**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Red 5 Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011, and consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Group comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. In note 2.1, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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



### Independence

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

### Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2.1.

### **Report on the remuneration report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2011. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards.

### Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Red 5 Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG.

KPMG

All .

R Gambitta Partner

Perth 26 September 2011