31 March 2020

Red Rock Resources plc
Unaudited half-yearly results for the six months ended 31 December 2019

Red Rock Resources plc ("Red Rock" or "the Company"), the natural resources investment, exploration, and development company with interests in manganese, gold, copper and cobalt, and other materials, announces its half-yearly results for the six months ended 31 December 2019.

Chairman's Statement

It is three months since the Company reported its Final Results for the year to 30 June 2019, and normally we might be reporting that nothing had changed greatly since then. In some respects this is true, in that no major initiatives have been undertaken by, or developments occurred within, Red Rock in this short period. We have continued our work towards restoration of the Kenyan licenses, and been preparing a programme for renewed exploration at our Luanshimba copper/cobalt license in the Democratic Republic of Congo, as well as at our other licenses in the Congo, but these tasks for the early part of 2020 were prefigured in the statement in the Annual Report. Yet everything has changed.

The COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic declared on 11 March 2020 has shaken up the kaleidoscope so effectively as to change every market and every part of the world economy: today they all look different. The impact of these changes has been almost universally negative in the short term, with the strength in the gold market a rare exception.

The Company has announced in a recent update the response to COVID-19 in the principal countries where it operates, and the effects on Red Rock, which are limited so far. The Company will continue to review, and if necessary announce, further Covid-related developments.

Red Rock's current assumption is that although there are short term effects on the world economy, human ingenuity will find solutions and the successes of Taiwan, South Korea, Japan, Singapore, and even China in controlling the outbreaks while limiting the damage to economic activity and people's livelihoods will provide some lessons that can be adapted to apply in the Western economies. Nearer home, the templates of Iceland, Norway and Germany may already offer directly applicable lessons in testing, tracing, and reducing mortality.

Should this be correct, the bounce back will be rapid, and the extra liquidity being pumped into economies may assist this. Red Rock believes its positioning in gold and battery metals will be well-adapted for this environment. The holding in Jupiter Mines Ltd, a very low-cost major manganese producer, will in the view of the Company continue to provide support for its asset value as well as providing ongoing cash flow.

Red Rock will however prepare itself for a less benign environment by ensuring that it can turn off a significant proportion of its costs at short notice.

In the six-month period ending 31 December 2019 the profit before tax from continuing operations was £337,000 compared with a loss of £283,000 in the comparable period of the previous year. Net finance income was at similar levels to that in the comparable period of the previous financial year, at £524,000, but this was not offset as in the previous period by impairments and project development costs. Diluted earnings per share were 0.047p for the half year.

Total comprehensive loss for the period was £227,000 compared with a total comprehensive loss of £2,085,000 for the previous year, the loss arising as a result of revaluation of available for sale investments.

Payroll and other administrative expenses were held almost unchanged from the previous year's period.

In the Annual Report in December 2019 it was noted that the directors had, despite passing two key milestones, taken the conservative decision to delay writing back any part of the £5,280,000 impairment which had been taken in relation to the Kenyan assets in the 30 June 2015 accounts, while awaiting resolution of the then pending court case. Although further progress towards a conclusion has been made in the first quarter of 2020, the directors have once again deferred any write back of previous impairments, feeling that to do this at a moment when COVID-19 has created such global uncertainty might be inappropriate.

The Company's value continues to be underwritten by its 17.02m share holding in Jupiter Mines Ltd (ASX:JMS). On 24 March 2020 Jupiter announced the results for the fourth quarter to 29 February 2020. Tshipi had fulfilled its targets for the 2020 financial year, exporting 3.4 million tons of Manganese ore, and had announced a ZAR265m dividend. Jupiter held cash of AUD84m at the end of the quarter, and had begun a feasibility study into mine expansion. Red Rock notes that the manganese price for 37% Mn FOB Port Elizabeth has increased from $2.70 per DMTU in late 2019 to $3.34 per DMTU. This must reflect a degree of restocking as China, post the Chinese New Year and post the high point of the coronavirus epidemic, starts to resume large scale industrial activity and steel production.

The Company thanks shareholders for their resilience and support at this extraordinary time, and wishes them good health and a safe passage through the current turmoil. It will in the coming days keep shareholders informed of any significant developments it sees occurring, either in the markets or in its own affairs.

Andrew Bell
Chairman
31 March 2020

Consolidated statement of financial position
as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	**31 December 2019 Unaudited, £'000**	31 December 2018 Unaudited, £'000	30 June 2019 Audited, £'000
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Investments in associates and joint ventures		1,584	1,490	1,584
Financial instruments	8	3,103	3,127	4,210
Exploration assets		278	62	235
Non-current receivables		5,473	5,150	5,234
Total non-current assets		10,438	9,829	11,263
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		139	27	64
Financial assets – investment in derivatives		56	60	60
Loans and other receivables		795	2,438	975
Total current assets		990	2,525	1,099
TOTAL ASSETS		**11,428**	**12,354**	**12,362**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent				
Called up share capital	9	2,781	2,774	2,781
Share premium account		26,853	26,499	26,853
Other reserves		1,623	1,591	2,563
Retained earnings		(22,169)	(21,223)	(22,668)
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**9,088**	**9,641**	**9,529**
Non-controlling interest		(22)	(20)	(21)
Total equity		**9,066**	**9,621**	**9,508**
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		1,283	1,681	1,733
Short term borrowings	10	1,079	1,052	1,121
Total current liabilities		2,362	2,733	2,854
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**11,428**	**12,354**	**12,362**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of income
for the period ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited, £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited, £'000
Administrative expenses	4	(282)	(269)
Project development costs	5	—	(303)
Other project expenses	5	(126)	(95)
Exploration expenses		(6)	(3)
Other income		246	—
Impairment of loans and receivables		—	(257)
Share of losses of associates and joint ventures		—	—
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(19)	106
Finance income/(expenses), net	6	524	538
Profit/(loss) for the period		**337**	**(283)**
Tax credit		—	—
Profit/(loss) for the period	7	**337**	**(283)**
Profit/(loss) for the period attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		338	(282)
Non-controlling interest		(1)	(1)
		337	**(283)**
Profit/(loss) per share			
Profit/(loss) per share – basic, pence	3	0.050	(0.053)
Profit/(loss) per share – diluted, pence	3	0.047	(0.053)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
for the period ended 31 December 2019

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited, £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited, £'000
Profit/(loss) for the period	**337**	**(283)**
Revaluation of FVTOCI investments	(713)	(1,825)
(Loss) on sale of FVTOCI investments taken directly to reserves	161	—
Unrealised foreign currency gain arising upon retranslation of foreign operations	(12)	23
Total comprehensive (loss)/profit for the period	**(227)**	**(2,085)**
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period attributable to:		
Equity holders of the parent	(226)	(2,084)
Non-controlling interest	(1)	(1)
	(227)	**(2,085)**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity
for the period ended 31 December 2019

The movements in equity during the period were as follows:

Unaudited	**Share capital £'000**	**Share premium account £'000**	**Retained earnings £'000**	**Other reserves £'000**	**Total attributable to owners of the Parent £'000**	**Non-controlling interest £'000**	**Total equity £'000**
As at 30 June 2019 (audited)	2,781	26,853	(22,668)	2,563	9,529	(21)	9,508
Changes in equity for the six-month period ending 31 December 2019							
Profit for the period	—	—	338	—	338	(1)	337
Other comprehensive income for the period	—	—	161	(940)	(779)	—	(779)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	—	—	499	(940)	(441)	(1)	(442)
As at 31 December 2019 (unaudited)	**2,781**	**26,853**	**(22,169)**	**1,623**	**9,088**	**(22)**	**9,066**

As at 30 June 2018 (audited)	2,767	26,016	(20,941)	3,392	11,234	(19)	11,215
Changes in equity for the six-month period ending 31 December 2018							
Loss for the period	—	—	(282)	—	(282)	(1)	(283)
Other comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	(1,801)	(1,801)	—	(1,801)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	—	—	(282)	(1,801)	(2,083)	(1)	(2,084)
Transactions with owners							
Issue of shares	7	483	—	—	490	—	490
Total Transactions with owners	7	483	—	—	490	—	490
As at 31 December 2018 (unaudited)	**2,774**	**26,499**	**(21,223)**	**1,591**	**9,641**	**(20)**	**9,621**

Unaudited	**FVTOCI financial assets reserve £'000**	**Foreign currency translation reserve £'000**	**Share-based payment reserve £'000**	**Total other reserves £'000**
As at 30 June 2019 (audited)	2,256	143	164	2,563
Changes in equity for six months ended 31 December 2018				
Decrease in FVTOCI reserve in relation to disposals	(215)	—	—	(215)
Change in reserves related to FVTOCI investments revaluations	(713)	—	—	(713)
Unrealised foreign currency loss on translation of foreign operations	—	(12)	—	(12)
Total comprehensive income for the period	**(928)**	**(12)**	—	**(940)**
As at 31 December 2019 (unaudited)	**1,328**	**131**	**164**	**1,623**
As at 30 June 2018 (audited)	3,108	120	164	3,392
Changes in equity for six months ended 31 December 2018				
Change in reserves related to FVTOCI investments revaluations	(1,825)	—	—	(1,825)
Unrealised foreign currency loss on translation of foreign operations	—	24	—	24
Total comprehensive income for the period	**(1,825)**	**24**	**—**	**(1,801)**
As at 31 December 2018 (unaudited)	**1,283**	**144**	**164**	**1,591**

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the period ended 31 December 2019

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited, £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited, £'000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/(loss) before tax	337	(283)
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(19)	(232)
(Decrease)/increase in payables	(8)	118
Share of losses in associates and joint ventures	—	—
Finance income, net	(524)	(538)
Currency adjustments	19	(106)
Other income	(246)	—
Impairment of loans and receivables	—	257
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operations	**(441)**	**(784)**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividends received	357	499
Loans granted during the period	—	(1,550)
Proceeds from sale of investments	306	—
Payments for capitalised exploration costs	(43)	(61)
Payments to acquire FVTOCI investments	—	(247)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities	**620**	**(1,359)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of shares	—	—
Interest paid	(26)	(84)
Proceeds from new borrowings	—	325
Repayments of borrowings	(83)	(290)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities	**(109)**	**(49)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	**70**	**(2,192)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	64	2,266
Exchange losses on cash and cash equivalents	5	(47)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**139**	**27**

Half-yearly report notes

for the period ended 31 December 2019

1 Company and group

As at 31 December 2019, 30 June 2019 and 31 December 2018 the Company had one or more operating subsidiaries and has therefore prepared full and interim consolidated financial statements respectively.

The Company will report again for the year ending 30 June 2020.

The financial information contained in this half yearly report does not constitute statutory accounts as defined in section 435 of the Companies Act 2006. The financial information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been extracted from the statutory accounts for the Group for that year. Statutory accounts for the year ended 30 June 2019, upon which the auditors gave an unqualified audit report which did not contain a statement under Section 498(2) or (3) of the Companies Act 2006, have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

2 Accounting Polices

Basis of preparation

The consolidated interim financial information has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting.' The accounting policies applied by the Group in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 June 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS.

During the period the following new standards were adopted. The adoption of these standards has not had a material impact on the financial information of the Group in future periods.

IFRS 16 is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group has elected to apply paragraph C5(b) and adopt IFRS 16 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 recognised at the date of initial application (1 July 2019). Consequently, the comparative period has not been restated. Under IFRS 16 lessees may elect not to recognise assets and liabilities for leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. The Company's offices premises are currently under a rolling monthly lease and are short-term leases, so the Company took IFRS 16 scope exemption and chose to recognise the lease payments in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

IFRIC 23 is effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group elected to adopt IFRIC 23 retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Interpretation recognised at the date of initial application (1 July 2019). Consequently, the comparative period has not been restated.

Half-yearly report notes
for the period ended 31 December 2019, continued

3 Earnings per share

The following reflects the loss and number of shares data used in the basic and diluted loss per share computations:

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited £'000
Profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent company, Thousand pounds Sterling	**338**	**(282)**
Adjusted for interest accrued on convertible loan notes, Thousand pounds Sterling	**34**	—
Adjusted profit/(loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent company, Thousand pounds Sterling	**372**	**(282)**
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares of £0.0001 in issue, used for basic EPS	**676,049,662**	**535,699,971**
Effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares from potential ordinary shares that would have to be issued, if all loan notes convertible at the discretion of the noteholder converted at the beginning of the period	115,980,823	—
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares of £0.0001 in issue, including potential ordinary shares, used for diluted EPS	**792,030,485**	**535,699,971**
Profit/(loss) per share – basic, pence	**0.050**	**(0.053)**
Profit/(loss) per share – diluted, pence	**0.047**	**(0.053)**

Half-yearly report notes
for the period ended 31 December 2019, continued

3 Earnings per share, continued

At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2018, the effect of the following the instruments is anti-dilutive, therefore they were not included into the diluted earnings per share calculation.

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited £'000
Share options granted to employees – not vested and/or out of the money	48,320,000	41,660,000
Number of warrants given to shareholders as a part of placing equity instruments – out of the money	101,740,195	118,489,582
Total number of contingently issuable shares that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in future	150,060,195	160,149,582
Number of warrants – vested and in the money at year end but not included into diluted EPS calculation due to their effect being anti-dilutive	—	—
Number of potential ordinary shares that would have to be issued if all loan notes convertible at the discretion of the noteholder converted	—	131,538,908
Number of share options granted to employees – vested and in the money at year end but not included into diluted EPS calculation due to their effect being anti-dilutive	—	6,660,000
Total number of contingently issuable shares that could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in future and anti-dilutive potential ordinary shares that were not included into the fully diluted EPS calculation	**150,060,195**	**298,348,490**

There were no ordinary share transactions after 31 December 2019, that that could have changed the EPS calculations significantly if those transactions had occurred before the end of the reporting period.

Half-yearly report notes
for the period ended 31 December 2019, continued

4 Administrative expenses

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited £'000
Staff Costs:		
Payroll	114	110
Pension	9	8
Consultants	8	8
HMRC / PAYE	13	11
Professional Services:		
Accounting	21	21
Legal	1	11
Marketing	15	(1)
Other	—	9
Regulatory Compliance	38	33
Travel	16	16
Office and Admin:		
General	16	9
IT related costs	2	2
Rent	26	30
Insurance	3	2
Total administrative expenses	**282**	**269**

5 Project development and Other project expenses

Project development expenses include costs incurred during the assessment and due diligence phases of a project, when material uncertainties exist regarding whether the project meets the Company's investment and development criteria and whether as a result the project will be advanced further. Other Project Expenses include costs associated with current and previous projects and include remediation and administration expenses.

	6 months to 31 December 2019 Unaudited £'000	6 months to 31 December 2018 Unaudited £'000
Project development expenses	—	
VUP (Congo)		256
Galaxy (Congo)	—	46
Total project development expenses	—	**302**
Other project expenses		
Mid Migori Mines (Kenya)	26	12
Greenland	97	82
Others	1	1
Total other project expenses	**126**	**95**

Half-yearly report notes
for the period ended 31 December 2019, continued

6 Finance income/(expenses), net

	6 months to 31 December 2019	6 months to 31 December 2018
	Unaudited	Unaudited
	£'000	£'000
Interest income	238	131
Dividend income	357	499
Interest expense	(71)	(92)
Total Finance income/(expenses), net	**524**	**538**

7 Segmental analysis

	Jupiter Mines Limited	**Kenyan exploration**	**DRC exploration**	**Corporate and unallocated**	**Total**
For the six-month period to 31 December 2019	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**
Revenue					
Total segment external revenue	—	—	—	—	—
Result					
Segment results	357	(34)	—	(153)	170
Loss before tax and finance costs					
Interest income					238
Interest expense					(71)
Loss before tax					337
Tax					—
Loss for the period					**337**

	Jupiter Mines Limited	**Kenyan exploration**	**DRC exploration**	**Corporate and unallocated**	**Total**
For the six-month period to 31 December 2018	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**
Revenue					
Total segment external revenue	—	—	—	—	—
Result					
Segment results	499	(17)	(306)	(497)	(321)
Loss before tax and finance costs					(321)
Interest income					131
Interest expense					(92)
Loss before tax					(283)
Tax					—
Loss for the period					**(283)**

A measure of total assets and liabilities for each segment is not readily available and so this information has not been presented.

Half-yearly report notes
for the period ended 31 December 2019, continued

8 Financial instruments – Fair value through other comprehensive income

	31 December 2019 Unaudited £'000	31 December 2018 Unaudited £'000	30 June 2019 Audited £'000
At the beginning of the period	4,210	4,705	4,705
Additions	146	247	392
Disposals	(540)	-	(25)
Change in fair value	(713)	(1,825)	(862)
At the end of the period	**3,103**	**3,127**	**4,210**

9 Share Capital of the company

	Number	Nominal, £'000
Deferred shares of £0.0009 each	2,371,116,172	2,134
A deferred shares of £0.000096 each	6,033,861,125	579
Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	676,049,662	68
As at 30 June 2019 and at 31 December 2019		**2,781**

10 Short-term borrowings

	31 December 2019 Unaudited £'000	31 December 2018 Unaudited £'000	30 June 2019 Audited £'000
Loan from institutional investors	46	-	122
Convertible loan notes	1,033	1,052	999
At the end of the period	**1,079**	**1,052**	**1,121**

11 Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to control risks, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

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

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

Half-yearly report notes
for the period ended 31 December 2019, continued

12 Subsequent events

Jupiter Mines

On 7 January 2020 the Company announced that Jupiter Mines Limited (ASX:JMS), an Australian public company in which Red Rock holds 17,024,914 shares, and which owns 49.9% of the Tshipi Borwa manganese mine in South Africa, has announced that it has completed a concept study regarding the expansion of the Tshipi Borwa mine, and that subsequent feasibility study will shortly commence. The feasibility study will be based on a production profile of 4.5m tonnes, a 50% increase on the current 3m tonne production level. Total capital expenditure required for this scenario was estimated to be 1.025bn Rand. Subject to the completion of this feasibility study and commercial process, expected to be approximately 1 year, Tshipi would expect to reach steady state exports of 4.5m tonnes in 3 years, which an increase is manganese ore exports in year 2 and year 3, via a stepped approach.

DRC Exploration

On 25 February 2020 the Company announced an update on its exploration license PR13513 in the Copperbelt in the south of the Democratic Republic of Congo ("DRC"). The Company announced that it had identified two open ended areas strongly anomalous for copper and cobalt. Based on these results the Company's consultants have recommended a second phase of exploration, that will consist of pitting on north-south lines spaced at 100m intervals with pits 40m apart. Follow up trenching will be undertaken between pits where mineralisation is encountered or further lithostratigraphical information can be obtained. Geophysics will be undertaken over the north-west sector to be followed by pitting once geophysical results have been interpreted.

On 10 March 2020 the Company announced that following the announcement of 25 February 2020 planning discussions had been held with the Company's technical advisors to create a cost-effective exploration programme. Additionally, the Company announced that in relation to the Company's other concessions in the DRC, the final $US100,000 of payments to the vendors have been made, with $50,000 of cash paid in December 2018 and through the subsequent issuance of 6,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company at a price of £0.006 per share. These new shares issued to the vendors are subject to a hold period ending 3 June 2020.