



ABN: 97 008 045 083

HALF YEARLY REPORT

For six months ended
31 December 2004

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present the financial report of the consolidated entity for the half year to 31 December 2004.

Directors

The following persons hold office as directors at the date of this report:

Mr E Edwards
Mr W Davies
Mr S Jholl

The directors have been in office since the start of the half year to the date of this report unless stated otherwise.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

ARGYLE IRON ORE PROJECT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Argyle Iron Ore Project is situated 120 kilometres south of the port of Wyndham in the eastern Kimberley of Western Australia.

The project comprises two iron deposits discovered in the 1960's. These deposits are contained within E80/2389 now controlled by RMC and are located approximately 8 kilometres to the east of the Great Northern Highway approximately 170 kilometres by road from Wyndham.

RMC is seeking to prove sufficient reserves with respect to tonnage and grade to sustain an annual production and shipping rate of 1.5 to 2.0 Million tons per annum.

GEOLOGY AND RESOURCES

Previous Exploration

Exploration activities carried out during the 1960s and 1970s were concentrated on the Tony deposit and the southern part of the Sam deposit.

The exploration records from this early work are incomplete and poorly preserved and not to the standards sufficient for current-day application.

Although the early data cannot be safely used for present economic study purposes, this data provides a good guide to the quality and quantity of material that could be present and will be a reference point for further exploration activity.

Previous work included mapping; trenching; surface sampling; wagon, percussion and core drilling; analysis of samples for iron and in few cases alumina, silica and phosphorus; and mineral processing test work.

Resource estimates were prepared from that early work but are not JORC-compliant, consequently no resource estimates are stated here.

Planned Exploration Program

Preparation for evaluation drilling of the Tony and Sam deposits has been completed. The Project evaluation program has also been established with the Ground Disturbing Activity Approval (GDAA) being received in early December 2004. This GDAA, which covers the initial RC drilling program on the two deposits, was received too late to contemplate access preparation and drilling before the beginning of the 2004-5 wet season.

Resource Mining Corporation Limited and Controlled Entities

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Inspection of the Tony and Sam deposits to locate and accurately survey drill holes completed during the late 1960's and early 1970's by F. Kanematsu & Co and Bell Brothers was undertaken in November 2004. Several of the original drill holes were located and the proposed new drill line locations identified.

A drill rig has been booked to undertake an initial program of 80 reverse circulation drill holes commencing at the end of the 2004-5 wet season. It is planned to commence this program during mid- to late-March 2005 with completion of the first phase drilling, (Stage 1 and 2), by the end of April 2005.

The full drilling program will comprise six stages as outlined below:

- **Stage 1:** RC drilling at 400m x 40m centres across the area of known high grade resource
- **Stage 2:** Infill drilling on 200m x 40m grid (RC)
- **Stage 3:** Preliminary resource estimate (non-JORC) first pass mining studies
- **Stage 4:** Infill drilling to 100m x 20m (RC) and Diamond Core drilling for metallurgical samples
- **Stage 5:** Resource estimate (JORC) and mining studies with ore reserve estimates
- **Stage 6:** Infill drilling as necessary for pre-production planning

Recruiting of field staff commenced in January 2005.

A technical review of the open file data has been completed with the Kanematsu and Bell Brothers drilling data now transformed from the local grid to the project MGA grid.

MINING

Mine Site conditions present an ore-body that has minimal overburden with an ore horizon that dips 10 to 15 degrees to the East. The Easterly dip will necessitate some benching with the likely removal of "in pit" waste. Waste to Ore ratio of < 0.5:1 is expected for the overall mining operation.

RMC plans to undertake Contract Mining with the ore body conditions being suitable for relatively small mining equipment including front end loaders and haul trucks of 35 to 45 ton capacity. Discussions with potential Mining contractors have been initiated. Mine operations are anticipated to be undertaken on a single shift basis only.

During the report period, RMC arranged for an engineering review of haul road options from the Sam deposit to the Great Northern Highway approximately 8 kilometres to the east to be undertaken. The engineer's report will include several haul road site options which will be subject of cost evaluation.

CARTAGE TO PORT

Road trains of approximately 100 tons capacity will carry the iron ore from the mine site 170 kilometre to Wyndham during a round-trip of approximately 6 hours. The road conditions are excellent, with a wide shouldered two lane sealed carriageway from within 7 kilometre of the mine site to the port of Wyndham.

As the Kimberly region is subjected to intense rainfall during the "Wet Season", it is anticipated that road closures may occur between 3 to 4 times per annum. Efficient port stockpile management will mitigate against any delivery delays caused by temporary road closures.

Discussions with potential Cartage Contractors have been initiated. There is considerable interest from potential 'Good Quality' contractors in the Argyle Iron Ore Project.

PORT

Wyndham, the planned loading port for export of products from the Argyle Iron Ore Project, is located in a calm, well protected area. The existing port is under-utilised with significant development potential.

The existing facilities of wharf and shiploader are unsuitable for the export of Iron Ore. The wharf facilities are limited in the size of ship that can lay alongside, being rated for ships of a maximum size of 25,000 dwt. Other suitable development areas for loading facilities are situated close to the current facilities.

Wyndham Port is operated by the Ord River District Co-operative Limited under contract to the WA Government. RMC is in discussion with the Ord River District Co-operative Limited with respect to future port development and operation options.

Recently, RMC engaged the services of an Engineering Consultant to review the potential stockpiling and loading development options. These options include both ship and barge loading, with the final decision being based on project economics.

LICENSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL APPROVALS

RMC has contracted aspects of the Ground Disturbance Application approval process, (GDAA) to appropriate Consultants. *Ecologia* Environment has been engaged as RMC's Environmental Consultant responsible for review of flora, fauna, archaeological and ethnographic surveys in the area of the proposed drilling and access route areas.

In addition, RMC employs specialist consultants to assist with archaeological, ethnographic and native title matters.

MARKETING

The current Iron Ore Market is extremely bullish with China predicted to continue as the growth market for Iron Ore. Crude steel production in China in 1992 was 81 Mt which increased to 220 Mt in 2003 (10.5% pa). Most industry forecasters predict continued growth in Chinese crude steel output to +400 Mtpa crude steel output by 2010. China is the logical market for Argyle Iron Ore and China will remain RMC's sales focus.

RMC has also been fortunate to conclude "In Principle" Iron Ore Sales Off-Take Agreements with parties associated with the share placements. These Off-Take Agreements, (for 80% of the anticipated annual output), are subject to the development of the Argyle Iron Ore Project and are clearly focused on the China market. The Off-Take Agreements will provide certainty for future product sales.

Whilst the final product grades are unknown at this stage, interpretation of old exploration data and recent sample results indicate that the potential lump and fines products from the Sam and Tony deposits may have the following characteristics:

- Iron (Fe) in the range 60 – 64% Fe;
- Silica (SiO₂) plus Alumina (Al₂O₃) in the range 4 – 7% SiO₂ + Al₂O₃
- Phosphorus (P), Titania (TiO₂) and Alkalis (Na₂O and K₂O) – low to very low
- Lump ratio 50%

These quality parameters are very suitable for the Chinese market and will provide RMC with a competitive quality advantage over other small independent Iron Ore Producers.

WOWO GAP - PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Wowo Gap Project

The Wowo Gap Project is located about 200 kilometres east of Port Moresby, and 35 kilometres from the towns of Safia, near the Musa River and Wanigela, situated on Collingwood Bay.

The Wowo Gap nickel-cobalt laterite deposit is held under EL 1165. The deposit is located at the eastern end of the Didana Range in a topographic saddle some 700 meters above sea level. The area is drained by the Musa River and its various tributaries, the largest of which is Bereruma Creek which flows north from the deposit.

During the period a budget to complete the Wacker drilling to allow for the calculation of an inferred resource was agreed and drilling recommenced in December 2004. Unfortunately a breakdown in the drilling equipment resulted in the program being terminated shortly before Christmas. This drilling is expected to recommence shortly.

The geology of the Wowo Gap Project has a laterite cap overlaying saprolite. Saprolite is an internationally traded Nickel ore with approximately 4 Mtpa being traded annually. Sources of Saprolite include: New Caledonia, Philippines and Indonesia. Saprolite is used as a direct feed for the production of Ferronickel with Ferronickel accounting for approximately 38% of the world's primary nickel production.

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Ferronickel smelters are located throughout the world with significant production centres situated in New Caledonia, Indonesia, and Japan. The latter relies 100% on imported material to satisfy demand, with the three smelters in Japan importing approximately 3.0 Mtpa of Saprolite averaging 2.35% Ni. RMC understands that +2.0% Ni grade Saprolite ore sells for +US\$35.00/wmt.

RMC has initiated discussions with selected Japanese companies involved in the Saprolite trade to determine interest in Wowo Gap's role as a potential Saprolite ore source of the future.

Awariobo

Planning is underway for the commencement of a Wacker drilling programme once the Wowo Gap drilling is complete.

WEST MUSGRAVE - WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Blackstone Project (RMC 100%)

The Blackstone Project consists of two granted Exploration Licences (E69/1069 and E69/1070), covering an area of approximately 335km². The project is located 25kilometre east of the WMC Nebo discovery. Plaints were lodged against these tenements by Rivergold Exploration Pty Ltd on 30 June 2003 and Primelane Pty Ltd on 24 October 2003 and 3 November 2004 and by William John Hayes on 3 November 2004. These plaints are being vigorously defended.

Michael Hills Project (RMC 100%)

The Michael Hills Project consists of two granted Exploration Licences (E69/1384 and E69/1385), covering approximately 430km². The project is located less than 10kilometre south of the Wingellina laterite nickel deposit. Plaints were lodged against these tenements by Westmin Exploration Pty Ltd on 25 July 2003. These plaints are being vigorously defended.

A review of these projects is continuing and discussions are being held with possible joint venture participants. In particular the detailed Blackstone Aeromagnetic Survey Data is being re-evaluated and integrated with the regional geological mapping.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, the Directors have obtained a declaration of independence from RSM Bird Cameron Partners, the consolidated entity's auditors.

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

.....
E W Edwards
Managing Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2004 \$	31 December 2003 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	18,874	6,022
Expenses from ordinary activities		
Depreciation	(8,997)	(1,336)
Administration costs	(108,653)	(143,457)
Consulting fees	(159,399)	(234,127)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(27,023)	-
Employee expenses	(20,794)	(25,039)
Exploration expenditure written off	-	(44,045)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(21,140)	(24,781)
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense	<u>(327,132)</u>	<u>(466,763)</u>
Income tax expense relating to ordinary activities	-	-
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense	<u>(327,132)</u>	<u>(466,763)</u>
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners	<u>(327,132)</u>	<u>(466,763)</u>
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.185)	(0.776)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	(0.185)	(0.776)

The notes to the financial statements forms part of the financial report.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2004

	31 December 2004 \$	Consolidated 30 June 2004 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash assets	889,995	124,263
Receivables	138,563	65,004
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,028,558</u>	<u>189,267</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	72,063	79,063
Investments accounted using the equity method	2,125,000	-
Other financial assets	-	303,333
Property, plant and equipment	142,962	34,469
Mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure	7,427,113	7,057,653
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u>9,767,138</u>	<u>7,474,518</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>10,795,696</u>	<u>7,663,785</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Payables	386,538	369,541
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>386,538</u>	<u>369,541</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>386,538</u>	<u>369,541</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>10,409,158</u>	<u>7,294,244</u>
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	40,113,614	36,671,568
Reserves	1,208,623	1,208,623
Accumulated losses	(30,913,079)	(30,585,947)
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>10,409,158</u>	<u>7,294,244</u>

The notes to the financial statements forms part of the financial report.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Consolidated	
	31 December 2004 \$	31 December 2003 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers	-	22,950
Payments to suppliers and employees	(311,691)	(491,928)
Interest received	18,874	6,059
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(292,817)	(462,919)
CASHFLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for mineral exploration	(544,536)	(260,801)
Payments of bonds	-	(18,887)
Payments for plant and equipment	(94,075)	-
Payments for investments	(1,750,000)	-
Proceeds of sale of investments	52,500	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	(2,336,111)	(279,688)
CASHFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from share issue	3,580,000	1,396,390
Share and option issue transaction costs	(181,135)	(90,468)
Repayment of borrowings	(4,205)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,394,660	1,305,922
Net increase in cash held	765,732	563,315
Cash at beginning of the financial year	124,263	165,976
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash holdings	-	1,404
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH AT END OF HALF YEAR	889,995	730,695

The notes to the financial statements forms part of the financial report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the half year ended 31 December 2004

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF HALF YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The half-year financial report does not include all notes of the type normally included within the Annual Financial Report and therefore cannot be expected to provide as full an understanding of the financial performance, financial position and financing and investing activities of Resource Mining Corporation Limited as the full financial report.

The half-year financial report should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Report of Resource Mining Corporation Limited as at 30 June 2004. It is also recommended that the half-year financial report be considered together with any public announcements made by Resource Mining Corporation Limited and controlled entities during the half-year ended 31 December 2004 in accordance with the continuous disclosure obligations arising under the Corporations Act 2001.

(a) Basis of accounting

The half-year financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, applicable Accounting Standards including AASB 1029: Interim Financial Reporting and other mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views).

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the entities in the consolidated entity and are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

For the purpose of preparing the half-year consolidated report, the half-year has been treated as a discrete reporting period.

(b) Comparatives

Basic and diluted EPS has been reinstated as at 31 December 2003 to ensure comparability as a result of the capital consolidation in December 2004.

NOTE 2. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	31 December 2004 \$	30 June 2004 \$
Paid up capital		
213,933,050 (June 2004 : 1,373,328,731) ordinary shares	40,113,614	36,671,568
Movements	No of Shares	Paid Up Capital \$
Balance 1 July 2004	1,373,328,731	36,671,568
Share placement – August 2004	290,000,000	1,450,000
Share issue – September 2004	50,000,000	125,000
Share placement – October 2004	326,000,000	1,630,000
	<u>2,039,328,731</u>	<u>39,876,568</u>
Effect of 10: 1 share consolidation	(1,835,395,681)	-
Share placement – December 2004	10,000,000	500,000
Transaction costs from issue of shares	-	(262,954)
	<u>213,933,050</u>	<u>40,113,614</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the half year ended 31 December 2004

NOTE 3. ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	31 December 2004	30 June 2004
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of period	30,585,947	29,546,817
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense	<u>327,132</u>	<u>1,309,130</u>
Balance at end of period	<u>30,913,079</u>	<u>30,585,947</u>

NOTE 4. NON CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the financial period, the company had the following non cash transactions that are not disclosed in the Statement of Cash Flows:

- Plant and equipment acquired on a finance lease for \$44,899; and
- 50,000,000 shares issued at 0.25 cents per share (prior to share consolidation) amounting to \$125,000 in consideration for assistance in the negotiation and finalisation of the acquisition of the Argyle Iron Ore Project.

NOTE 5. SEGMENT REPORTING

Geographical Segments	Papua New Guinea		Australia		Consolidated	
	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment Revenue						
Other revenues from customers outside the consolidated entity	-	-	18,874	6,022	18,874	6,022
Total segment revenue		-	18,874	6,022	18,874	6,022
Segment result	(12,091)	-	(315,041)	(466,763)	(327,132)	(466,763)
Consolidated entity loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense					(327,132)	(466,763)

The consolidated entity only operated in one business segment being mineral exploration.

NOTE 6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There has been no change in contingent liabilities since the last annual reporting date.

NOTE 7. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

On 8 February 2005, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares at 2.5 cents per share with a free attaching option exercisable at 20 cents expiring on 30 June 2006, in consideration for an additional 11% interest in Gauntlet Mining Corporation Pty Ltd. The purchase gives the Company a 51% interest and control in Gauntlet Mining Corporation Pty Ltd.

On 14 February 2005, the Company placed 11,000,000 shares with a free attaching option exercisable at 20 cents expiring on 30 June 2004. These shares were issued at 9 cents to raise \$990,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the half year ended 31 December 2004

NOTE 8. IMPACT OF ADOPTING AASB EQUIVALENTS TO IASB STANDARDS

Australia is currently preparing for the introduction of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) effective for financial years commencing 1 January 2005. This requires the production of accounting data for future comparative purposes at the beginning of the next financial year.

The consolidated entity's Directors and management, along with its auditors, are assessing the significance of these changes and preparing for their implementation. The Directors and Company Secretary will oversee and manage the Company's transition to IFRS. We will seek to keep stakeholders informed as to the impact of these new standards as they are finalised.

At this stage, we do not believe that the adoption of IFRS will have a material impact on the consolidated entity's financial statements when compared to financial statements prepared in accordance with existing Australian Accounting Standards.

The Directors are of the opinion that the key differences in the consolidated entity's accounting policies which will arise from the adoption of IFRS relates to:

Exploration Expenditure

In December 2004, the Australian Accounting Standards Board released AASB 6 : Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. AASB 6 effectively grandfathers the existing policies used by Australian entities to recognise and measure exploration and evaluation assets. AASB 6 and AASB 136 : Impairment of Assets provides more detailed guidance than existing Australian Accounting Standards on testing the impairment of assets. The consolidated entity is still considering the implications of the newly released Standard but it is unlikely to have a material impact.

Impairment of Assets

Under AASB 136 : Impairment of Assets, the recoverable amount of an asset is determined as the higher of net selling prices and value in use. This will result in a change in the consolidated entity's current accounting policy which determines the recoverable amount of an asset on the basis of future cash flows. Under the new policy, it is likely that impairment of assets will be recognised sooner and that the amount of write-downs will be greater. It is not expected that there will be any material impact as a result of adoption of this Standard.

Share-based Payments

Under AASB 2 : Share-based Payments, the Company will be required to determine the fair value of options issued to employees as remuneration and recognise an expense in the Statement of Financial Performance. This Standard is not limited to options and also extends to other forms of equity-based remuneration. It applies to all share-based payments issued after 7 November 2002 which have not vested as at 1 January 2005.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments will be required to be classified into one of five categories which will, in turn, determine the accounting treatment of the item. The classifications are loans and receivables – measured at amortised cost, held to maturity – measured at amortised cost, held for trading – measured at fair value with fair value changes charged to net profit or loss, available for sale – measured at fair value with fair value changes taken to equity and non-trading liabilities – measured at amortised cost. This will result in a change in the current accounting policy that does not classify financial instruments. Current measurement is at cost. The future financial effect of this change in accounting policy is not yet known as the classification and measurement process has not yet been fully completed.

Income Taxes

Currently, the Company adopts the liability method of tax-effect accounting whereby the income tax expense is based on the accounting profit adjusted for any permanent differences. Timing differences are brought to account as either a provision for deferred income tax or future income tax benefit. Under AASB 112 : Income Taxes, the Company will be required to adopt a balance sheet approach whereby temporary differences are identified for each asset and liability rather than the effects of the timing and permanent differences between taxable income and accounting profit. Any initial adjustments to calculate deferred tax assets and liabilities using the new policy on 1 July 2004 will be made through opening balances of retained earnings. Deferred tax asset and liability balances can only be calculated once all other opening balance sheet has been finalised.

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 6 to 11 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (a) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 1029: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 31 December 2004 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated at West Perth 10 March 2005.

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

.....
E W Edwards
Managing Director

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT REVIEW REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF RESOURCE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

Scope

The financial report and directors' responsibility

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the directors' declaration for Resource Mining Corporation Limited (the consolidated entity) for the half-year ended 31 December 2004. The consolidated entity comprises both Resource Mining Corporation Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled during the half-year.

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes the responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Review approach

We conducted an independent review in order for the Company to lodge the financial report with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. Our review was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards applicable to review engagements.

We performed procedures in order to state whether on the basis of the procedures described anything has come to our attention that would indicate the financial report does not present fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standard AASB 1029: Interim Financial Reporting and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the consolidated entity's financial position and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows.

We formed our statement on the basis of the review procedures performed, which were limited primarily to:

- Inquiries of company personnel; and
- Analytical procedures applied to the financial data.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our review was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

The procedures do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, thus the level of assurance is less than given in an audit. We have not performed an audit, and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

A review cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

Independence

In conducting our review, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the Company, a written Auditor's Independence Declaration (a copy of which is included in the financial report).

Statement

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the half-year financial report of Resource Mining Corporation Limited is not in accordance with:

- (a) the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of Resource Mining Corporation Limited's financial position as at 31 December 2004 and of its performance for the half-year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standard AASB 1029: Interim Financial Reporting and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.



RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants



S C CUBITT
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 11 March 2005

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE DIRECTORS OF RESOURCE MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

In relation to our review of the interim financial report of Resource Mining Corporation Limited for the half-year ended 31 December 2004, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.



RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants



S C CUBITT
Partner

Perth, WA
Dated: 11 March 2005