CASSINI
RESOURCES LIMITED

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

Cassini Resources Limited
ABN: 50 149 789 337
www.cassiniresources.com.au

CONTENTS

This financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Cassini Resources Limited and its controlled entities ('the Group'). The Group's functional and presentation currency is AUD ($).

A description of the Group's operations and of its principal activities is included in the review of operations and activities in the Directors' report. The Directors' report is not part of the financial report.

Infill drilling Nebo-Babel, West Musgrave Project
(Cover image - Mapping at Mount Squires Project)

Corporate Information

Directors

Michael (Mike) Young,
Non-Executive Chairman

Richard Bevan,
Managing Director

Gregory (Greg) Miles,
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Philip (Phil) Warren,
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Chairman's Letter

"Romam uno die non fuisse conditam."

In the event that you didn't go to a Catholic school in small town Canada, the phase above is Latin for "Rome wasn't built in a day".

And so it is with advancing Australia's largest undeveloped nickel-copper deposit; Nebo-Babel.

Given my long experience in mining and particularly resource development, the absolute magnitude and class of this project never gets lost on me and I consider Cassini to be very fortunate to have an equally high-class joint venture partner in OZ Minerals. During the year, OZ Minerals moved to 70% ownership of the West Musgrave Project (WMP) Joint Venture.

The development work done by the WMP JV team has been simply world-class as evidenced by drilling during 2018 and 2019 amounting to 100,000m, the calibre of test-work and different project configurations being assessed. This work will culminate in the release of the Pre-Feasibility Study in early 2020.

The trust and goodwill between the executive, and technical teams at Cassini and OZ Minerals continues to grow as the Nebo-Babel project moves towards becoming the first mine, hopefully of many, in the West Mugrave.

As I've said before, Nebo-Babel is the foundation for a potential multi-mine, multi-decade mining camp. Further work this year has been conducted at Succoth, a major copper resource only 13km from Nebo-Babel, where exploration has confirmed thick zones of copper mineralisation. The results of Cassini's work has significant implications for future resource and mining evaluations. It's a company maker in its own right.

Further afield within the WMP JV, exploration success continues. Very successful diamond drilling at One Tree Hill intersected a series of stacked mineralised zones of copper-nickel-PGE mineralisation. Again, a company maker in its own right, this project highlights the enormous potential at WMP.

Cassini continues to also develop its own projects outside of the WMP JV. Still in the West Musgrave Province, Cassini has amassed a large tenement package to the west of the JV landholding which has potential for further base metals but also for gold at Mt Squires (CZI 100%). Gold mineralisation was identified by Western Mining Corporation during the 1990's with follow up drilling by Beadell Resources in the mid 2000's. Cassini completed a drilling program, the first since 2011, during 2H 2019 and drilling results confirms previous results by Beadell of 15m @ 2.3g/t from 31m. Cassini's best results include 20m @ 1.27g/t including 7m @ 2.54g/t from 23m.

As I said previously, developing a mine is a long game. Whilst markets thrive on short term noise and volatility, for the value investor the fundamentals for copper and nickel are excellent.

The timing of delivery of the WMP into production is well aligned with the increasing demand from the electric vehicle (EV) and battery market. Growth figures for batteries still outpaces the development of new battery-mineral deposits including nickel, copper, and cobalt. And being a sulphide-nickel copper project, the WMP JV is well placed to deliver nickel sulphate into this growing and important market.

During the year, we welcomed a new shareholder, Tinci (HK) Limited, a 100% subsidiary of Guangzhou Tinci Materials Technology Co. Ltd, a Chinese battery metals end-user listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (SHE:002709). Tinci is one of the largest battery electrolyte manufacturers in China and their engagement indicates the global significance of our project and real demand for end-users to secure future product.

We appreciate all our shareholders, some new, some not so new, for their support and belief in the strategy of the company.

All of the success outlined above would not have been possible without the hard work and commitment of the executive and the technical teams. In particular, I would like to thank Richard Bevan with whom I started this journey in 2012, and his whole team headed by Greg Miles.

A JV is only as successful as your partner, and I want to thank Andrew Cole, his executive team at OZ Minerals and the whole WMP JV team for their efforts and commitment during the year.

Finally, I also pay tribute to our Board which works so well as a team is fully immersed in our vision of building a mining company.

Mike Young
Chairman

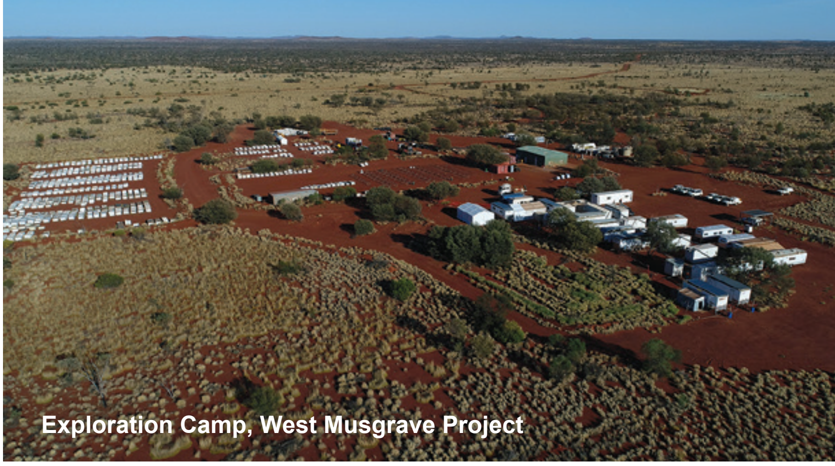
Review of Operations

Cassini's principal activities during the financial year were focused on progressing the $36m Earn-in/Joint Venture Agreement with OZ Minerals Limited ("OZ Minerals") (ASX: OZL) at the West Musgrave Project, whilst advancing the Company's other projects.

The West Musgrave Project is one of Australia's largest undeveloped nickel/copper deposits, with the Company's partner OZ Minerals continuing to earn-in through a 3-stage Joint Venture Agreement. Stage 1 of the earn-in was reached in November 2017 with the completion of a Further Scoping Study (FSS) on the development of the Nebo-Babel Deposits. OZ Minerals immediately elected to commence a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) and satisfied the Stage 2, 51% earn-in milestone by contributing the initial spend of $3 million, followed by a further $19 million on the PFS at the Nebo-Babel deposits and regional exploration in the current period. Stage 3 of the earn-in was reached in April 2019 by contributing a total of $36 million towards the Nebo-Babel PFS and regional exploration.

OZ Minerals will continue to sole fund the Nebo-Babel Studies until a Definitive Feasibility Study and decision to mine is delivered. In respect of any amount funded by OZ Minerals in excess of $36 million, Cassini will be loan-carried for its 30% contribution, with principal and capitalized interest to be repaid 5 years after the commencement of production at the WMP.

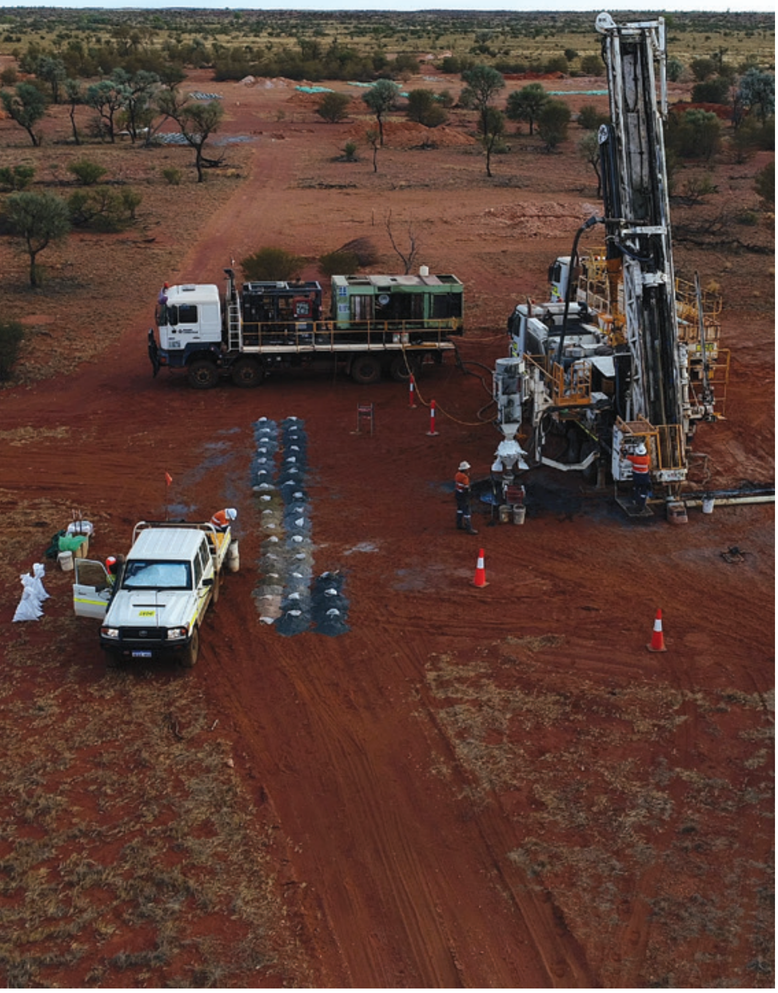
The Company made a decision to surrender the West Arunta Zinc Project during the period. The Company continues to progress its 100% owned Mount Squires Gold Project and completed the acquisition of 80% of the Yarawindah Brook Project during the period, providing leverage to early stage gold and base metal exploration success.


Exploration Camp, West Musgrave Project


Core logging, West Musgrave Camp

Highlights of the West Musgrave Project during the 2019 financial year include:

- Positive results from the FSS
- Commencement of a PFS at Nebo-Babel and Stage 3 of the earn-in was reached in April 2019
- Early success from the exploration program at Nebo-Babel and regional targets



West Musgrave Joint Venture, Western Australia (CZI 30%, OZL 70%)

DEVELOPMENT

Work continued on the Nebo-Babel PFS throughout the year with a key focus on improving resource confidence, mine and plant optimisation and metallurgy. In conjunction, several environmental studies are underway to assist with the government and heritage approvals process.

Resource Infill Drilling

Resource infill drilling continued through 2018 and 2019 with the aim of increasing resource confidence, increasing mine life and allowing a maiden Reserve to be published with the release of the PFS results. This included drilling, that was originally contemplated being carried out in the Feasibility stage of the study, being brought forward into the PFS program. The 2018 and 2019 programs have involved over 100,000m of close-spaced drilling at both Nebo and Babel to increase the resource confidence and extend the mine life. The new data has already contributed to an interim Mineral Resource Estimate update, published in April 2019, but this was limited to drilling completed by December 2018. New data from the 50,000m 2019 program will inform an updated mineral resource estimate for the PFS.

Results to date have supported the geological interpretation as well as highlighting some significantly mineralised zones. Drilling at Nebo has returned the best nickel intersection at the project being 58m @ 1.30% Ni, 0.61% Cu, 0.05% Co & 0.23g/t PGE from 67m including a standout 23m @ 2.91% Ni, 1.13% Cu, 0.09% Co & 0.47g/t PGE from 88m in drill hole CZC0285. Nebo mineralisation remains unconstrained on the western margin (CZC0241), the Sugar Lode (CZD0078) as well as the Angie Lode (5.60m @ 2.68% Ni, 2.09% Cu, 0.09% Co & 0.33g/t PGE, ASX announcement 18 September 2018).

Infill drilling at Babel has returned numerous thick, continuous zones of mineralisation such as 72m @ 0.61% Ni, 0.61% Cu, 0.02% Co & 0.17g/t PGE from 16m including a high-grade zone of 8m @ 2.59% Ni, 1.33% Cu, 0.08% Co & 0.37g/t PGE from 34m in CZC0188. This result is also supported by CZC0267 which returned 10m @ 1.43% Ni, 2.89% Cu, 0.05% Co & 0.25g/t PGE from 12m including 6m @ 2.20% Ni, 4.76% Cu, 0.08% Co & 0.41g/t PGE from 16m. Infill drilling has confirmed the thick zones, up to 100m, of continuous mineralisation at Babel as previously interpreted in the 2017 Scoping Study.

The resource extension drilling program has also had success targeting high-grade extensions of mineralisation on the peripheries of the current resources which may have a material impact on the development strategy. The Company has had success at the H-T Lode within the Babel Deposit with a significant intercept of 25.6m @ 0.63% Ni, 1.04% Cu, 0.03% Co & 0.23g/t PGE from 317.3m in CZD0077 (ASX release 17 July 2018).

The results to date demonstrate the robustness of the resource and the potential for further discovery.

Mineral Resource Estimate

Following the completion of a 53,000m infill drilling program during 2018, an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Nebo-Babel deposits was published in April 2019.

Confidence in the Resource has increased through conversion from the lower, Inferred category to the higher, Indicated category. Inferred Resource conversion has resulted in a 26% increase in Indicated Resources to 141 million tonnes (Table 1). Indicated Resources now comprise 59% of the total Nebo-Babel Resource.

The Resource has been constrained within a “reasonable prospects” pit shell for each deposit, compared to the unconstrained “global” 2017 estimate, providing confidence in the eventual economic extraction of the deposits.

The Mineral Resource has been reported above a cut-off grade of 0.25% Ni based on results of the Further Scoping Study (FSS) released in November 2017. Mineral Resources have been constrained within pit shells generated using a cut-off net smelter return (“NSR”) of A$24/t based on the FSS and ongoing study assumptions, utilising a 1.2 times multiplier of OZ Minerals’ accepted long term metal prices. Details are outlined in the accompanying Explanatory Notes. Apart from the pit shell constraint, all other assumptions remain as per the FSS.

It is anticipated that another Mineral Resource estimate will be published with the final PFS results as well as a maiden Ore Reserve.

Metallurgical Testwork Program

The metallurgical testwork program during the PFS is a significant undertaking utilising samples from over 5,000m of PQ core, representing approximately 9 tonnes of ore sample. The objectives of the metallurgy program are to improve concentrate recovery and grades across a representative range of ore types and nickel and copper grades, particularly focussing on lower grades close to the economic cut-off grade.

The 2017 Scoping Study recommended regrinding, cleaning and then re-cleaning tests to obtain optimum concentrates grades. Three master composites (MCX1, 2 & 3), representing different time periods of the current mine plan, were advanced from the optimised primary grind and roughing baseline conditions, reported in 2017, to produce separate nickel and copper concentrates.

Results are highlighted in Table 2. Of significance is the improved nickel and copper recoveries over the 2017 Scoping Study results, despite a significantly lower head grade

Small grade and recovery improvements have also been recognised in gold, platinum and palladium.

Note that there is no weathered material (pyrite–violarite zone) in the 2018 master composites, which typically produces poorer nickel recoveries and was included in one of the 2017 master composites. Pyrite–violarite mineralisation comprises less than 10% of the 2017 Mineral Resource estimate. Further testwork will develop a strategy of blending primary and weathered/pyrite-violarite material which may impact recoveries but ultimately optimise economic returns.

A weighted average (based on the master composite relationship to the mine plan) of the test results for each master composite will be used as the basis to the process design criteria for recovery, grade, residence time, reagent addition and the basis of the flowsheet. Further testwork is continuing to refine the optimum conditions. In addition, over 40 samples have also been submitted for comminution testwork to test the mechanical properties of the potential ore types. Data collected from this testwork will be used to guide process plant design and engineering.

TABLE 1: Nebo-Babel Mineral Resource Estimate

Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	Pt (ppm)
Nebo	Indicated	33	0.45	0.40	180	0.05	0.09	0.07
	Inferred	2	0.36	0.39	170	0.04	0.08	0.07
	Total	**34**	**0.44**	**0.40**	**179**	**0.04**	**0.08**	**0.07**
Babel	Indicated	108	0.33	0.38	120	0.06	0.10	0.09
	Inferred	96	0.34	0.38	120	0.07	0.11	0.09
	Total	**204**	**0.34**	**0.38**	**120**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.09**
Nebo + Babel	**Total**	**238**	**0.35**	**0.38**	**129**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.09**

NOTES:

1. Nebo-Babel Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource, 12 April 2019. Mineral Resources reported within a A$24 NSR pit shell and at 0.25% Ni Cut-off. Refer to the Mineral Resource Statement and Explanatory Notes for full details: https://www.ozminerals.com/uploads/media/190412_ASX_Release_-_OZL_Nebo-Babel_Mineral_Resource_Statement.pdf.
2. The Mineral Resource estimates have been completed in accordance with the guidelines of the JORC Code (2012 edition) - Refer to the company website page: http://www.cassiniresources.com.au/jorc-compliance

TABLE 2: 2018 Master composite concentrate results compared to 2017 Scoping Study

Sample ID	Head Grade %Ni	Head Grade %Cu	Final Copper Concentrate % Cu Grade	Final Copper Concentrate % Cu Recovery	Final Nickel Concentrate % Ni Grade	Final Nickel Concentrate % Ni Recovery
2018 MCX1	0.53	0.57	26.4	82.5	10.8	68.9
2018 MCX2	0.37	0.43	26.4	87.4	11.0	66.9
2018 MCX3	0.38	0.42	26.4	83.8	10.8	66.3
Average			**26.4**	**84.6**	**10.9**	**67.4**
2017 Scoping Study	1.00	0.70	22.7	72.6	10.8	59.0
Variance			**+3.7**	**+12.0**	**+0.1**	**+8.4**

Note that the results described above represents testwork on a "Sequential" flowsheet, whereby copper and nickel are separated into two separate streams at the front of the processing circuit. A new "Bulk Separation" flowsheet is now being investigated, whereby copper and nickel remain together throughout most of the circuit until being separated at the end of the grinding and flotation process. This approach is not usually undertaken in Australia but is common in Canada. The impact is a materially coarser grind size with consequent reduction in capital and operating costs. Test work to confirm confidence in this flowsheet will continue over the next 6 months but has so far demonstrated recoveries as good or better than the previously contemplated Sequential flowsheet. In addition, new grinding and flotation technologies are also being investigated with potential to reduce water and power consumption.

Other Work Programs

The PFS has involved numerous work packages with a focus on developing core mining and processing concepts and investigating new opportunities to add further value to the project. A mining "Hill of Value" optimisation study was completed, examining a wide range of throughput and pit shell cut-off grades to arrive at an optimised project configuration. The study confirmed 10Mtpa as the optimised processing plant throughput rate, as contemplated in the Further Scoping Study.

Work also continued to address new opportunities in mine scheduling, mine waste management, mine automation, workforce planning and power supply. Water supply is largely de-risked from a water quantity and quality point of view, however de-risking is ongoing in relation to the presence of subterranean fauna within the mine pits and for dewatering of the western portion of the Nebo Pit prior to mining.

A Western Australian Government Hub process was well supported with attendees from ten different government departments attending. The intent of the Hub was to introduce the Joint Venture Partners and the project and to workshop several focus areas for project and community success.

FIGURE 1. Final copper concentrate (left) and nickel concentrate (right) from Master Composites

EXPLORATION

Exploration remains one of the key priorities at the WMP to add value through the PFS stage. The exploration program has continued to have success at several prospects.

One Tree Hill

Prospects such as One Tree Hill are important in demonstrating the potential of additional exploration success to support the Nebo-Babel development and underpin a potential multi-decade, world-class mining operation in the West Musgrave Province. Exploration at One Tree Hill has steadily progressed during the report year with another three diamond drill holes completed in two separate programs, following the encouraging results from the previous report year.

During the first program, two diamond drill holes were completed targeting moving loop electromagnetic (MLEM) anomalies and extensions to mineralisation encountered in CZD0017 (ASX announcement 5 June 2018).

Drill hole CZD0083A, sited approximately 60m north of CZD0017, returned 24.65m @ 0.69% Cu & 0.44g/t PGE from 337m with a higher-grade core of 9m @ 1.15% Cu & 0.64g/t PGE. The intersection also included a massive sulphide zone of 2.6m @ 0.96% Cu, 0.48% Ni, 0.10% Co and 1.0g/t PGE (Figure 2). Full details are in Table 3.

The results are generally consistent with earlier results from CZD0017 which intersected a massive sulphide zone returning 3.2m @ 2.16% Cu, 0.58% Ni, 0.10% Co & 1.0g/t PGE within a broader disseminated zone of 34m @ 1.05% Cu & 0.5 g/t PGE from 332m. Mineralisation appears continuous between CZD0017 and CZD0083A and remains open to the north.

A second diamond drill hole, CZD0087A, sited approximately 100m south of CZD0017, missed the target intrusion because of an apparent fault offset. This fault (known as the "Osborne Fault") strikes east-west and has down-thrown the geology on the southern side. The hole did intersect a 40m zone of PGE

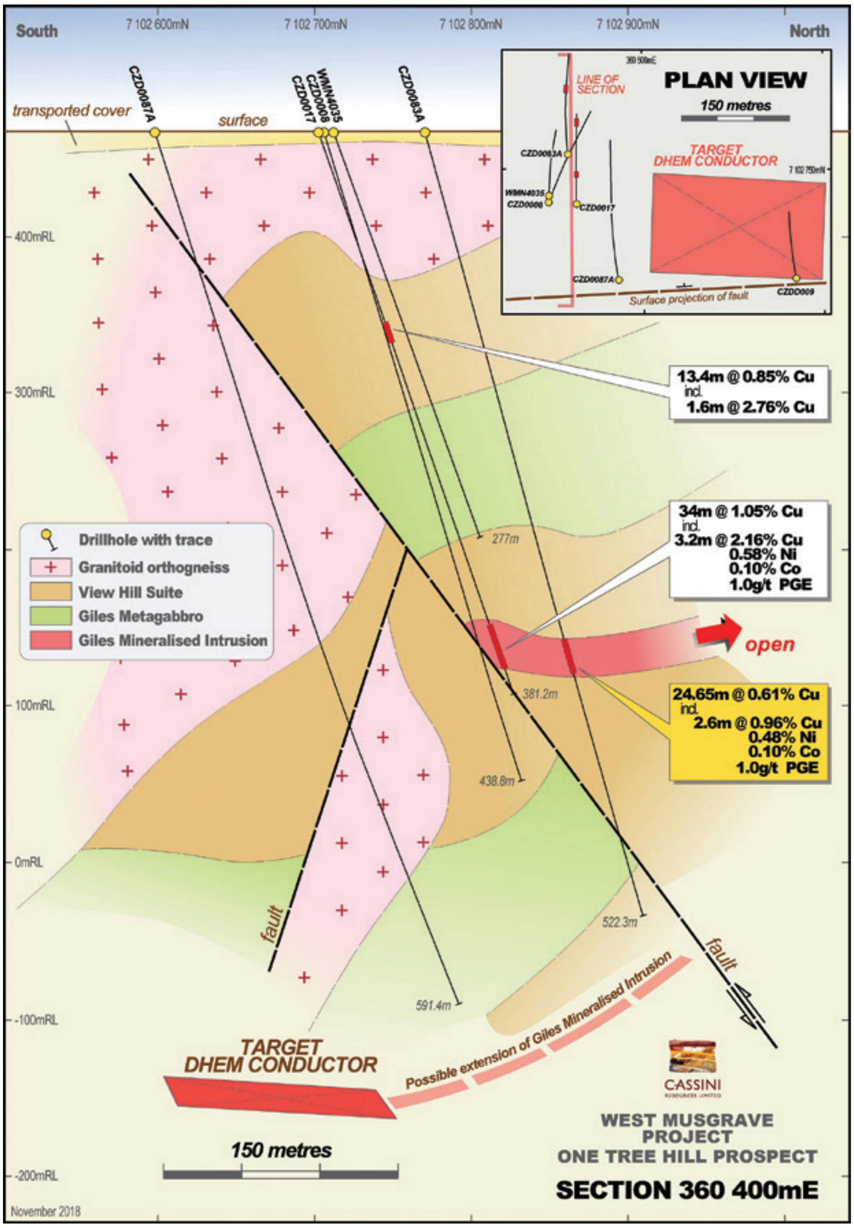


FIGURE 2. Section 360400E showing holes CZD0083A and CZD0087A and DHEM conductor from CZD0087A.

anomalism towards the bottom of hole, possibly representing the halo of magmatic mineralisation.

Importantly, a down hole electromagnetic survey (DHEM) in CZD0087A identified a large off-hole conductor, 240m long by 140m wide, with a modelled conductance of 4,400S, which is consistent with copper sulphide conductivity. The conductor is less than 100m to the east of CZD0087A. Given that the new geological interpretation suggests approximately 200m of displacement along the fault, it was interpreted that the conductor may represent the extension of mineralisation observed in CZD0017, but on a much larger scale.

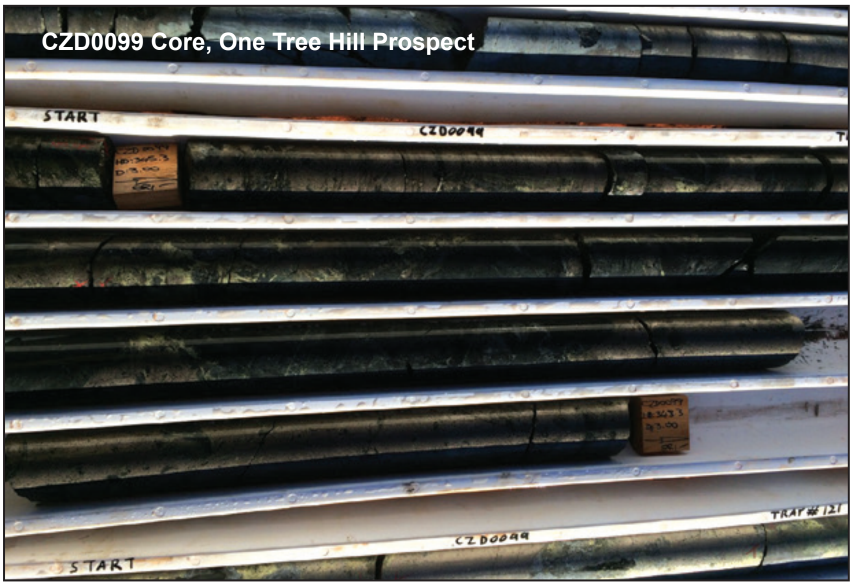
Diamond Drill hole CZD0099 targeted the off-hole electromagnetic conductor in the final program for the report year. This hole was designed to drill through the Osborne Fault, then test the conductor at an approximate depth of 650m. The hole was collared 200m to the northeast of previous drilling in a discrete magnetic anomaly (Figure 4). As a result, the upper part of the hole has tested geology not previously drilled at this prospect.

Results from CZD0099 represent the best drilling results from the prospect to date. High-grade results include:

- **9m @ 2.56% Cu, 0.37% Ni, 0.06% Co & 1.32g/t PGE from 344m within a broader disseminated zone of 40m @ 1.16% Cu from 343m (Zone B)**
- **6.2m @ 3.61% Cu, 0.11% Ni, 0.03% Co & 0.51g/t PGE from 435.8m within 22m @ 1.80% Cu from 435m (Zone C)**
- **0.75m @ 1.71% Ni, 0.52% Cu, 0.10% Co & 2.67g/t PGE from 133m within 44.7m @ 0.35% Cu from 116.3m (Zone A). This is the first significant zone of nickel-rich massive sulphides at this prospect.**

For complete results see Table 3.

The hole has intersected three mineralised Giles-age meta-gabbro intrusions prior to reaching target depth. None of these intrusions, or the associated Cu mineralisation, had previously been recognised in EM data. This has raised doubts about the effectiveness of previous EM surveys that, until now, had been considered to have sterilised the immediate One Tree Hill prospect area.



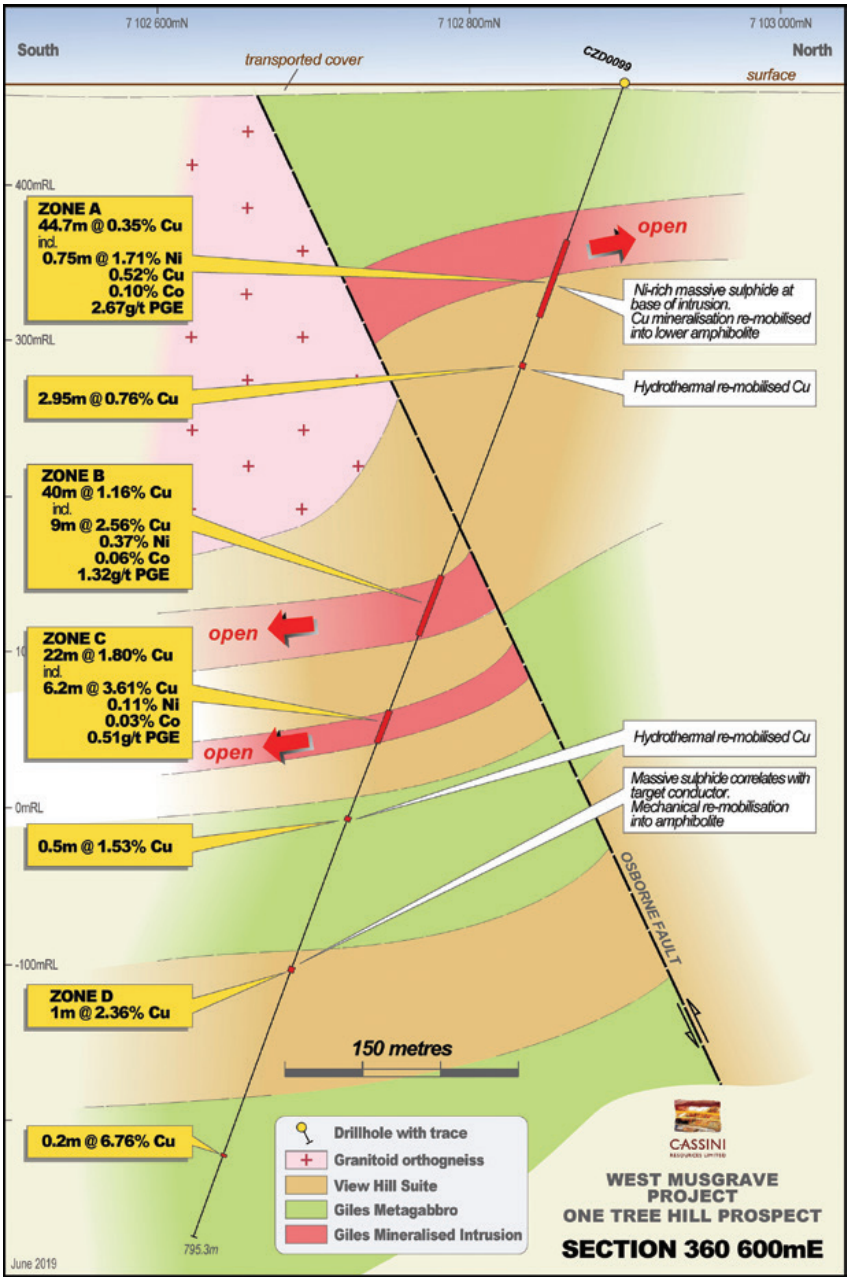


FIGURE 3. Section 360600E showing mineralised intercepts in CZD0099.

Four distinct zones of mineralisation were intersected in the hole:

- **Zone A -** Predominantly disseminated copper mineralisation in a meta-gabbro intrusion starting at 100m below surface. The unit includes a nickel-rich basal massive sulphide and is the first time this style of mineralisation has been recognised at One Tree Hill. Mineralisation extends into the underlying amphibolite of the View Hill Suite, probably through mechanical and metamorphic remobilisation processes. This zone likely correlates with the upper mineralised zone intersected in CZD0017 and broad anomalism in nearby holes. This demonstrates likely strike continuity of at least 200m.
- **Zone B -** A broad zone of mineralised meta-gabbro with a copper-rich massive sulphide at the top of the unit. The massive sulphide has potentially been remobilised through mechanical processes associated with the Osborne Fault.
- **Zone C -** A second broad zone of copper-rich gabbro, also with a massive sulphide component at the top of the unit.
- **Zone D -** A very narrow massive sulphide zone that corresponds with the target EM conductor. This is hosted in amphibolite of the View Hill Suite and likely represents further remobilisation of massive sulphide from some nearby source.

Zones B and C have associated magnetite with a strong magnetic response, therefore suggesting that magnetics may be an alternative tool to map the mineralised intrusions. It is important to note that CZD0099 was sited on a distinct magnetic anomaly which extends over 800m to the south east.

In summary, this hole has demonstrated:

- High-grade copper and nickel mineralisation at shallow depths.
- Mineralisation occurs on both sides of the Osborne Fault.
- Previous EM surveys have failed to map out shallow, relatively high-grade Cu mineralisation.
- Mineralisation has likely strike continuity over at least 200m and is open in every direction.
- Mineralisation could potentially be mapped by magnetics.

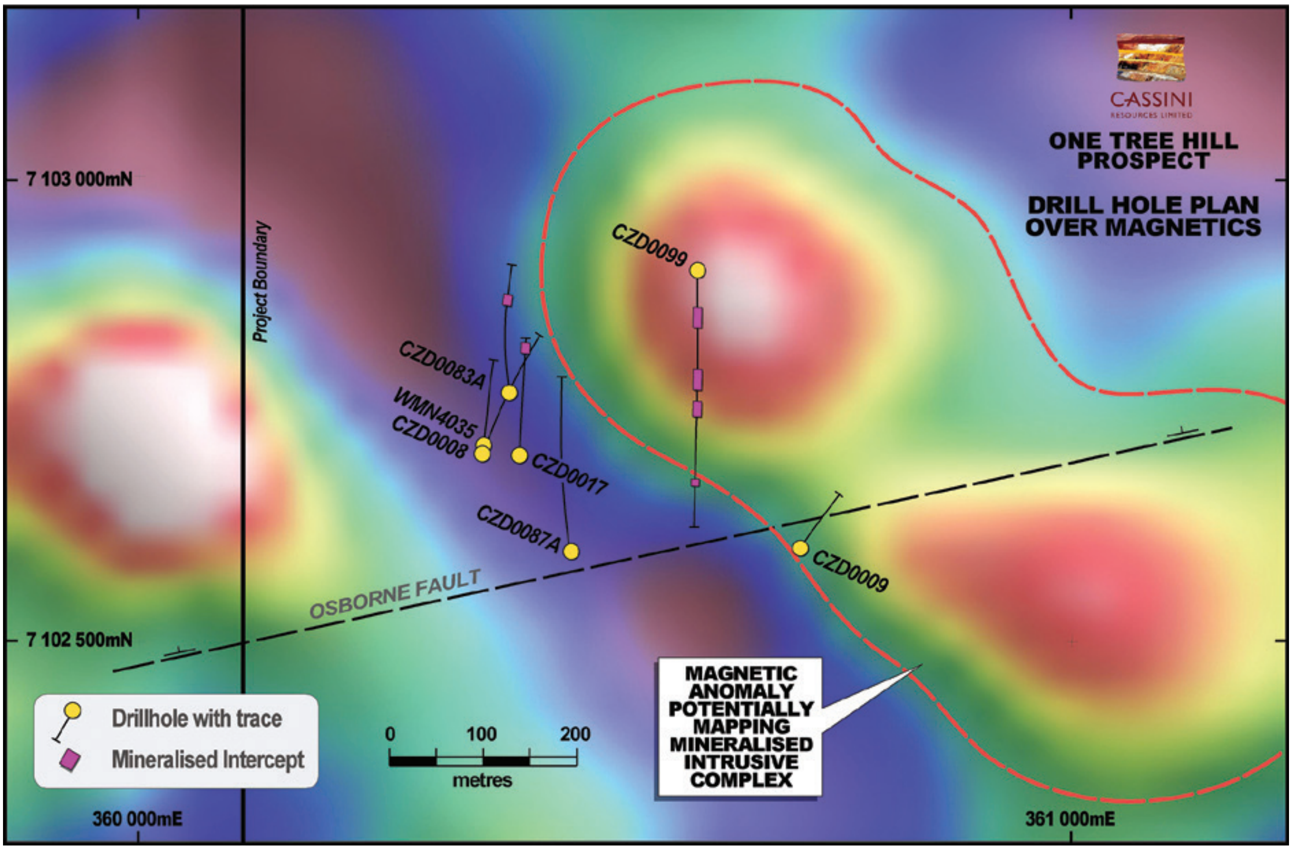


FIGURE 4. Drill hole plan over first vertical derivative magnetics image. Note earlier drilling is situated in a magnetic low (cool colours), while CZD0099 and more significant anomalism is sited within the magnetic high (warm colours). The Osborne Fault appears to have off-set the magnetic anomaly which remains untested to the east and south east. CZD0009 was only drilled to a depth of 135m which is not considered deep enough to have tested the mineralised horizons intersected in this program.

TABLE 3. One Tree Hill Prospect Significant Intercepts.

HOLE ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH (m)	Intersection From (m)	Width* (m)	Cu %	Ni %	Co %	PGE g/t
CZD0083A	360397	7102770	469	-75	356	522.3	337.0	24.65	0.69	0.10	0.02	0.44
						Incl	339.0	9.0	1.15	0.09	0.02	0.64
						And	351.3	2.6	0.96	0.48	0.10	1.00
						And	360.0	1.65	1.10	0.03	<0.01	0.48
CZD0087A	360465	7102598	468	-72	354	591.4	No Significant Intersection					
CZD0099	360599	7102902	468	-70	180	795.3	116.3	44.7	0.35	0.07	0.01	0.41
						Incl	133.0	0.75	0.52	1.71	0.10	2.67
						And	133.75	3.95	1.14	0.10	0.10	1.07
							196.3	2.95	0.76	0.01	0.01	0.05
							343.0	40.0	1.16	0.12	0.02	0.58
						Incl	344.0	9.0	2.56	0.37	0.06	1.32
							435.0	22.0	1.80	0.06	0.02	0.27
						Incl	435.8	6.2	3.61	0.11	0.03	0.51
							513.5	0.5	1.53	0.01	0.01	0.01
							610.3	1.0	2.36	0.33	0.05	1.40
							733.85	0.2	6.76	0.01	0.01	<0.01

* Notes: Widths are downhole width. There is insufficient drilling to determine true widths of the host intrusions or the higher-grade massive sulphides.

Exploration at One Tree Hill Prospect, West Musgrave Project

Succoth

The Succoth Deposit is a large, Inferred copper resource of 156mt @ 0.60% Cu, located only 13km northeast of Nebo that could have significant benefits to the Project by providing additional mineralisation to a future mining operation at Nebo-Babel. Exploration during the report year have confirmed thick zones of copper mineralisation that support a favourable, folded mineralisation geometry, with significant implications for future resource updates and mining evaluation. Drilling has also provided further evidence of a proximal source of nickel sulphide mineralisation.

Following acquisition of the West Musgrave Project, work by Cassini Resources has demonstrated that the Succoth Deposit has been ductile-deformed and metamorphically-recrystallised, in contrast to the younger Nebo-Babel mineralisation which is believed to be unmetamorphosed. Initial evidence for folding of the magmatic stratigraphy at Succoth includes:

- Small-scale fold structures in drill core
- Symmetrical repetition of units down-hole, confirmed by geochemical fractionation patterns
- Broad intervals of mineralisation which were completely absent in drill holes designed to intersect up-plunge positions of the same

Three diamond drill holes for 1,883.3m were completed in late 2018, infilling a strategic section critical to resolving the folded stratigraphy model hypothesis (Figure 5). Significant results from the program include **76.3m @ 0.71% Cu** & 0.17g/t PGE from 46.7m (CZD0096), **92.55m @ 0.75% Cu** & 0.19g/t PGE from 271.45m (CZD0097) and **141.3m @ 0.50% Cu** & 0.11 g/t PGE from 431.5m (CZD0098). A full table of results can be found in Table 4.

Of note in CZD0097 is a 0.25m intersection of re-mobilised massive sulphide within a dolerite dyke grading **3.17% Ni, 1.41% Cu & 0.22% Co**. There is further discussion of this intercept below.

The significance of the Succoth Deposit and the implications for the Nebo-Babel development continue to be evaluated. The Succoth Deposit presents future optionality on copper with likely low capital intensity development costs that may support a multi-decade project in the region.

This recent work contrasts with the previous interpretation which uses a vertical planar-style interpretation as the dominant orientation. This orientation formed the basis of the 2015 Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 156mt @ 0.60% Cu, based on 45 broad-spaced drill holes. The new interpretation suggests that mineralisation is open along a broad northeast-southwest trending corridor (Figure 6).

This new interpretation if extrapolated across the remainder of the deposit, has implications for the scale of the resource, additional resource extensions, potential mining strip ratio and further economic considerations. Mineralisation remains open laterally as well as at depth and between broad-spaced drill holes. Further drilling will help refine the interpretation.

The massive sulphide intercept in a dolerite dyke in CZD0097 is further evidence of a proximal source of nickel sulphide mineralisation. Small xenoliths of copper-rich massive sulphide were intersected in the same dolerite unit in adjacent hole WMN4025 comprising 0.05m @ 12.7% Cu from 334.3m and 0.08m @ 24.9% Cu from 337.6m. Similar intersections have been previously reported in historical holes WMN4023 (0.36m @ 1.96% Ni) and WMN4024 (0.6m @ 1.39% Ni), 1.5km to the west of CZD0097.

More work is required on the relative timing of dolerite intrusions to determine pre- or post- folding emplacement and ultimately using these relationships to vector towards a potential source of the massive sulphides.

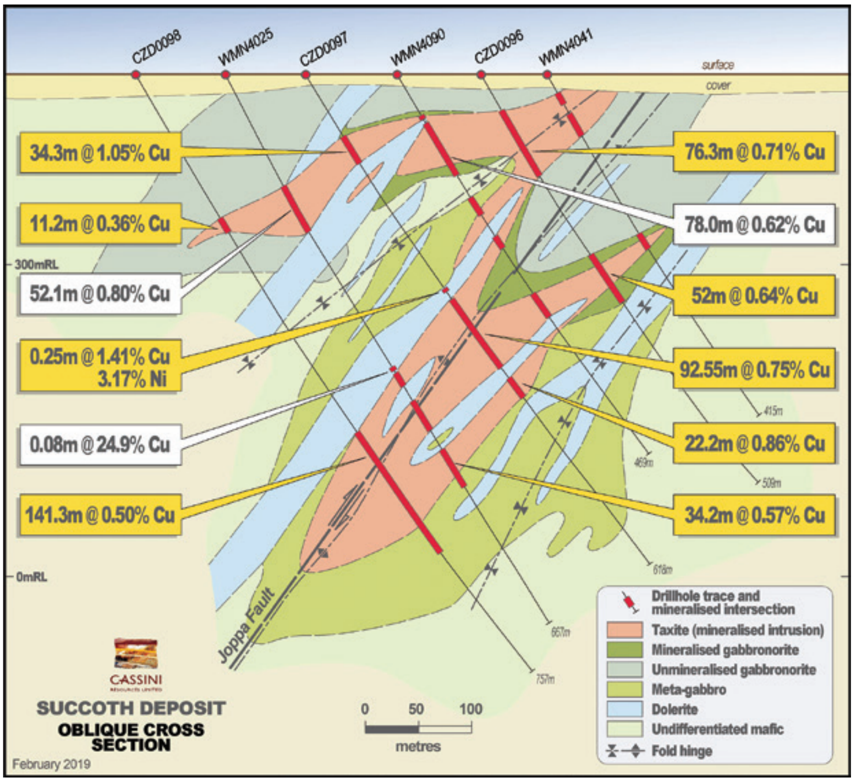


FIGURE 5. Succoth section with folded stratigraphy interpretation.

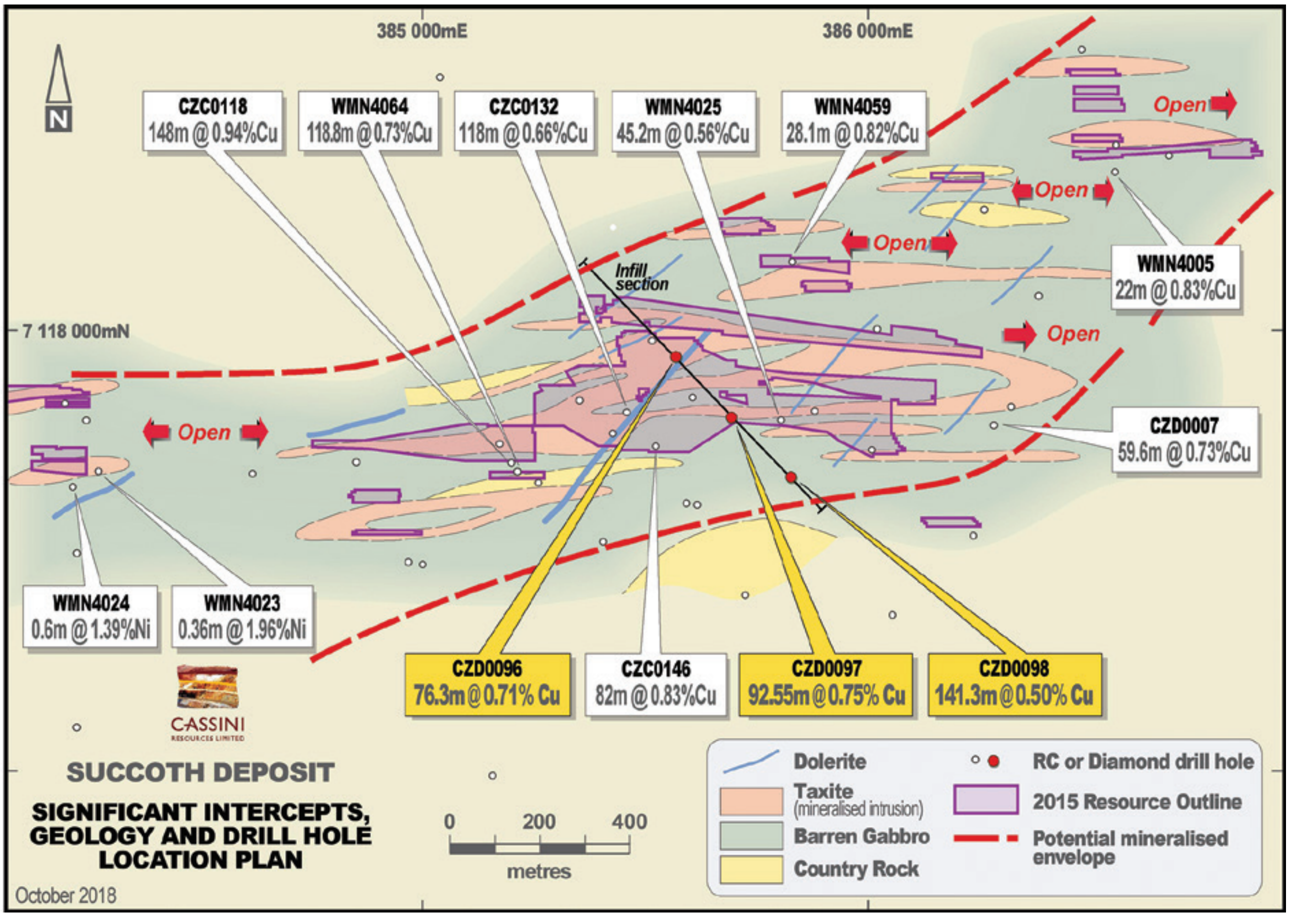


FIGURE 6. Succoth plan showing recent drilling and position to historical holes and resource.

Table 4. 2018 Succoth Deposit Significant Drill Intercepts.

HOLE ID	East	North	RL	Dip	Azi	EOH (m)	From (m)	Width (m)	Intersection Cu %	Ni %	PGE g/t
CZD0096	385560	7117928	480	-60	315	509.1	46.7	76.3	0.71	0.07	0.17
						Incl	87.0	9.2	1.47	0.14	0.34
							230.0	52.0	0.64	0.06	0.14
						Incl	235.0	8.0	1.56	0.12	0.28
CZD0097	385685	7117799	480	-60	315	617.5	71.7	34.3	1.05	0.09	0.25
							119.0	9.15	0.82	0.06	0.17
							148.65	19.95	0.47	0.06	0.13
							202.8	5.1	0.51	0.03	0.08
							218.0	40.0	0.41	0.04	0.09
							264.45	0.25	1.41	3.17	0.47
							271.45	92.55	0.75	0.09	0.19
							379.86	22.2	0.86	0.08	0.21
CZD0098	385815	7117680	480	-60	315	756.7	173.8	11.2	0.36	0.04	0.05
							431.5	141.3	0.50	0.05	0.11

Mount Squires Gold Project, Western Australia

(CZI 100%)

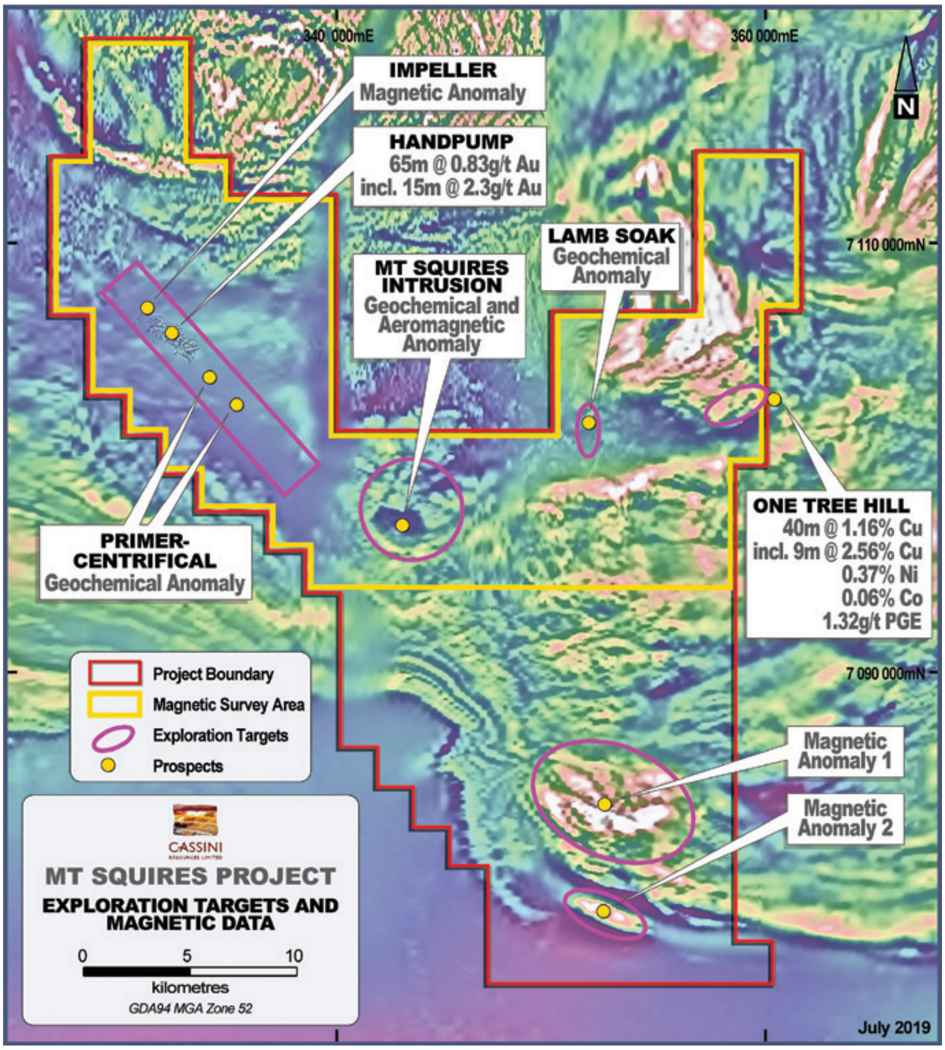
The Mount Squires Project lies adjacent to the West Musgrave Project allowing the Company to consolidate a significant land holding with demonstrated gold mineralisation potential. Gold prospectivity was first identified at Mount Squires by Western Mining Corporation (WMC) during geochemical surveying in the late 1990's. Cassini has been developing the Project through the consolidation of tenements with a number of prospective gold targets, which includes a range of conceptual to advanced prospects. Previous RC by Beadell Resources Ltd in the mid 2000's identified a number of gold prospects with further soil geochemistry, rock chip sampling and mapping. Drilling of these anomalies led to the discovery of significant mineralisation at the Handpump Prospect with significant intercepts of 15m @ 2.3g/t from 31m including 5m @ 4.7g/t from 34m and 12m @ 1.3 g/t including 5m @ 2.0g/t from 25m. Mineralisation is described as flat-lying, hosted in rhyolite breccias and has epithermal style or intrusion-related mineralisation characteristics. Beadell's exploration after the initial discovery was limited due to a change in corporate strategy and the project was later surrendered. Only 26 RC holes have been drilled at this prospect and mineralisation remains open in most directions. Whilst at an early stage of exploration, the thickness and tenor of gold mineralisation demonstrates the economic potential of the Project.

A new interpretation suggests mineralisation is controlled by two intersecting faults creating a west north-westerly plunging mineralised breccia. Mineralisation is open in the down-plunge position and will be tested in the upcoming drill program.

In addition, an extensive soil geochemistry database has identified a number of other gold anomalies that require further investigation through reconnaissance drilling or infill sampling. The most prominent of these soil anomalies is at the Centrifical Prospect with a zoned Mo-Pb-Zn anomaly at the intersection of prominent northwest and northeast striking structures (Figure 7). This may represent the heart of an epithermal mineralised setting. In this case, gold mineralisation at Handpump may represent more distal mineralisation that has leaked north-westwards along the major structure.

Cassini was poised to commence drilling operations at the end of the report year, having sourced an RC rig suitable for drilling at the Handpump Prospect.

FIGURE 7. Mount Squires Project showing prominent exploration targets. Note the poor resolution of the magnetic coverage through the Impeller to Centrifical Prospects which will be re-flown in the up-coming survey.



Yarawindah Brook Ni-Cu-Co-PGE Project

(CZI 80%)

Yarawindah Brook is located 130km northeast of Perth, in agricultural land near the township of New Norcia. The Project has had only limited nickel, copper and cobalt exploration despite a favourable regional setting, prospective geology and near-surface occurrences of nickel and copper. Historic exploration has focussed primarily on a small platinum and palladium (PGE's) resource which the Company views as a "path-finder" anomaly for primary nickel - copper - cobalt sulphides.

Historical exploration for nickel and copper has been sporadic, however the most recent drilling in 2007 targeting surface EM anomalies, returned encouraging results from hole YWRC0083 including 7m @ 1.30% Ni, 0.22% Cu, 0.06% Co and 432ppb Pd from 74m. Despite the promising result no further follow-up drilling was conducted due to budget limitations of the previous operator during the exploration downturn post-GFC.

Cassini entered an option agreement to earn 80% of the Yarawindah Brook Project through private company Souwest Metals Pty Ltd (Souwest) in January 2018. Having been satisfied with the exploration results during the Option Period, the Company exercised the Option in April 2019. Consideration for the acquisition (as per ASX announcement 18 January 2018 and 11 April 2019), is the payment of A$300,000 and the grant of 6,072,302 options, each with a three year expiry date and exercisable at $0.1235.

The Company completed an airborne electromagnetic survey (AEM) over the project in early 2018 identifying numerous conductors worthy of further investigation (see ASX announcement 2 May 2018). A surface fixed loop electromagnetic (FLEM) survey has also been completed over several of the higher priority AEM anomalies in order to confirm and better constrain the conductors prior to drilling. The FLEM has reinforced the XC05 and XC06 anomalies as priority targets along with down-plunge testing of YWRC083 (Figure 8).

Cassini views the Project as an excellent opportunity to apply its geological expertise and learnings in nickel-copper systems from the West Musgrave Project to an apparently similar mineralised system with only limited modern exploration. Further, the project is conveniently located adjacent to roads and power, providing development advantages if exploration proves successful.

The Company is highly encouraged by these early results, which supports the belief that the Project has excellent potential to host significant bodies of magmatic Ni-Cu-Co sulphides. The Company is nearing completion of a land access agreement with the local landholders and environmental approvals in preparation for drill testing.

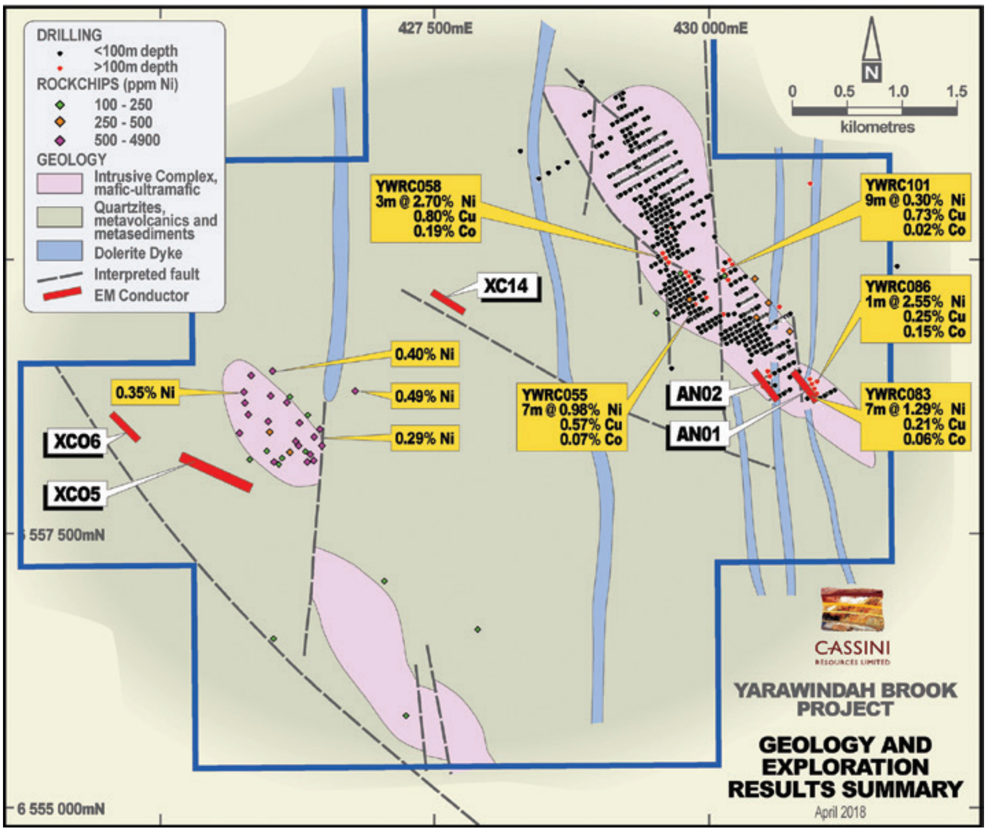


FIGURE 8. Yarawindah Brook Project Exploration Summary highlighting newly identified EM conductors.

Aerial view Yarawindah Brook Project

Directors' Report

Your Directors present the following report on Cassini Resources Limited and its controlled entities (referred to hereafter as "the Group") for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The names of the Directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. All Directors were in office for the entire year unless otherwise stated:

Mr Mike Young	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Richard Bevan	Managing Director
Mr Greg Miles	Executive Director
Mr Phil Warren	Non-Executive Director
Dr Jon Hronsky	Non-Executive Director

Principal Activities

During the year the principal activities of the Group consisted of:

a) Identification and assessment of commercially attractive resource exploration projects;
b) Acquisition of commercially attractive resource exploration projects; and
c) Exploration and development of Cassini's portfolio of tenements and projects.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the year.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or proposed during the year.

Infill drilling, West Musgrave Project

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income shows a net loss from continuing operations attributable to owners of $3,798,046 for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 (2018: 86,599).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant chanes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the period

Date	Details
16 July 2019	**Mount Squires Gold Project – Exploration Update** Field activities commencing at 100% owned Mount Squires Project and targeted RC drilling to commence at the Handpump Gold Prospect. On-ground exploration activities had begun at Mount Squires with an aeromagnetic survey due to commence in late July 2019. The survey will provide high-resolution magnetic coverage over key target areas for the first time. The total survey area is approximately 440km2, comprising over half of the Mount Squires Project area and covering all the priority targets. Previous drilling at the Handpump prospect returned significant gold intercepts including 15 m @2.30g/t from only 3m down hole.
12 August 2019	**Drilling commences at Mount Squires Gold Project** RC drilling has commenced at the Handpump Gold Prospect and this is the first drilling since 2011. High-resolution aeromagnetic survey also underway. The drilling program represents the first drilling at the Prospect since 2011, prior to Cassini's ownership. Simultaneously, the aeromagnetic survey has commenced over the northern half of the Mount Squires Gold Project to assist with structural and lithological mapping which is key to targeting gold mineralisation in these geological settings.
28 August 2019	**West Musgrave – Prefeasibility Study progress update (OZ Minerals)** Pre-feasibility Study (PFS) assessing a 10 Mtpa scenario aligned to the Further Scoping Study with an extended mine life. Original PFS timeline extended for detailed evaluation of a range of potential value-add opportunities and further update and maiden Ore Reserve planned for release early 2020.
24 September 2019	**Exciting Early Results for Mount Squires Gold Project)** The first results of RC drilling at Cassini's 100%-owned Mount Squires Project in the Musgrave Province of Western Australia, comprised 10 holes for 1,134m of RC. The program was designed to confirm mineralisation controls and extensions to previous drill intercepts which include a best result of 15m @ 2.30g/t Au from 31m. Cassini's drilling program represents the first drilling at the Handpump Prospect since 2011, prior to Cassini's ownership.

There are no other matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Group will continue its mineral exploration and development activity at and around its projects with the object of identifying commercial resources.

The Group will also continue to identify and assess potential acquisitions suitable for the Group.

Environmental Regulation

The Group is subject to significant environmental regulation in respect of mineral exploration activities.

The Group operates within the resources sector and conducts its business activities with respect for the environment while continuing to meet the expectations of the shareholders, employees and suppliers. The Company's exploration activities are currently regulated by significant environmental regulation under laws of the Commonwealth and states and territories of Australia. The Group aims to ensure that the highest standard of environmental care is achieved, and that it complies with all relevant environmental legislation.

The Directors have considered the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 (the NGER Act) which introduced a single national reporting framework for the reporting and dissemination of information about the greenhouse gas emissions, greenhouse gas projects, and energy use and production of corporations. At the current stage of development, the Directors have determined that the NGER Act will have no effect on the Group for the current, or subsequent financial year. The Directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

The Directors are mindful of the regulatory regime in relation to the impact of the organisational activities on the environment.

There have been no known breaches by the Group during the year.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

Michael (Mike) Young	Non-Executive Chairman, Independent
Qualifications	BSc (Hon), MAIG
Appointed	Non-Executive Director since incorporation on 10 March 2011 Non-Executive Chairman since ASX IPO listing on 9 January 2012 Member of the Audit & Risk Committee Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee
Experience	Mr Young is a geologist and graduate of Queens University, Canada. His experience as a resource geologist included base metals, iron ore, uranium and gold projects, with a strong focus on mine-camp exploration, resource definition, and mine development. Mr Young became the Managing Director of ASX-listed BC Iron Ltd in 2006. During his tenure BC Iron successfully made the transition from an exploration company to its current position as a significant iron ore producer. Mike is currently the Managing Director and CEO of Vimy Resources Ltd (ASX: VMY), a Western Australian uranium development company.
Interest in Shares and Options	4,294,024 ordinary shares 2,000,000 unlisted options ($0.067, 14/12/2019)
Current directorships	Managing Director, CEO: Vimy Resources Limited (ASX: VMY)
Former directorships held in past 3 years	Non-Executive Director: Ascot Resources Limited (ASX: AZQ) Non-Executive Director: Cycliq Group Limited (ASX: CYQ)

Richard Bevan	Managing Director
Qualifications	BAppSc
Appointed	Non-Executive Director since incorporation on 10 March 2011 Managing Director since ASX IPO listing on 9 January 2012
Experience	Mr Bevan has experience as a Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer and Non-Executive Director for listed and unlisted companies. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is currently a Non-Executive Director of Empired Ltd (ASX: EPD).
Interest in Shares and Options	4,372,830 ordinary fully paid shares 3,500,000 unlisted options ($0.067, 14/12/2019) 1,285,848 Performance Rights
Current directorships	Non-Executive Director: Empired Ltd (ASX: EPD)
Former directorships held in past 3 years	None

Gregory (Greg) Miles	Executive Director
Qualifications	BSc, Grad Dip (Geol)
Appointed	18 August 2011
Experience	Mr Miles graduated from the Australian National University in Canberra as a geologist and has since worked in a number of different commodities and mineral provinces across a broad portfolio of grass-roots to development projects. More recently Mr Miles has been involved as a director of a number of junior mining companies including IPO's, providing technical expertise in exploration, project management and acquisitions. Mr Miles's professional highlights include involvement in the discovery of the 2.3Moz Centenary Deposit at the Darlot Gold Mine in the Eastern Goldfields, WA and the 40Mt Mount Caudan Iron Ore Deposit in the southern Yilgarn, WA.
Interest in Shares and Options	2,382,033 ordinary fully paid shares 3,300,000 unlisted options ($0.067, 14/12/2019) 777,890 Performance Rights
Current directorships	None
Former directorships held in past 3 years	Non-Executive Director: Blackham Resources Limited (ASX: BLK) *(resigned 1 August 2018)*

Philip (Phil) Warren	Non-Executive Director, Independent
Qualifications	B. Com., CA
Appointed	10 March 2011 Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee
Experience	Mr Warren is a chartered accountant and a Director of corporate advisory firm Grange Consulting Group, and has over 15 years of experience in finance, accounting and corporate roles in Australia and Europe. He has been responsible for a number of private and seed capital raisings as well as successful ASX listings and has acted as a Director and Company Secretary of a number of ASX listed companies.
Interest in Shares and Options	1,343,561 ordinary fully paid shares 1,000,000 unlisted options ($0.067, 14/12/2019)
Current directorships	Non-Executive Director: Rent.com.au Limited (ASX: RNT) Non-Executive Director: Family Zone Cyber Safety Limited (ASX: FZO) Non-Executive Director: Jupiter Energy Ltd (ASX JPR)
Former directorships held in past 3 years	None
Jon Hronsky	Non-Executive Director, Independent
Qualifications	BAppSci, PhD, MAIG, FSEG
Appointed	3 April 2014 Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member Audit and Risk Committee Member
Experience	Dr Hronsky has 35 years of experience in the mineral exploration industry, primarily focused on project generation, technical innovation and exploration strategy development. Dr Hronsky has particular experience in nickel sulphide deposits, but has worked across a diverse range of commodities. He was responsible for conceptually targeting the West Musgrave nickel sulphide province. Dr Hronsky is one of the Principals at geological consultancy Western Mining Services and also an Adjunct Professor at the Centre for Exploration Targeting at UWA. Prior to that he was Manager-Strategy & Generative Services for BHP Billiton Mineral Exploration and was Global Geoscience Leader for WMC Resources Ltd. Jon is also a Director of Encounter Resources.
Interest in Shares and Options	781,033 ordinary fully paid shares 1,000,000 unlisted options ($0.067, 14/12/2019)
Current directorships	Non-Executive Director: Encounter Resources Limited (ASX: ENR)
Former directorships held in past 3 years	None

DIRECTOR MEETINGS

The number of directors’ meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the period are:

	Number of Director Meetings Eligible to Attend	Number of Director Meetings Directors’ Attended
Director		
Mr Mike Young	5	5
Mr Richard Bevan	5	5
Mr Philip Warren	5	5
Mr Greg Miles	5	5
Dr Jon Hronsky	5	3

COMPANY SECRETARY

Steven Wood was appointed as Company Secretary on 8 June 2012. Steven is an employee of Grange Consulting Group, having joined Grange in October 2011 where he specialises in corporate advisory, company secretarial and financial management services. Steven is a Chartered Accountant, and since joining Grange he has been involved in various private and seed capital raisings as well as successful ASX listings, whilst also providing company secretarial and financial management services to both ASX and unlisted public and private companies.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the consolidated Group have increased to $18,186,135 (2018: $11,097,596). The Group's working capital, being current asset less current liabilities was $7,712,169 at 30 June 2019 (2018: $409,007).

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of Cassini Resources Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Date Options Granted	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number Under Option
26 November 2015	14 December 2019	$0.067	13,650,000
12 April 2019	12 April 2022	$0.15	5,000,000
12 April 2019	12 April 2022	$0.15	5,000,000
11 June 2019	10 June 2022	$0.13	6,072,302
Total			**29,722,302**

Securities granted during the year

Performance rights granted during the year as share based payments are as follows:

Tranche	Class of Securities	Grant Date	Number of Securities	Exercise Price	Expiry	Vesting Date	Disposal Restriction
A	Director performance rights	20 Dec 2018	2,063,738	Nil – convert to ordinary shares on achievement of performance conditions[1]	20 Dec 2021	20 Dec 2020	Non-transferable
B	Employee performance rights	20 Dec 2018	742,616	Nil – convert to ordinary shares on achievement of performance conditions[1]	20 Dec 2021	20 Dec 2020	Non-transferable

Refer to Note 20 for details of these performance rights.

Insurance of Officers

During the year, Cassini Resources Limited paid a premium to insure the directors and secretaries of the Group.

The liabilities insured are legal costs 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 Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for them or someone else or to cause detriment to the Group. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities.

Proceedings on behalf of the group

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Group with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non-audit services

The Group may decide to employ its auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Group is important.

During the year there were no fees paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the Group (2018: nil).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on the page following this Directors' Report.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited

The remuneration report outlines the remuneration arrangements which were in place during the year, and remain in place as at the date of this report, for the Directors and key management personnel of Cassini Resources Limited.

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

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration.
B Details of remuneration
C Service agreements
D Share-based compensation
E Equity instruments held by key management personnel
F Loans to key management personnel
G Other transactions with key management personnel
H Additional information

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The Board has elected to establish a remuneration committee. The remuneration committee has 3 non-executive independent directors of the Company on the committee.

The following items have been considered and discussed as deemed necessary at the remuneration committee meetings:

- make specific recommendations to the board on remuneration of directors and senior officers;
- recommend the terms and conditions of employment for the Executive Directors;
- undertake a review of the Executive Directors performance, at least annually, including setting with the Executive Directors goals for the coming year and reviewing progress in achieving those goals;
- consider and report to the Board on the recommendations of the Executive Directors on the remuneration of all direct reports; and
- develop and facilitate a process for Board and Director evaluation.

Non-Executive Directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the board. The Chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market.

Non-executive directors do not receive performance-based pay.

Directors' fees

The current base fees were last reviewed at the most recent remuneration committee meeting. Non-executive directors' fees are determined within an aggregate directors' fee pool limit, which is periodically recommended for approval by shareholders.

The maximum currently stands at $300,000 per annum and was approved by shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders on 6 October 2011.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (continued)

Remuneration of executives consists of an un-risked element (base pay) and cash bonuses based on performance in relation to key strategic, non-financial measures linked to drivers of performance in future reporting periods. The Company paid cash bonuses of $108,180 to executives during the year (2018: $90,000), and demonstrates remuneration being linked to the financial performance of the Group in the current reporting period.

The tables below set out summary information about the Group's earnings and movement in shareholder wealth for the five (5) years to 30 June 2019:

	30 June 2019 $	30 June 2018 $	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $
Revenue	431,983	1,982,583	213,264	45,499	220,714
Net profit/(loss) before tax	(3,798,046)	548,585	(1,871,201)	(2,605,775)	(5,215,435)
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(3,798,046)	548,585	(1,871,201)	(2,605,775)	(5,215,435)

No dividends have been paid for the five (5) years to 30 June 2019.

	30 June 2019 $	30 June 2018 $	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $	30 June 2015 $
Share price at start of year	0.073	0.051	0.034	0.062	0.17
Share price at end of year	0.096	0.073	0.051	0.034	0.062
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(1.08)	0.20	(0.73)	(1.18)	(4.23)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)	(1.08)	0.19	(0.73)	(1.18)	n/a

Additional fees

A Director may also be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine if a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.

A Director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

Retirement allowances for directors

Superannuation contributions required under the Australian Superannuation Guarantee Legislation continue to be made and are deducted from the directors' overall fee entitlements where applicable.

Executive pay

In determining executive remuneration, the Board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:

- competitive and reasonable, enabling the company to attract and retain key talent;
- aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value;
- transparent; and
- acceptable to shareholders.

The executive remuneration framework has three components:

- base pay and benefits, including superannuation;
- short-term performance incentives; and
- long-term incentives through participation in the Cassini Employee Share Option Plan.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (continued)

Base pay

Executives receive their base pay and benefits structured as a total employment cost (TEC) package which may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the executives' discretion.

Executives are offered a competitive base pay that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. Independent remuneration consultants provide analysis and advice to ensure base pay is set to reflect the market for a comparable role.

Base pay for executives is reviewed annually to ensure the executive's pay is competitive with the market. An executive's pay is also reviewed on promotion.

There are no guaranteed base pay increases included in any executives' contracts.

There are no short term incentives outstanding.

Benefits

No benefits other than noted above are paid to Directors or management except as incurred in normal operations of the business.

Short term incentives

No benefits other than remuneration disclosed in the remuneration report are paid to Directors or management except as incurred in normal operations of the business. The Company notes that a bonus pool was recommended by the Company's remuneration committee in the year ended 30 June 2019 following the achievements of the Company up to the date of the bonus, particularly the completion of Stage-2 of the Earn-in/Joint Venture with OZ Minerals. OZ Minerals has satisfied the 70% earn-in milestone by contributing $36 million towards the Nebo-Babel Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) and regional exploration, as announced on ASX on 12 April 2019. During the year, 100% of this cash bonus pool was paid to the Executives.

Long term incentives

Options are issued at the Board's discretion. Other than options disclosed in section D of the remuneration report there have been no options issued to employees at the date of this financial report. The options issued were expensed in full during previous financial years as they had no vesting or service conditions attached.

During the year, the Company issued Performance rights to Executive Directors. The performance rights have nil exercise prices and expiry date of 20 December 2021, and will convert to ordinary shares on achievement of performance conditions as detailed in note 20.

Remuneration consultants

The Company did not engage any remuneration consultants during the period.

The Company will engage independent remuneration consultants should it look to make any changes to director fee levels to ensure they are in line with market conditions and any decisions are made free from undue influence from members of the Company's KMP's.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

B Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the directors and the key management personnel of the Group are found below:

Director	Role
Mike Young	Non-executive Chairman
Richard Bevan	Managing Director
Greg Miles	Executive Director
Philip Warren	Non-executive Director
Jon Hronsky	Non-executive Director

Key management personnel of the Group

	Short-term employee benefits			Long-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits		Share-based payments	Total	Total remuneration represented by Options
30 June 2019	**Cash salary & fees**	**Other[3]**	**Non monetary benefits**	**Annual Leave**	**Superannuation Pensions**	**Retirement benefits**	**Options**		
Directors	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**%**
Non-executive directors									
Mike Young[2]	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
Philip Warren	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-
Jon Hronsky	36,530	-	-	-	3,470	-	-	40,000	-
Sub-total Non-executive directors	126,530	-	-	-	3,470	-	-	130,000	-
Executive directors									
Richard Bevan	280,384	60,000[3]	-	10,022	20,531	-	10,807	381,744	19%
Greg Miles[1]	240,900	48,180[3]	-	-	-	-	6,538	295,618	19%
Total key management personnel compensation (Group)	**647,814**	**108,180**	**-**	**10,022**	**24,001**	**-**	**17,345**	**807,362**	

1. This amount is invoiced to the Company by Hidden Asset Pty Ltd in relation to Mr Miles's Executive role with the Company.
2. This amount is in relation to Mr Young's Non-executive role with the Company and invoiced to the Company by Jocelyn Young Management Consulting.
3. Cash bonuses paid to staff in December 2018.

The relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed are as follows:

Name	Fixed remuneration 2019	Performance based remuneration 2019
Executive Directors		
Richard Bevan	81%	19%
Greg Miles	83%	17%

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

B Details of remuneration (continued)

	Short-term employee benefits			Long-term employee benefits	Post-employment benefits		Share-based payments	Total	Total remuneration represented by Options
30 June 2018	**Cash salary & fees**	**Other [3]**	**Non mon-etary benefits**	**Annual Leave**	**Superan-nuation Pensions**	**Retire-ment benefits**	**Options**		
Directors	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**%**
Non-executive directors									
Mike Young	50,000[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-
Philip Warren	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-
Jon Hronsky	36,530	-	-	-	3,470	-	-	40,000	-
Sub-total Non-executive directors	126,530	-	-	-	3,470	-	-	130,000	-
Executive directors									
Richard Bevan	280,384	60,000	-	4,313	20,049	-	-	364,746	-
Greg Miles	230,450[1]	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	260,450	-
Total key management personnel compensation (Group)	**637,364**	**90,000**	**-**	**4,313**	**23,519**	**-**	**-**	**755,196**	**-**

1. This amount is invoiced to the Company by Hidden Asset Pty Ltd in relation to Mr Miles's Executive role with the Company.
2. This amount is in relation to Mr Young's Non-executive role with the Company and invoiced to the Company by Jocelyn Young Management Consulting. $13,750 was accrued and remained payable as at 30 June 2018.
3. Cash bonuses paid to staff in December 2017.

The relative proportions of remuneration that are linked to performance and those that are fixed are as follows:

Name	**Fixed remuneration 2018**	**Performance based remuneration 2018**
Executive Directors		
Richard Bevan	84%	16%
Greg Miles	88%	12%

A bonus pool was recommended by the Company's remuneration committee in the year ended 30 June 2019 following the achievements of the Company up to the date of the bonus, particularly the completion of Stage-2 of the Earn-in/Joint Venture with OZ Minerals. OZ Minerals has satisfied the 70% earn-in milestone by contributing $36 million towards the Nebo-Babel Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) and regional exploration, as announced on ASX on 12 April 2019.

The Committee noted this performance-based remuneration is reasonable given the size of the Company and its achievements to date.

The bonus pool was allocated to executive directors and other personnel, and the allocation was determined by the remuneration committee.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

C Service agreements

Executive directors

Name	Term of agreement	Base salary including superannuation	Termination benefit
Executive			
Richard Bevan	Open	AUD$300,000	Relevant notice periods apply, being 1 months' notice with reason or 3 months without reason.
Greg Miles	Open	AUD$240,900[1]	1 months' notice.

[1] Excluding superannuation

Non-executive directors

On appointment to the Board, all non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the Group in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the Board's policies and terms, including compensation, relevant to the director, and among other things:

- the terms of the directors appointment, including governance, compliance with the Company's Constitution, committee appointments, and re-election;
- the directors duties, including disclosure obligations, exercising powers, use of office, attendance at meetings and commitment levels;
- the fees payable, in line with shareholder approval, any other terms, timing of payments and entitlements to reimbursements;
- insurance and indemnity;
- disclosure obligations; and
- confidentiality.

The following fees applied during the period:

Base Fees	1 July 2018 - 30 June 2019 $	1 July 2017 - 30 June 2018 $
Non-executive Chair	50,000	50,000
Non-executive Directors	40,000	40,000

D Share-based compensation

Options

Options over shares in the Company are granted at the Directors' discretion.

No options were granted during the financial year.

Performance Rights

Performance rights granted during the year as share based payments are as follows:

Tranche	Class of Securities	Grant Date	Number of Securities	Exercise Price	Expiry	Vesting Date	Disposal Restriction
A	Director performance rights	20 Dec 2018	2,063,738	Nil – convert to ordinary shares on achievement of performance conditions[1]	20 Dec 2021	20 Dec 2020	Nil

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

The performance rights shall vest on the later to occur of:

a) the date on which the milestones shown in the table below are met. The Rights will vest to the extent the volume weighted average price of Shares during the period between 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019 meet the following hurdles:

Share Price Performance	Extent to which Performance Rights vest
20-day volume weighted average price of Shares is more than 100% of the volume weighted average price of Shares for the 20 days on which Shares traded prior to the date of allotment of the Performance Rights*.	100%
20-day volume weighted average price of Shares is more than 50% and less than 100% of the volume weighted average price of Shares for the 20 days on which Shares traded prior to the date of allotment of the Performance Rights*.	66%
20-day volume weighted average price of Shares is less than 50% of the volume weighted average price of Shares for the 20 days on which Shares traded prior to the date of allotment of the Performance Rights*.	Nil

* The 20-day volume weighted average price of Shares up to 20 December 2018 (date prior to the allotment of the Performance Rights) was $0.0907.

b) the holder completing continuous service with the Company for two (2) years from the date of allotment of the Performance Rights; and

c) the date that the holder gives a notice to the Company confirming that the holder would like the Performance Rights to vest.

Tranche	Dividend Yield	Valuation Date	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expiry	Underlying Share Price	Value per Right ($)	Total Fair Value ($)	Total Recognised as SBP ($)
A	-	29 Nov 2018	60%	2.07%	20 Dec 2021	$0.095	0.032	66,040	17,345

E Equity instruments held by key management personnel

Shareholdings

The numbers of shares in the Group held during the period by each director of Cassini Resources Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

2019 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Capital Raising shares subscribed for	Exercised options	Balance at appointment/ (resignation date)	Balance at the end of the year
Directors					
Michael Young	4,294,024	-	-	-	4,294,024
Richard Bevan	4,372,830	-	-	-	4,372,830
Phil Warren	1,343,561	-	-	-	1,343,561
Greg Miles	2,182,033	-	200,000	-	2,382,033
Jon Hronsky	781,033	-	-	-	781,033
Total	**12,973,481**	**-**	200,000	**-**	**13,173,481**

There were no shares subject to escrow at 30 June 2019.

REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

Option holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares in the Group held during the period by each director of Cassini Resources Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2019 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Exercised/ Expired	Balance at appointment/ (resignation date)	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Un-vested
Directors							
Michael Young	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Richard Bevan	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000	-
Phil Warren	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Greg Miles	3,500,000	-	(200,000)[1]	-	3,300,000	3,300,000	-
Jon Hronsky	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Total	**11,000,000**	**-**	**(200,000)**	**-**	**10,800,000**	**10,800,000**	**-**

[1] Total amount of $13,400 was received on the exercise of options on 23 August 2018. These options were exercised on 23rd of August 2018 and the amount paid per share was $0.067.

Performance Rights

The number of performance rights over ordinary shares in the Group held during the period by each director of Cassini Resources Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2019 Name	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as compensation	Exercised/ Expired	Balance at appointment/ (resignation date)	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Un-vested
Directors							
Michael Young	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Richard Bevan	-	1,285,848	-	-	1,285,848	-	1,285,848
Phil Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greg Miles	-	777,890	-	-	777,890	-	777,890
Jon Hronsky	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**2,063,738**	**-**	**-**	**2,063,738**	**-**	**2,063,738**

F Loans with key management personnel

Key Management Personnel Loans

There were loans to or from key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: nil).

G Other transactions with key management personnel

Grange Consulting Group Pty Ltd, of which Philip Warren is a Director, received $136,920 excluding GST (2018: $150,063) during the year for financial services, company secretarial work and corporate advisory services. These services are provided on normal commercial terms and at arm's length. As at 30 June 2019, $13,768 (2018: $13,768) remained outstanding.

Western Mining Services Pty Ltd, a company associated with Dr Jon Hronsky, received $20,790 excluding GST (2018: $11,100) in fees during the period for geological consulting services provided to the Company, with $nil payable as at 30 June 2019 (2018: $9,680).

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REMUNERATION REPORT - Audited (continued)

H Additional information

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2018 Annual General Meeting

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.12.2, it is confirmed that the following resolution put to the AGM of Cassini Resources Limited shareholders, held on 29 November 2018 was unanimously passed on a show of hands:

Resolution 1: Adoption of Remuneration Report (Received 98.05% of "yes" votes)
Resolution 2: Re-election of Director – Mr Michael Young
Resolution 3: Approval of 10% Placement Capacity
Resolution 4: Ratification of prior issue shares
Resolution 5: Ratification of prior issue shares
Resolution 6: Adoption of incentive performance rights and options plans
Resolution 7: Issue of performance rights to Director – Mr Richard Bevan
Resolution 8: Issue of performance rights to Director – Mr Gregory Miles

This is the end of the Remuneration Report.

This report of Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Richard Bevan
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
26 September 2019

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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY PHILLIP MURDOCH TO THE DIRECTORS OF CASSINI RESOURCES LIMITED

As lead auditor of Cassini Resources Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Cassini Resources Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Phillip Murdoch

Director

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

Perth, 26 September 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Cassini Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cassini Resources Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

Key audit matters

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

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd ABN 79 112 284 787 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO Australia Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, an Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd and BDO Australia Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As disclosed in Note 10 to the financial report, the carrying value of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure represents a significant asset of the Group. Refer to Note 10 of the financial report for a description of the accounting policy and significant judgements applied to capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure. In accordance with AASB 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources (AASB 6), the recoverability of exploration and evaluation expenditure requires significant judgment by management in determining whether there are any facts or circumstances that exist to suggest that the carrying amount of this asset may exceed its recoverable amount. As a result, this is considered a key audit matter.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtaining a schedule of the areas of interest held by the Group and assessing whether the rights to tenure of those areas of interest remained current at balance date; • Considering the status of the ongoing exploration programmes in the respective areas of interest by holding discussions with management, and reviewing the Group's exploration budgets, ASX announcements and directors' minutes; • Considering whether any such areas of interest had reached a stage where a reasonable assessment of economically recoverable reserves existed; • Considering whether any facts or circumstances existed to suggest impairment testing was required; • Evaluating the adequacy and extent of impairment recognised against the West Arunta Zinc Project; and • Assessing the adequacy of the related disclosures in Note 10 to the financial report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 22 to 30 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Cassini Resources Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2019, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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

BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

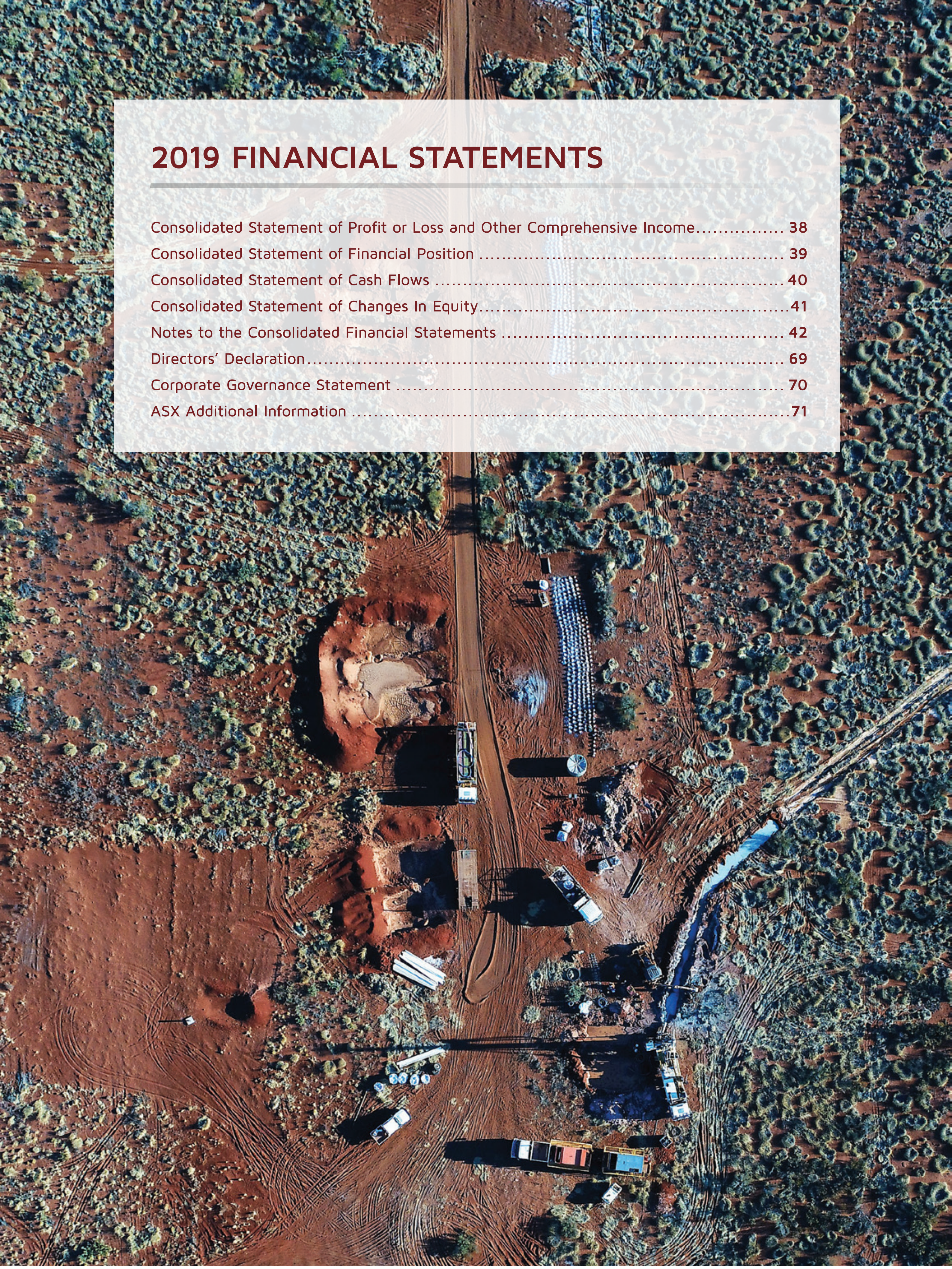
BDO

Phillip Murdoch

Director

Perth, 26 September 2019

2019 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 $	2018 $
Revenue from continuing operations			
Revenue	2	-	70,751
Interest received	2	31,528	10,247
Other income	2	400,455	1,901,585
Employee and director benefits expense	3	(788,768)	(700,874)
Financial and company secretarial expenses		(150,076)	(150,063)
Audit & accounting fees		(79,867)	(50,191)
Legal fees		(43,064)	(18,657)
Insurance		(27,548)	(32,592)
ASX and share registry fees		(88,689)	(48,806)
Share based payment expense		(22,876)	-
Consultants and corporate advisory		(581,702)	(355,345)
Other employee expenses	3	(30,941)	(15,101)
Exploration expenditure not capitalised		(55,547)	(170,258)
Impairment expense	10	(1,717,646)	-
Marketing, travel and investor relations	3	(317,812)	(303,032)
Rent expense		(122,158)	(137,099)
Depreciation expense		(11,008)	(21,608)
Other expenses		(192,327)	(65,556)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		**(3,798,046)**	**(86,599)**
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss after income tax		(3,798,046)	(86,599)
Discontinued operation			
Gain after tax from discontinued operation	27	-	635,164
Net profit/(loss) for the year		**(3,798,046)**	**548,585**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		-	(638,650)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		**-**	**(638,650)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(3,798,046)**	**(90,085)**
Total comprehensive income/(loss) is attributable to:			
Owners of Cassini Resources Limited		**(3,798,046)**	**(90,085)**
Non-controlling interests		**-**	-
		(3,798,046)	**(90,085)**
Loss per share attributable to ordinary equity holders			
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	5	(1.08)	0.20
Basic profit/(loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share)	5	(1.08)	(0.03)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	5	(1.08)	0.19
Diluted profit/(loss) per share from continuing operations (cents per share)	5	(1.08)	(0.03)

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

	Note	**2019** **$**	2018 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	8,131,090	1,358,279
Trade and other receivables	8	1,634,726	1,248,868
Total current assets		9,765,816	2,607,147
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	91,585	102,593
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	13,493,270	10,585,996
Total non-current assets		13,584,855	10,688,589
TOTAL ASSETS		23,350,670	13,295,736
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	11	1,612,488	1,918,657
Provisions	12	157,216	112,210
Other payables	13	283,949	167,273
Total current liabilities		2,053,653	2,198,140
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	3,110,883	-
Total non-current liabilities		3,110,883	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,164,536	2,198,140
NET ASSETS		**18,186,135**	**11,097,596**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	36,468,598	26,185,123
Options reserve	16	1,693,372	1,237,600
Performance right reserve	16	22,876	-
Accumulated losses		(20,123,173)	(16,325,127)
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the company		18,061,673	11,097,596
Non-controlling interest	25	124,462	-
TOTAL EQUITY		**18,186,135**	**11,097,596**

The above consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 $	2018 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,551,588)	(2,232,036)
Receipts from customers		419,308	2,046,276
Interest and fuel tax credits received		31,982	10,246
Net cash flows used in operating activities	17	**(2,100,298)**	**(175,514)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(14,642,109)	(5,998,220)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	3,012
Joint venture receipts		12,061,654	5,430,000
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(2,580,455)**	**(565,208)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and options		11,213,400	-
Capital raising costs		(672,000)	-
Proceeds from borrowings		912,164	-
Net cash flows from financing activities		**11,453,564**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,772,811	(740,722)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		1,358,279	2,099,001
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	7	**8,131,090**	**1,358,279**

The above consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Option reserve $	Foreign currency translation reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2017	26,185,123	(16,873,692)	1,237,600	638,650	11,187,681
Profit for the year	-	548,565	-	-	548,565
Realised profit on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	(638,650)	(638,650)
Total comprehensive income	-	548,565	-	(638,650)	(90,085)
Transactions with owners, directly recorded in equity:					
Issue of shares, net off costs	-	-	-	-	-
Issue/vesting of options	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	**26,185,123**	**(16,325,127)**	**1,237,600**	**-**	**11,097,596**

	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Option & performance rights reserve $	Non-Controlling Interest $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2018	26,185,123	(16,325,127)	1,237,600	-	11,097,596
Loss for the year	-	(3,798,046)	-	-	(3,798,046)
Total comprehensive income	-	(3,798,046)	-	-	(3,798,046)
Transactions with owners, directly recorded in equity:					
Issue of shares, net off costs	10,270,075	-	-	-	10,270,075
Issue/vesting of options	13,400	-	455,772	-	469,172
Issue of performance rights	-	-	22,876	-	22,876
Non-controlling interests on acquisition of subsidiary	-	-	-	124,462	124,462
Balance at 30 June 2019	**36,468,598**	**(20,123,173)**	**1,716,248**	**124,462**	**18,186,135**

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to the period presented, unless otherwise stated. These financial statements are for the consolidated Group consisting of Cassini Resources Limited and its subsidiaries, together referred to as Cassini or the Group.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

Cassini Resources Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Cassini Resources Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

An individual entity is no longer presented as the consequence of a change to the Corporations Act 2001. Financial information for Cassini Resources Limited as an individual entity is included in Note 26.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Cassini Resources Limited (''**the Company**'' or ''**the Parent Entity**'') as at 30 June 2019 and the results of all subsidiaries for the period then ended. Cassini Resources Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in this financial report as "**the Group**" or "**the consolidated entity**".

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balance and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction proves evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position respectively.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. For example, translation differences on non-monetary assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in profit or loss as part of the fair value gain or loss and translation differences on non-monetary assets such as equities whose changes in the fair value are presented in other comprehensive income are included in the related reserve in equity.

(d) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Mandatorily redeemable preference shares are classified as liabilities. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Where any Group company purchases the Company's equity instruments, for example as the result of a share buy-back or a share-based payment plan, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is deducted from equity attributable to the owners of Cassini Resources Limited as treasury shares until the shares are cancelled or reissued. Where such ordinary shares are

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

subsequently reissued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the owners of Cassini Resources Limited.

(e) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares;
- by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares (Note 5).

(f) Parent entity information

The financial information for the parent entity, Cassini Resources Limited, disclosed in Note 26 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

(i) Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

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

(ii) Financial guarantees

Where the parent entity has provided financial guarantees in relation to loans and payables of subsidiaries for no compensation, the fair values of these guarantees are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.

(iii) Share-based payments

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution to that subsidiary undertaking. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

(g) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Cassini Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan.

The fair value of options granted under the Cassini Resources Limited Employee Share Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

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

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(i) Asset acquisition accounting

When an asset acquisition does not constitute a business combination, the assets and liabilities are assigned a carrying amount based on their relative fair values in an asset purchase transaction and no deferred tax will arise in relation to the acquired assets and assumed liabilities as the initial recognition exemption for deferred tax under AASB 112 applies. No goodwill will arise on the acquisition and transaction costs of the acquisition will be included in the capitalised cost of the asset.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Cash flows are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(k) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates & judgements will, by definitions, seldom equal the related actual results.

(i) Taxation & deferred tax balances

Deferred tax balances in relation to losses and temporary differences have not been recognised as it is not probable that they can be recovered at reporting date.

(ii) Share based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of options and performance rights are determined by an internal valuation using Black-Scholes option pricing model and Multiple Share Price Barrier model.

(iii) Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the Directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since exploration activities in such areas have not yet concluded.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Segment reporting

From 1 January 2009, operating segments are identified and segment information disclosed on the basis of internal reports that are regularly provided to, or reviewed by, the Group's chief operating decision maker which, for the Group, is the board of directors. In this regard, such information is provided using different measures to those used in preparing the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. Reconciliations of such management information to the statutory information contained in the interim financial report have been included.

As a result of the adoption of the revised AASB 8, certain cash generating units have been redefined having regard to the requirements in AASB 136: Impairment of Assets.

The Group operates in one industry, mineral exploration and assessment of mineral projects and in one main geographical segment, being Australia during the financial year. Refer to Note 19 or details.

(m) New and amended standards adopted by the entity

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies as used in the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018, with the exception of the impact of new and amended standards and interpretations issued by the AASB as follows:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 supersedes AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' and was adopted by the Group from 1 July 2018. This, and the related amendments to other accounting standards, introduced three significant areas of change from AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement:

- A new model for classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities
- A new expected loss impairment model for determining impairment allowances; and
- A redesigned approach to hedge accounting.

The standard has been applied as at 1 July 2018 without adjustment to comparatives.

Classification and Measurement:

For financial liabilities, the existing classification and measurement requirements of AASB 139 are largely retained.

For financial assets, under the new standard these are classified as measured at amortised cost, fair value through profit or loss, or fair value through other comprehensive income. The classification is based on two criteria: the Group's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The assessment of the Group's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 July 2018, and then applied retrospectively to those financial assets that were not derecognised before 1 July 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact on the Group.

Trade receivables are held to collect contractual cash flows and are expected to give rise to cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. Thus, the Group has continued to measure these at amortised cost under AASB 9.

Under AASB 9, impairments of financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost are recognised on an expected loss basis which incorporates forward-looking information when assessing credit risk. Movements in the expected loss reserve are recognised in profit or loss. Due to the short-term nature and high quality of the financial assets, the Group has not recognised any impacts on the adoption of AASB 9.

Taxation receivables are considered statutory in nature and therefore not accounted for as financial assets under AASB 9. Taxation receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Listed equity investments previously classified as available for sale financial assets are now classified and measured as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group has not designated any financial liabilities as at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in classification and measurement for the Group's financial liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) New and amended standards adopted by the entity (continued)

Impairment:

The adoption of AASB 9 has required changes to the Group's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach.

AASB 9 requires the Group to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss and contract assets. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the Group's historic credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current, as well as forecast, conditions at the reporting date.

For all other receivables measured at amortised cost, the Group recognises lifetime expected credit losses when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for the financial instrument at an amount equal to expected credit losses within the next 12 months.

Due to the short-term nature and high quality of the Group's financial assets, the adoption of AASB 9 has not resulted in the recognition of additional impairment.

Hedge Accounting:

The hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9 are not applicable to the Group as the Group has not entered in to any hedging arrangements.

AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with Customers

AASB 15 was adopted by the Group from 1 July 2018. AASB 15 supersedes AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related interpretations, and it applies with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers.

The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer

Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract

Step 3: Determine the transaction price

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under AASB 15, a Group recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer.

The standard requires the Group to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract.

The Group adopted AASB 15 in accordance with the transition requirements in AASB 15, which permits Groups to transition to AASB 15 by applying the Standard:

- retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented; or
- retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying the Standard recognised as at the date of initial application (i.e., at the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the Standard).

The Group adopted AASB 15 using the full retrospective method of adoption.

At the initial date of application, the effect of adopting AASB 15 did not have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements, including comparatives.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

n) Standards and Interpretations in use not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2019.

As a result of this review the Directors have determined that AASB 16 Leases is not expected to have a material effect on the application in future periods.

AASB 16 replaces AASB 117 Leases and related interpretations.

AASB 16 removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases – for the lessee – effectively treating all leases as finance leases. Most leases will be capitalised on the statement of financial position by recognising a lease liability for the present value obligation and a 'right of use' asset. The right of use asset is calculated based on the lease liability plus initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments and estimated restoration costs less lease incentives received. This will result in an increase in the recognised assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position as well as a change in the expense recognition with interest and depreciation replacing operating lease expense. There are exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items.

Lessor accounting remains similar to current practice, i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance and operating leases.

AASB 16 is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. A lessee can choose to apply the Standard using a full retrospective or modified retrospective approach.

Other than the above, there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company and therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

2. Revenues & other income

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Revenue		
Management Fee and other charges	400,000	1,972,336
Bank interest	31,528	10,247
Other income	455	-
	431,983	1,982,583

Significant accounting policy

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3. Profit/(Loss) for the year

Profit/(Loss) for the year includes the following items:

	2019 $	2018 $
Employee wages and directors fees	512,160	621,005
Other employee expenses (including superannuation)	307,550	94,970
Total employee benefits expense	**819,709**	**715,915**
Marketing & investor relations	118,177	104,097
Conferences	74,537	62,398
Travel and entertainment	125,098	136,537
Total marketing, travel and investor relations	**317,812**	**303,032**

4. Income tax

	2019 $	2018 $
(a) Income tax expense		
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax expense	-	-
	-	-
(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable:		
Loss before income tax	(3,798,048)	(86,599)
Prima facie income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%)	(1,044,463)	(23,815)
Tax effect of amounts not deductible in calculating taxable income		-
Difference in overseas tax rates	-	(619)
Tax losses not recognised	1,044,463	24,434
Income tax expense/(benefit)	-	-
(c) Unrecognised deferred tax assets arising on timing difference and losses		
Losses – Revenue	4,720,319	3,295,297
Other	811,721	208,258
Exploration asset	(3,245,748)	(2,594,785)
	2,286,292	**908,770**

The benefit for tax losses will only be obtained if:

(i) the Group derives future assessable income in Australia of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
(ii) the Group continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation in Australia; and
(iii) there are no changes in tax legislation in Australia which will adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

At 30 June 2019, there is no recognised or unrecognised deferred income tax liability for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiary as the Group has no liability for additional taxation should such amounts be remitted.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4. Income tax (continued)

Significant accounting policy

The income tax expense (revenue) for the period comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the period as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

5. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the total operations basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

Basic and diluted profit/(loss) per share	2019 Cents	2018 Cents
Basic profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(1.08)	0.20
Basic profit/(loss) per share from continuing operations (cents per share)	(1.08)	(0.03)
Diluted profit/(loss) per share (cents per share)	(1.08)	0.19
Diluted profit/(loss) per share from continuing operations (cents per share)	(1.08)	(0.03)

Profit/(Loss)	2019 $	2018 $
Profit/(loss) used in the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:		
Profit/(loss)	(3,798,046)	548,565
Loss from continuing operations	(3,798,046)	(86,599)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares	2019 No.	2018 No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating basic EPS	350,645,059	276,454,634
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period used in calculating diluted EPS	290,104,634	290,104,634

6. Dividends paid or proposed

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend and no amount has been paid or declared by way of a dividend to the date of this report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 $	2018 $
Current		
Cash at bank and in hand	995,343	1,175,500
Restricted cash	135,747	182,779
Short-term term deposit	7,000,000	-
	8,131,090	1,358,279

Cash at bank and in hand earns interest at both floating rates based on daily bank rates and fixed rate term deposits. The Company notes that $87,327 (included in the Cash at bank and in hand amount) is held as an indemnity guarantee with the ANZ Bank subject to the Company's lease agreement at its premises at 16 Ord Street, West Perth WA 6005.

As at 30 June 2019 the Company had restricted cash received from its JV partner of $135,747 (2018: $182,779) which will be spent and used in respect of the approved JV expenditure.

Refer to Note 18 on financial instruments for details on the Company's exposure to risk in respect of its cash balance.

Significant accounting policy

For cashflow statement presentation proposed, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in rate and bank overdrafts.

8. Trade and other receivables

	2019 $	2018 $
Current		
Trade debtors	1,163,150	1,124,166
Other receivable	405,166	-
GST receivable	66,410	124,702
	1,634,726	1,248,868

Significant accounting policy

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for impairment, once they become over due by more than 60 days. A separate account records the impairment.

Under AASB 9, impairments of financial assets classified as measured at amortised cost are recognised on an expected loss basis which incorporates forward-looking information when assessing credit risk. Movements in the expected loss reserve are recognised in profit or loss. Due to the short-term nature and high quality of the financial assets, the Group has not recognised any impacts on the adoption of AASB 9

The Group did not have any receivables that were past due as at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018: Nil). The Group did not consider a credit risk on the aggregate balances as at 30 June 2019. For more information, please refer to Note 18 Financial Instruments, Risk Management Objectives and Policies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. Property, plant and equipment

	Field equipment $	Total $
As at 1 July 2017	**127,213**	**127,213**
Additions	2,126	2,126
Depreciation	(21,608)	(21,608)
Write off	(5,138)	(5,138)
At 30 June 2018	**102,593**	**102,593**
As at 1 July 2018	**102,593**	**102,593**
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	(11,008)	(11,008)
Write off	-	-
At 30 June 2019	**91,585**	**91,585**

Significant accounting policy

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or re-valued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or, in the case of leasehold improvements and certain leased plant and equipment, the shorter lease term as follows:

- Vehicles: 3 - 5 years
- Furniture, fittings and equipment: 3 - 8 years
- Field equipment: 3 - 8 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

10. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

	2019 $	2018 $
Non-Current		
Exploration and evaluation at cost	13,493,270	10,585,996
Movement		
Opening balance	10,585,996	10,017,776
Exploration expenditure capitalised during the year	4,624,920	568,220
Impairment expense[1]	(1,717,646)	-
	13,493,270	**10,585,996**

[1] Exploration expenditure written off during the year relates to the impairment of all capitalised expenditure against the West Arunta Zinc Project as at 30 June 2019 following the decision by the Company to surrender all tenements at this project.

The value of the Group's interest in exploration expenditure is dependent upon:

- the continuance of the Group's rights to tenure of the areas of interest;
- the results of future exploration; and
- the recoupment of costs through successful development and exploitation of the areas of interest, or alternatively, by their sale.

The Group's exploration properties may be subjected to claim(s) under native title, or contain sacred sites, or sites of significance to Aboriginal people. As a result, exploration properties or areas within the tenements may be subject to exploration restrictions, mining restrictions and/or claims for compensation. At this time, it is not possible to quantify whether such claims exist, or the quantum of such claims.

Significant accounting policy

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

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

When an area commences production, accumulated exploration and evaluation expenditure for the relevant area of interest is transferred to producing projects and depleted on a unit of production basis.

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.

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

11. Trade payables

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Current		
Trade payables	1,612,488	1,918,657
	1,612,488	1,918,657

Significant accounting policy

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 2 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 2 months. All amounts are expected to be settled within 12 months. Please refer to Note 18 on Financial Instruments for further discussion on risk management.

12. Provisions

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Current		
Annual leave provision	157,216	112,210
	157,216	112,210

All amounts are expected to be settled within 12 months.

Significant accounting policy

(i) *Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) *Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

13. Other payables

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Current		
Accrued expenses and other payables	211,585	109,927
PAYG	57,190	50,667
Superannuation payable	15,174	6,679
	283,949	167,273

Refer to Note 11 for significant accounting policy. All amounts are expected to be settled within 12 months.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

14. Borrowing

On 12 April 2019, OZ Minerals Limited satisfied the 70% earn-in requirement at the West Musgrave Project (WMP) by contributing a total of $36m towards the Nebo-Babel project development including a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS) and regional exploration. Under the JV agreement, OZ Minerals will continue to sole fund the Nebo-Babel Studies until a Definitive Feasibility Study and decision to mine is delivered. In respect of any amount funded by OZ Minerals in excess of $36m, Cassini will be loan-carried for its 30% contribution, with principal and capitalised interest of 5.32% (LIBOR + 3%) to be repaid 5 years after the commencement of production at the WMP, being the loan maturity date. Set out in the table below is the amount of loan carried including the interest payable as at 30 June 2019.

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	2019 $	2018 $
Borrowing	3,095,033[1]	-
Interest payable	15,850	-
Balance 30 June	3,110,883	-

[1] The company received $912,164 through cash-calls from the total loan carry of $3,095,033 during the year.

Significant accounting policy

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities as the settlement of the liability is more than 12 months after the reporting date.

15. Issued capital

Date	Details	No. of Shares	$
30 June 2017		276,454,634	26,185,123
30 June 2018		276,454,634	26,185,123
23 Aug 2018	Exercise of options	200,000	13,400
23 Aug 2018	Placement	68,852,459	4,200,000
12 Apr 2019	Placement	70,000,000	7,000,000
	Share issue costs	-	(929,925)
30 June 2019		415,507,093	36,468,598

a) The share capital of the Group as at 30 June 2019 was 415,507,093 ordinary shares.

No shares of the Company were subject to escrow at 30 June 2019.

b) Terms and conditions of issued capital

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Unissued ordinary shares of Cassini Resources Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Date Options Granted	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number Under Option
26 November 2015	14 December 2019	$0.067	13,650,000
12 April 2019	12 April 2022	$0.15	5,000,000
12 April 2019	12 April 2022	$0.20	5,000,000
10 June 2019	10 June 2022	$0.12	6,072,302
Total			29,722,302

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

15. Issued capital (continued)

c) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group's capital includes ordinary share capital, partly paid shares and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

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

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Due to the nature of the Group's activities, being mineral exploration, the Group does not have ready access to credit facilities, with the primary source of funding being equity raisings. Therefore, the focus of the Group's capital risk management is the current working capital position against the requirements of the Group to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. The Group's strategy is to ensure appropriate liquidity is maintained to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

The net working capital position of the Group at 30 June 2019 was $11,819,468 and the net increase in cash held during the year was $6,772,811.

The Group had at 30 June 2019 $8,131,090 of cash and cash equivalents and 3,110,883 loan payable to OZ Minerals Limited.

16. Reserves

	2019 $	2018 $
Reserves		
Options reserve (i)	1,693,372	1,237,600
Performance rights reserve (ii)	22,876	
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (iii)	-	-
	1,716,248	**1,237,600**

(i) Options reserve

The share-based payment reserve recognises options and performance rights issued as share based payments. The following options were issued during the prior year:

Options	**Number**	**Reserve**
Opening balance	21,950,000	1,237,600
Director & employee options	-	-
Expiry of unlisted options	(6,600,000)	-
30 June 2018	15,350,000	1,237,600

	Number	**Reserve**
Opening balance	15,350,000	1,237,600
Exercise of options	(200,000)	-
Expiry of unlisted options	(1,500,000)	-
Options issued as part of the consideration paid for Souwest acquisition	6,072,302	197,847
Options issued to advisors	10,000,000	257,925
30 June 2019	29,722,302	1,693,372

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

16. Reserves (continued)

(ii) Performance rights reserve

The share-based payment reserve recognises performance rights issued as share based payments. The following performance rights were issued during the prior year:

Performance rights	Number	Reserve
Opening balance	-	-
Performance Rights issued to directors and employees	2,806,354	22,876
30 June 2019	2,806,354	22,876

17. Operating cash flow reconciliation

	2019 $	2018 $
Reconciliation of operating cash flows to net profit/(loss)		
Profit/(loss) for the year	(3,798,046)	548,565
Share based payments	22,876	-
Depreciation expense	11,008	21,608
Exploration expenditure written off	1,717,646	-
Gain on discontinued operation	-	(635,164)
Increase in trade and other payables	(306,169)	1,003,333
Increase in provision	45,006	-
Increase in accruals	132,526	69,345
Increase in trade and other receivables	19,308	(1,183,201)
Increase in exploration expenditure asset	55,547	-
Cash flow from operations	(2,100,298)	(175,514)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the year, the Group issued 10 million options with a fair value of $257,925 to advisors as part of capital raising fees. In addition, the Group also issued 6,072,302 options with a fair value of $197,847 as part of consideration paid for the acquisition of Souwest Metals Pty Ltd.

No other non-cash financing and investing activities noted other than the above.

18. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including market risk (interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Groups overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments; however the Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors with assistance from suitably qualified external and internal advisors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management and further policies will evolve commensurate with the evolution and growth of the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

18. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposures to changes in interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the balance date. These are confined to variable interest rates on its cash holdings of $8,131,090 and borrowings of $3,110,883 at reporting date. The weighted average effective interest rate for cash was 1.5% and borrowings was 5.32%.

	Change in profit/(loss) $
2019	
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	(6,606)
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	(84,705)
2018	
Increase in interest rate by 100 basis points	13,583
Decrease in interest rate by 100 basis points	(13,583)

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

(ii) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operated pre-dominantly in Australia in the year ended 30 June 2019 and had minimal exposure to foreign exchange risk.

The previous activities of Search Resources and its US subsidiary Lynx Resources (US), Inc. exposed the Group to foreign exchange risk as a result of the expenditure requirements on the Joint Venture Projects acquired. Lynx Resources (US), Inc. was dissolved in the prior year, thus the Group is no longer exposed to foreign exchange risk.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted the policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company measures credit risk on a fair value basis. The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to a single counterparty or any Group of counterparties having similar characteristics.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the fair value of any collateral or other security obtained.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings:

	2019 $	2018 $
Cash and cash equivalents AA-	8,131,090	1,358,279
Total	8,131,090	1,358,279

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

18. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Maturity analysis of financial liabilities

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profits of financial assets and liabilities. As at reporting date the Group had sufficient cash reserves to meet its requirements. The Group therefore had no credit standby facilities or arrangements for further funding in place.

The financial liabilities of the Group at reporting date were trade payables incurred in the normal course of the business. These were non-interest bearing and were due within the normal 30-60 days terms of creditor payments. The Group does not consider this to be material to the Group and have therefore not undertaken any further analysis of risk exposure.

The carrying amount of the Group's financial liabilities approximate their carrying amount at reporting date.

2019 Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount of liabilities
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	-	1,612,488	-	-	-	1,612,488	1,612,488
Other payables	-	283,949	-	-	-	283,949	283,949
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	3,110,883	3,110,883	3,110,883
Total financial liabilities	-	1,896,437	-	-	3,110,883	5,007,320	5,007,320

2018 Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Less than 6 months	1 year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	More than 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount of liabilities
Financial liabilities							
Trade payables	-	1,918,657	-	-	-	1,918,657	1,918,657
Other payables	-	279,483	-	-	-	279,483	279,483
Total financial liabilities	-	2,198,140	-	-	-	2,198,140	2,198,140

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. Operating segments

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

The Group is managed primarily on the basis of its exploration and corporate activities. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics.

The Group operated one segment in the financial year 2019 which was mineral exploration within Australia, and two segment in the financial year 2018 which was mineral exploration within Australia and USA. The Group is domiciled in Australia. During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Board ceased mineral exploration activities in the US and dissolved the US incorporated entity.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, 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 Company.

Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of economic value from the asset. In the majority of instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

Unless indicated otherwise in the segment assets note, deferred tax assets and intangible assets have not been allocated to operating segments.

Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables.

	Continuing operations		
30 June 2019 **Segment performance**	**Exploration Australia** **$**	**Unallocated** **$**	**Total** **$**
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**(1,743,178)**	**(2,054,868)**	**(3,798,046)**
Segment assets			
Cash	143,693	7,987,397	8,131,090
Exploration and evaluation	13,493,270	-	13,493,270
Other	1,514,219	212,092	1,726,311
Total segment assets	**15,151,182**	**8,199,488**	**23,350,670**
Segment liabilities			
Trade payables	(1,612,488)	-	(1,612,488)
Other	(3,110,883)	(441,165)	(3,552,048)
Total segment liabilities	**(4,723,371)**	**(441,165)**	**(5,164,536)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

19. Operating segments (continued)

30 June 2018 Segment performance	Continuing operations Exploration Australia $	Discontinued operations Exploration United States $	Unallocated $	Total $
Profit/(loss) before income tax	**(21,019)**	**624,049**	**(54,465)**	**548,565**
Segment assets				
Cash	190,743	-	1,167,536	1,358,279
Exploration and evaluation	10,585,996	-	-	10,585,996
Other	1,020,546	-	330,915	1,351,461
Total segment assets	**11,797,285**	**-**	**1,498,451**	**13,295,736**
Segment liabilities				
Trade payables	(1,608,023)	-	(310,634)	(1,918,657)
Other	(78,733)	-	(200,750)	(279,483)
Total segment liabilities	**(1,686,756)**	**-**	**(511,384)**	**(2,198,140)**

20. Share based payments

(a) Employee share option scheme

The establishment of the Employee Share Option Scheme was approved by the board of directors on 26 November 2015. The Employee Share Option Scheme is designed to provide long term incentives for senior managers and above (including executive and non-executive directors) and to attract and retain experience employees, board members and executive officers and provide them with the motivation to make the Group more successful. Under the plan, participants are granted options which only vest if certain performance standards are met. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

An option may only be exercised after that option has vested and any other conditions imposed by the Board on exercise are satisfied. The options remain exercisable for a period between two or five years from listing date or on cessation of employment. Options are granted under the plan for no consideration.

Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, shares allotted pursuant to the exercise of options will be allotted following receipt of all the relevant documents and payments and will rank equally with all other shares.

(b) Options in existence during the year

The following share-based payment arrangements to Directors and employees existed at 30 June 2019. All options granted to Director's and employees are for ordinary shares in Cassini Resources Limited which confer a right of one ordinary share for every option held. During the year, the Group issued 10 million options to advisor as part of capital raising fees. In addition, the Group also issued 6,072,302 options as part of Souwest Metals Pty Ltd acquisition. The Company was unable to reliably measure the value of services received and as such the service has been measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Tranche	Number	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Vesting Date
B	13,850,000	26 Nov 2015	14 Dec 2019	$239,614	-
C	5,000,000	12 Apr 2019	12 Apr 2022	$147,800	-
D	5,000,000	12 Apr 2019	12 Apr 2022	$110,125	-
E	6,072,302	10 Jun 2019	10 Jun 2022	$197,847	-
	29,922,302			**$695,386**	

There has been no alterations of the terms and conditions of the above share-based payment arrangement since grant date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

20. Share based payments (continued)

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices of and movements in share options issued during the year:

	2019		2018	
	Number	**Weighted Average Exercise Price $**	**Number**	**Weighted Average Exercise Price $**
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,350,000	0.08	21,950,000	0.11
Granted to Advisors during the year (Tranche C & D)	10,000,000	0.16	-	-
Granted as part of consideration paid for the acquisition of Souwest (Tranche E)	6,072,302			
Forfeited during the year	-	-	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Expired during the year	(1,500,000)	0.24	(6,600,000)	0.23
Outstanding at the end of year	29,922,302	0.14	15,350,000	0.08
Exercisable at the end of year	29,922,302	0.14	15,350,000	0.08

The fair value of the equity settled share options granted under the option plan is estimated as at the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

	Tranche B	Tranche C	Tranche D	Tranche E
Dividend yield (%)	-	-	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	100%	60%	60%	60%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.41%	1.95%	1.95%	1.95%
Expected lift of option (years)	4	3	3	3
Exercise price (cents)	$0.067	$0.150	$0.200	$0.124
Fair value per option	$0.28	$0.0296	$0.022	$0.0326

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patters that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

Performance Rights

Performance rights granted during the year as share based payments are as follows:

Tranche	Class of Securities	Grant Date	Number of Securities	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Vesting Date	Disposal Restriction
A	Director performance rights	20 Dec 2018	2,063,738	Nil – convert to ordinary shares on achievement of performance conditions[1]	20 Dec 2021	20 Dec 2020	Non-transferable
B	Employee performance rights	20 Dec 2018	742,616	Nil – convert to ordinary shares on achievement of performance conditions[1]	20 Dec 2021	20 Dec 2020	Non-transferable

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

20. Share based payments (continued)

The Rights shall vest on the later to occur of:

(a) the date on which the milestones shown in the table below are met.

The Rights will vest to the extent the volume weighted average price of Shares during the period between 1 December 2018 and 30 November 2019 meet the following hurdles:

Share Price Performance	Extent to which Performance Rights vest
20-day volume weighted average price of Shares is more than 100% of the volume weighted average price of Shares for the 20 days on which Shares traded prior to the date of allotment of the Performance Rights*.	100%
20-day volume weighted average price of Shares is more than 50% and less than 100% of the volume weighted average price of Shares for the 20 days on which Shares traded prior to the date of allotment of the Performance Rights*.	66%
20-day volume weighted average price of Shares is less than 50% of the volume weighted average price of Shares for the 20 days on which Shares traded prior to the date of allotment of the Performance Rights*.	Nil

* The 20-day volume weighted average price of Shares up to 20 December 2018 (date prior to the allotment of the Performance Rights) was $0.0907.

(b) the holder completing continuous service with the Company for two (2) years from the date of allotment of the Performance Rights; and

(c) the date that the holder gives a notice to the Company confirming that the holder would like the Performance Rights to vest.

The Performance Rights were valued using a Multiple Share Price Barrier Model with the following inputs:

Tranche	Dividend Yield	Valuation Date	Expected Volatility	Risk-Free Interest Rate	Expiry	Underlying Share Price	Value per Right ($)	Total Fair Value ($)
A	-	29 Nov 2018	60%	2.07%	20 Dec 2021	$0.095	0.032	66,040
B	-	20 Dec 2018	60%	1.87%	20 Dec 2021	$0.085	0.022	16,338

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the year as part of share-based expense were as follows:

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Performance rights issued to directors and employees	22,876	-
	22,876	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

21. Commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) Exploration expenditure

In order to maintain mining tenements, the economic entity is committed to meet the prescribed conditions under which tenements were granted. These commitments may be met in the normal course of operations by future capital raisings and/or farm-out and under certain circumstances are subject to the possibility of adjustment to the amount and timing of such obligations or by tenement relinquishment.

	Wirraway 2019 $	**Yarrawindah 2019 $**	**Opis 2019 $**	Wirraway 2018 $	Crossbow 2018 $	Opis 2018 $
Exploration expenditure commitments						
Payable:						
Not later than 12 months	1,811,944	68,230	293,454	1,437,877	513,000	270,368
Between 12 months and 5 years	3,716,013	188,425	457,467	-	-	-
Greater than 5 years	1,278,520	-	-	-	-	-
	6,806,477	**256,655**	**750,921**	1,437,877	513,000	270,368

The Company exercised the option to earn an 80% interest in the Yarrawindah Project (via acquiring Souwest Metals Pty Ltd) during the year. In addition, the company relinquished its West Arunta (Crossbow) project during the year and as a result there are no further commitments in relation to this project.

The Company only discloses tenement expenditure and rent commitments for the next 12 months, as it is not committed to any amounts subsequent to the next 12 months and is continually reviewing its tenement holdings.

(b) Other commitments and contingencies

The Group has entered into a new operating lease for the office premise on 16 Ord Street, West Perth. Refer to table below for the operating lease commitment.

	2019 $	2018 $
Not later than 12 months	85,963	36,505
Between 12 months and 5 years	315,590	-
Greater than 5 years	-	-
	401,553	**36,505**

The Group has the following contingent liabilities in respect of the acquisition of its West Musgrave Project:

- A 2% net smelter royalty is payable by the Group on the net proceeds from future production from the tenements within the West Musgrave Project; and
- A production milestone payment is payable by the Group 12 months after production from the Project commences, amounting to $10 million in cash (and escalated for CPI). This amount payable has not been recognised as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position as production has yet to commence and the Company is currently completing a Further Scoping Study in respect of the West Musgrave Project.

The Group has the following contingent liabilities in respect of the acquisition of its Yarrawindah Project:

- A 2% net smelter royalty is payable by the Group on the net proceeds from future production from the tenements within the Yarrawindah project.

The Company has no other commitments to acquire property, plant and equipment and has no contingent liabilities as at the date of report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

22. Related party disclosure

(a) Parent entities

Cassini Resources Limited is the ultimate Australian parent entity.

(b) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Cassini Resources Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

	2019		2018		
	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	Principal Activity
Search Resources Limited	Australia	100	Australia	100	Holding Co.
Wirraway Metals & Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	100	Australia	100	Operating subsidiary
Crossbow Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100	Australia	100	Operating subsidiary
Opis Resources Pty Ltd	Australia	100	Australia	100	Operating subsidiary
Souwest Metals Pty Ltd	Australia	80%	-	-	Operating subsidiary

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	2019 $	2018 $
Short-term employee benefits	755,994	727,364
Post-employment long term benefits	24,001	23,519
Long term benefits (annual leave)	10,022	4,313
Share based payments	17,345	-
Total	**807,362**	**755,196**

(d) Loans to/from related parties

Grange Consulting Group Pty Ltd, of which Philip Warren is a Director, received $136,920 excluding GST (2018: $150,063) during the year for financial services, company secretarial work and corporate advisory services. These services are provided on normal commercial terms and at arm's length. As at 30 June 2019, $13,768 (2018: $13,768) remained outstanding.

Western Mining Services Pty Ltd, a company associated with Dr Jon Hronsky, received $20,790 excluding GST (2018: $11,100) in fees during the period for geological consulting services provided to the Company, with $nil payable as at 30 June 2019 (2018: $9,680).

There were no other related party payments during the year.

These amounts above are disclosed fully in the director remuneration table in the directors' report.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

23. Events after the reporting date

Date	Details
16 July 2019	**Mount Squires Gold Project – Exploration Update** Field activities commencing at 100% owned Mount Squires Project and targeted RC drilling to commence at the Handpump Gold Prospect. On-ground exploration activities had begun at Mount Squires with an aeromagnetic survey due to commence in late July 2019. The survey will provide high-resolution magnetic coverage over key target areas for the first time. The total survey area is approximately 440km2, comprising over half of the Mount Squires Project area and covering all the priority targets. Previous drilling at the Handpump prospect returned significant gold intercepts including 15 m @2.30g/t from only 3m down hole.
12 August 2019	**Drilling commences at Mount Squires Gold Project** RC drilling has commenced at the Handpump Gold Prospect and this is the first drilling since 2011. High-resolution aeromagnetic survey also underway. The drilling program represents the first drilling at the Prospect since 2011, prior to Cassini's ownership. Simultaneously, the aeromagnetic survey has commenced over the northern half of the Mount Squires Gold Project to assist with structural and lithological mapping which is key to targeting gold mineralisation in these geological settings.
28 August 2019	**West Musgrave – Prefeasibility Study progress update (OZ Minerals)** Pre-feasibility Study (PFS) assessing a 10 Mtpas scenario aligned to the Further Scoping Study with an extended mine life. Original PFS timeline extended for detailed evaluation of a range of potential value-add opportunities and further update and maiden Ore Reserve planned for release early 2020.
24 September 2019	**Exciting Early Results for Mount Squires Gold Project)** The first results of RC drilling at Cassini's 100%-owned Mount Squires Project in the Musgrave Province of Western Australia, comprised 10 holes for 1,134m of RC. The program was designed to confirm mineralisation controls and extensions to previous drill intercepts which include a best result of 15m @ 2.30g/t Au from 31m. Cassini's drilling program represents the first drilling at the Handpump Prospect since 2011, prior to Cassini's ownership.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

24. Auditor's remuneration

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Audit Services		
Amounts received or due and receivable by BDO Audit (WA) Pty Ltd		
- An audit and review of the financial reports of the Group (including subsidiaries)	**46,831**	40,996
Non-Audit Services	-	-
Total remuneration for non-audit services	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

25. Non-Controlling Interest

Set out below is summarised of financial information of each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Cassini completed the acquisition of an 80% interest in the Yarawindah Brook Project in Western Australia by acquiring 80% of the issued capital of Souwest Metals Pty Ltd ("Souwest") on 7 June 2019.

	Souwest Metals Pty Ltd	
Summarised of financial position	**2019 $**	2018 $
Current assets	102	-
Non-current assets	622,411	-
Total assets	622,513	-
Current liabilities		-
Non-current liabilities	204	-
Total liabilities	204	-
Net assets	**622,309**	**-**
Accumulated NCI	124,462	-

Summarised of statement of comprehensive income	**2019 $**	2018 $
Revenue	-	-
Profit for the period	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-
Profit allocated to NCI	-	-
Dividend paid to NCI	-	-

Summarised cash flows	**2019 $**	2018 $
Cash flows from operating activities	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities	(204)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	204	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

26. Parent entity information

The following details information related to the parent entity, Cassini Resources Limited, as at 30 June 2019. The information presented here has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

	2019 **$**	2018 $
Current assets	8,198,543	1,497,033
Non-current assets	6,992,104	5,052,011
Total assets	15,190,648	6,549,044
Current liabilities	2,053,572	2,119,327
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	2,053,572	2,119,327
Contributed equity	38,731,611	27,518,109
Accumulated losses	(25,047,873)	(22,993,005)
Share issue costs	(2,262,911)	(1,332,986)
Option reserve	1,716,248	1,237,600
Total equity	13,137,075	4,429,718
Loss after income tax	(2,054,868)	(55,199)
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(2,054,868)	(55,199)

Guarantees

The Company has not entered into any guarantees in relation to the debts of any of its subsidiaries.

27. Discontinued Operation

In the prior reporting period, the Group dissolved US incorporated entity Lynx Resources (US) Inc. Lynx Resources (US) Inc. was a wholly owned by Australian subsidiary Search Resources Limited. The gain on this discontinued operation was consequently presented in the profit or loss in the year ended 30 June 2018 financial statements. Financial information relating to the disposal of the subsidiary is set out below:

(a) Financial performance and cash flow information

	Company **2019** **$**	Company 2018 $
Carrying amount of net assets disposed	-	(3,486)
Foreign exchange gain on disposal of subsidiary	-	638,650
Total gain on dissolution of subsidiary (non-cash)	-	635,164
Gain on dissolution of subsidiary (non-cash)	-	635,164

Directors' Declaration

In the Directors' opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and:

   (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

   (ii) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the period ended on that date of the Group.

   (iii) are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, as stated in note 1 to the financial statements; and

(b) In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(c) The Directors have been given the declarations by the Managing Director as required by section 295A, of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by;

Richard Bevan
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
26 September 2019

Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Statement

In fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities to its various stakeholders, the Board is a strong advocate of corporate governance. This statement outlines the principal corporate governance procedures of Cassini Resources Limited (“**Company**” or “**Group**”). The Board of Directors (“**Board**”) supports a system of corporate governance to ensure that the management of Cassini Resources Limited is conducted to maximise shareholder wealth in a proper and ethical manner.

ASX Corporate Governance Council Recommendations

The Board has adopted corporate governance policies and practices consistent with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations* ("ASX Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition") where considered appropriate for Group of Cassini Resources Limited size and nature. Such policies include, but are not limited to the Board Charter, Board Committee Charters, Code of Conduct, Trading in Securities, Continuous Disclosure, Shareholder Communication and Risk Management Policies.

Further details in respect to the Group’s corporate governance practises and copies of Group’s corporate governance policies and the 2019 Corporate Governance Statement, approved by the Board and applicable as at 30 June 2019 are available of the Group’s website:

http://www.cassiniresources.com.au/company/corporate-governance

ASX Additional Information

Additional information required by the ASX Limited Listing Rules not disclosed elsewhere in this Annual Report is set out below.

1. Shareholdings

The issued capital of the Company as at 22 September 2019 is 415,507,093 ordinary fully paid shares and 29,722,302 unlisted options (details below). All issued ordinary fully paid shares carry one vote per share.

Ordinary Shares

Shares Range	Holders	Units	%
1-1,000	60	6,570	0.00
1,001-5,000	41	149,486	0.04
5,001-10,000	153	1,330,005	0.32
10,001-100,000	589	27,701,780	6.67
100,001 and above	443	386,319,252	92.98
Total	**1,286**	**415,507,093**	**100**

Unmarketable parcels

There were 112 holders of less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares.

2. Top 20 Shareholders as at 22 September 2019

	Name	Number of shares	%
1	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <UOB KH P/L AC UOB KH DRP>	41,361,905	9.95%
2	ATASA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <TS3A FAMILY A/C>	31,133,466	7.49%
3	TINCI (HK) LIMITED	25,000,000	6.02%
4	MR COLIN DAVID ILES	22,987,634	5.53%
5	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	18,480,042	4.45%
6	MR YU BUXIAO	10,000,000	2.41%
7	MR YU BUXIAO	5,376,343	1.29%
8	SUFAN SIAUW & LUSMIATI MARSUDIDJAJA	5,000,000	1.20%
9	JIN FU XU	4,918,033	1.18%
10	ASHANTI INVESTMENT FUND PTY LTD <ASHANTI INVESTMENT FUND A/C>	3,870,492	0.93%
11	MR ARNOLD GETZ & MRS RUTH GETZ	3,502,476	0.84%
12	MR GERALD FRANCIS PAULEY & MR MICHAEL JAMES PAULEY <PAULEY SUPER FUND A/C>	3,224,797	0.78%
13	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	3,059,307	0.74%
14	JETOSEA PTY LTD	3,000,000	0.72%
14	PEARSE STREET PTY LTD	3,000,000	0.72%
15	PAKSIAN PTY LTD	2,985,080	0.72%
16	RED PUMA PTY LTD	2,532,674	0.61%
17	MR GORDON MARTIN	2,483,128	0.60%
18	CORNELA PTY LTD <THE MACLIVER FAMILY A/C>	2,400,000	0.58%
19	MR GREGORY JAMES MILES & MRS LOUISE ANNE MILES <THE GLAMRO A/C>	2,382,033	0.57%
20	CRESCENT NOMINEES LIMITED	2,333,333	0.56%
	Total Top 20	**199,030,743**	**47.90%**
	Total remaining holders balance	216,476,350	52.10%
	Total	**415,507,093**	**100.00%**

ASX Additional Information

3. Unquoted securities

There are 29,722,302 unlisted options over shares in the Company as at 22 September 2019 as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of Options
26 November 2015	14 December 2019	$0.067	13,650,000
12 April 2019	12 April 2022	$0.150	5,000,000
12 April 2019	12 April 2022	$0.200	5,000,000
10 June 2019	10 June 2022	$0.124	6,072,302
		Total	**29,922,302**

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

Holder	Unlisted Options $0.067 14 Dec 2019	Unlisted Options $0.150 12 Apr 2022	Unlisted Options $0.200 12 Apr 2022	Unlisted Options $0.124 10 Jun 2022
Atasa Holdings Pty Ltd	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Sufan Siauw	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Mr Walter Scott Wilson & Mrs Maria Andrea Wilson	-	-	-	6,072,302
Mr Richard Bevan	3,500,000	-	-	-
Mr Greg Miles	3,300,000	-	-	-
Total number of holders	12	2	2	1
Total holdings over 20%	6,800,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,072,302
Other holders	6,850,000	-	-	-
Total	**13,650,000**	**5,000,000**	**5,000,000**	**6,072,302**

4. Voting rights

See note 15 of the financial statements.

5. Substantial shareholders as at 22 September 2019

Holder	Number of shares held	% of issued capital held
Buxiao Yu	31,769,787	7.65%
Atasa Holdins Pty Ltd	31,133,466	7.49%
Mr Sufan Siauw and Lusmiati Marsudidjaja	21,262,465	5.12%
Tinci (HK) Limited	25,000,000	6.02%
Mr Colin David Iles	22,987,634	5.53%
Cassini Resources Limited[1]	25,000,000	6.02%

1. Pursuant to section 608(1)(b) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), and further to the capital raising announced by Cassini on 4 April 2019, as Cassini has the ability to control the exercise of a right to vote of the shares held by Tinci (HK) Limited until 4 April 2021 pursuant to a Subscription and Voting Deed executed by the Company and Tinci (HK) Limited dated 4 April 2019 (annexed to the initial substantial shareholder notice), Cassini has a relevant interest in these shares and as such is required to lodge a Form 603 - Notice of Initial Substantial Holder.

6. Restricted securities subject to escrow period

There are currently no securities on issue subject to escrow.

7. On-market buyback

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

8. Group cash and assets

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.19, the Group confirms that it has been using the cash and assets it had acquired at the time of admission and for the period ended 30 June 2019 in a way that is consistent with its business objective and strategy.

ASX Additional Information

9. Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement – 2019 Annual Report

The Company has an interest in the following projects in Western Australia:

MINING TENEMENTS HELD			
Tenement reference	**Location**	**Nature of interest**	**Interest**
Wirraway Metals & Mining Pty Ltd (West Musgrave Project Area)			
E69/3163	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3169	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3164	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3165	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3168	WA	Granted	30%
E69/1505	WA	Granted	30%
E69/1530	WA	Granted	30%
E69/2201	WA	Granted	30%
E69/2313	WA	Granted	30%
M69/72	WA	Granted	30%
M69/73	WA	Granted	30%
M69/74	WA	Granted	30%
M69/75	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3412	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3535	WA	Granted	30%
E69/3536	WA	Granted	30%
L69/0025	WA	Granted	30%
L69/0044	WA	Granted	30%
L69/0045	WA	Granted	30%
Opis Resources Pty Ltd (Mt Squires Project Area)			
E69/3424	WA	Granted	100%
E69/3425	WA	Granted	100%
Souwest Metals Pty Ltd (Yarawindah Brook Project Area)			
E70/4883	WA	Granted	80%
E70/5116	WA	Granted	80%
E70/5166	WA	Granted	80%

There was a significant revision to the Nebo-Babel Mineral Resource Estimate during the report year. A comparison to the prior year as required per ASX Listing Rule 5.21.4 is included in the below Tables 1 and 2. There was no change to the Succoth Mineral Resource estimate (Table 3) and therefore no comparison provided. The Succoth Deposit Mineral Resource estimate was completed by CSA Global and first released to the ASX on 7 December 2015.

The Company provides the following Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves Statement in accordance with the annual JORC 2012 reporting requirements under ASX Listing Rule 5.21.

ASX Additional Information

WEST MUSGRAVE PROJECT

OZ Minerals Ltd (70%) / Cassini Resources Limited (30%)

Table 1. Nebo-Babel Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource (0.25% Ni cut off) as at 30 June 2018
(previously reported to the ASX on 14 November 2017)

Prospect	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	Pt (ppm)
Nebo	Indicated	37.8	0.49	0.44	211	0.04	0.08	0.07
	Inferred	1.9	0.37	0.34	149	0.04	0.08	0.07
	Total	**39.7**	**0.48**	**0.43**	**208**	**0.04**	**0.08**	**0.07**
Babel	Indicated	73.9	0.36	0.41	132	0.06	0.10	0.09
	Inferred	169.4	0.33	0.37	123	0.06	0.10	0.09
	Total:	**243.3**	**0.34**	**0.38**	**126**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.09**
Combined	**Total:**	**283.0**	**0.36**	**0.39**	**137**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.09**

Mineral Resource Estimate

Following the completion of a 53,000m infill drilling program during 2018, an updated Mineral Resource estimate for the Nebo-Babel deposits was published in April 2019.

Confidence in the Resource has increased through conversion from the lower, Inferred category to the higher, Indicated category. Inferred Resource conversion has resulted in a 26% increase in Indicated Resources to 141 million tonnes (Table 2). Indicated Resources now comprise 59% of the total Nebo-Babel Resource.

The Resource has been constrained within a "reasonable prospects" pit shell for each deposit, compared to the unconstrained "global" 2017 estimate, providing confidence in the eventual economic extraction of the deposits.

The Mineral Resource has been reported above a cut-off grade of 0.25% Ni based on results of the Further Scoping Study (FSS) released in November 2017. Mineral Resources have been constrained within pit shells generated using a cut-off net smelter return ("NSR") of A$24/t based on the FSS and ongoing study assumptions, utilising a 1.2 times multiplier of OZ Minerals' accepted long term metal prices. Apart from the pit shell constraint, all other assumptions remain as per the FSS.

The Company confirms no material changes from 12 April 2019 to 30 June 2019. It is anticipated that another Mineral Resource estimate will be published with the final PFS results as well as a maiden Ore Reserve.

Table 2. Nebo-Babel Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource (0.25% Ni cut-off) as at 30 June 2019 [1, 2]
(previously reported to the ASX on 12 April 2019)

Deposit	Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Ni (%)	Cu (%)	Co (ppm)	Au (ppm)	Pd (ppm)	Pt (ppm)
Nebo	Indicated	33	0.45	0.40	180	0.05	0.09	0.07
	Inferred	2	0.36	0.39	170	0.04	0.08	0.07
	Total	**34**	**0.44**	**0.40**	**179**	**0.04**	**0.08**	**0.07**
Babel	Indicated	108	0.33	0.38	120	0.06	0.10	0.09
	Inferred	96	0.34	0.38	120	0.07	0.11	0.09
	Total	**204**	**0.34**	**0.38**	**120**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.09**
Nebo + Babel	**Total**	**238**	**0.35**	**0.38**	**129**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.09**

NOTES:
1. Nebo-Babel Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource, 12 April 2019. Mineral Resources reported within a A$24 NSR pit shell and at 0.25% Ni Cut-off. Refer to the Mineral Resource Statement and Explanatory Notes for full details: https://www.ozminerals.com/uploads/media/190412_ASX_Release_-_OZL_Nebo-Babel_Mineral_Resource_Statement.pdf.
2. The Mineral Resource estimates have been completed in accordance with the guidelines of the JORC Code (2012 edition) - Refer to the company website page: http://www.cassiniresources.com.au/jorc-compliance

ASX Additional Information

Table 3. Succoth Deposit Inferred Mineral Resource estimate (0.3% Cu cut-off) – December 2015

Type	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu (%)	Cu Metal (t)	Pt (ppm)	Pd (ppm)
Oxide	5	0.59	31,000	0.04	0.11
Fresh	151	0.60	912,000	0.04	0.11
Total	**156**	**0.60**	**943,000**	**0.04**	**0.11**

There are no other mineral resources or ore reserves in the Company's project portfolio.

The Company annually reviews its Mineral Resource Estimates on, or around, 31 March, following receipt of all drilling information gathered during the previous field season and using both internal and external reviews as deemed necessary. The Company confirms no material changes for the Succoth Mineral Resource estimate from the date of annual review to 30 June 2019.

All Mineral Resource Estimates are subject to appropriate levels of governance and are aligned with industry best practice. The Company ensures that highly qualified people are engaged to conduct the estimates or reviews and have an appropriate level of competence to satisfy the requirements of the JORC Code 2012. The Company is satisfied that current governance standards are acceptable but will continue to evaluate these standards as the business continues to grow.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this statement which relates to the Mineral Resource data, including tenement information, drilling, sampling, and analytical results, geology interpretation, and selection of cut-off grade has been overseen by Mr Greg Miles who is a full time employee of Cassini Resources Ltd and a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Miles has sufficient relevant experience to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity for which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition.

The information in this report that relates to Nebo Babel Mineral Resource estimate is based on information compiled by Mark Burdett, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (224519). Mark Burdett is a full time employee of OZ Minerals Ltd. Mark Burdett has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC 2012). Mark Burdett consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mark Burdett BSc (Geology) has over 18 years of relevant and continuous experience as a geologist including significant experience in Base Metal deposits. Mark Burdett has visited the site in August 2018.

Please refer to Cassini's ASX announcement of 7 December 2015 for the Competent Person Statement and JORC disclosure tables relating to the Succoth Mineral Resource Estimate.

Cassini is not aware of any new information or data, other than that disclosed in this report, that materially affects the information included in this report and that all material assumptions and parameters underpinning Exploration Results, Mineral Resource Estimates and Production Targets continue to apply and have not materially changed.

The Company is not aware of any new information or data, other than that disclosed in this report, that materially affects the information included in this report and that all material assumptions and parameters underpinning Mineral Resource Estimates as reported continue to apply and have not materially changed. Please refer to the ASX announcements of 14 July 2016, 29 January 2018, 10 September 2018, 28 November 2018, 18 February 2019, 19 February 2019, 18 June 2019, 16 July 2019, 12 August 2019 and 24 September 2019 for the Competent Person Statement and JORC disclosure tables relating to exploration results.

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