Cohiba Minerals Limited

ABN 72 149 026 308

Annual Report - 30 June 2017

Directors	Mr Mordechai Benedikt (Executive Chairman) Mr David Herszberg (Non-Executive Director) Mr Nachum Labkowski (Non-Executive Director)
Company secretary	Mr Justin Mouchacca
Registered office	Level 4, 100 Albert Road South Melbourne, VIC 3205 Ph: (03) 9692 7222 Fax: (03) 9077 9233
Principal place of business	Level 4, 100 Albert Road South Melbourne, VIC 3205
Share register	Security Transfer Registrars Pty Ltd 770 Canning Highway Applecross WA 6153 Telephone:(08) 9315 2333 Fax: (08) 9315 2233
Auditor	William Buck Level 20, 181 William Street Melbourne VIC 3000
Stock exchange listing	Cohiba Minerals Limited securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX codes: CHK and CHKO)
Website	www.cohibaminerals.com.au

Highlights:

- Rights issue on a 1 for 6 basis closed oversubscribed raising approximately $515,000;
- Completion of private placement raising approximately $1,443,000;
- Company executed Share Sale Deed with vendors of Cobalt X Pty Ltd to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Cobalt X Pty Ltd;
- Appointment of Technical Management Consultant;
- Exploration Licence EPM 26379 was granted to Cobalt X Pty Ltd; and
- 192,938,201 fully paid ordinary shares issued during the financial year 2016 – 2017.

Charge Lithium Update

On 26 July 2016 the Company announced that it had executed a binding Terms Sheet with Charge Lithium Pty Ltd (**Charge**) to acquire 100% of the shares on issue in Charge. Charge was the holder of exploration licence applications in Western Australia. Under the Terms Sheet, the Company would acquire 100% of the shares on issue in Charge, in consideration for the issue of 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares. A further 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares were agreed to be issued subject to each grant of an exploration licence by the Department of Mines WA (**DMP**), with a maximum additional 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares proposed to be issued.

On 9 November 2016, the Company completed the acquisition of the (Charge), following receipt of shareholder approval, which was received in October 2016.

The Company carried out exploration activities on its recently acquired Charge Litihium projects as noted below. Preliminary work has begun on the group of tenements collectively titled the Great Southern Group including Pyramid Lake (E74/594), Ravensthorpe (E74/593) and Jerramungup (E70/4861).

Pyramid Lake (E74/594)

The Lake Pyramid Project is located approximately 150km north of the Port of Esperance in Western Australia. Cohiba is in the fortunate and unique position of having established infrastructure close at hand with sealed roads and main power adjacent to the lake and close proximity to the Esperance agricultural market.

Preliminary results have been received from samples of brine and sediments that were taken during the reconnaissance site visit earlier in the year. Elemental results show elevated levels of potassium and calcium as components of potash and gypsum but further testing is required to ascertain the lakes potential as a host for potash within brines as either Mureate of Potash (MOP), Sulphate of Potash (SOP) or a variant, or gypsum within the lake side dunal system similar to those found around Lake Tay to the north. The Company is following up additional analysis currently.

Pending these additional results, the Company will plan further works including drilling, evaporation tests and possible pumping tests to understand the volume potential of the lake and provide basic information allowing a preliminary commercial assessment.

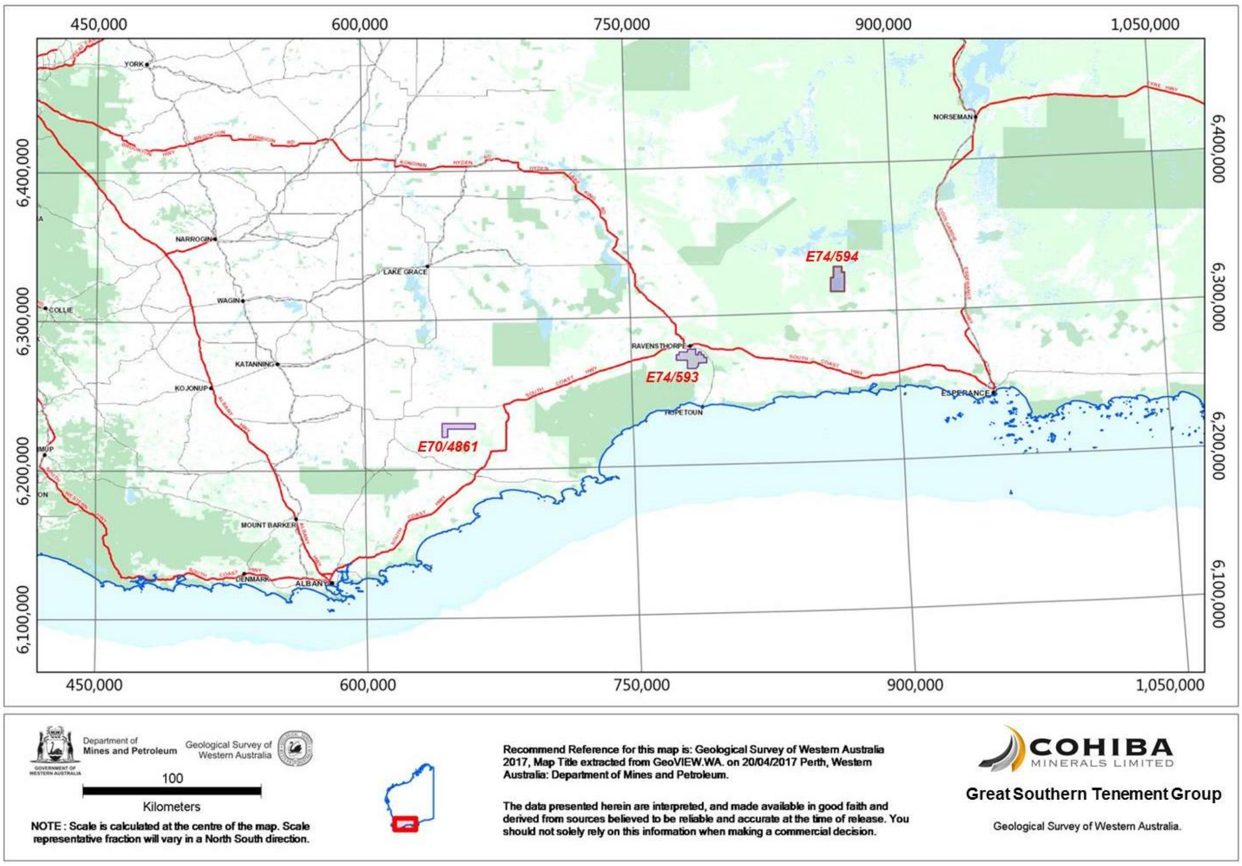

Figure 1. *Great Southern Tenement Group*

Figure 2. *Pyramid Lake sample and dune locations*

Figure 3. *Esperance Agricultural District*

Jerramungup (E70/4861)

The area is heavily cleared flat lying farmland with intermittent outcrop mostly found within creek systems or float excavated from farm dams or removed from paddocks.

Large scale government mapping indicates no significant potential for the discovery of economic mineralisation within this tenement. This was reflected from the reconnaissance with only exposures of granite and minor mafic (dyke origin) detritus discovered.

It is likely this tenement will be surrendered in due course subject to final desktop reviews being carried out.

Ravensthorpe (E74/593)

E74/593 lies due south of the town of Ravensthorpe and is surrounded by lithium rich pegmatite in the Mt Cattlin mine as well as reports of high grade lithium found by other junior explorers.

The tenement area is largely covered by dense bush with minor farmland so access was limited to existing roads and tracks or through cleared farmland with permission from the owner. Many of the tracks and roads were impassable due to recent flooding that had destroyed several bridges and roads in the district.

The Company has announced that assay results have been received from the reconnaissance sampling undertaken earlier in the year. Unfortunately, no significant results were received for lithium from the pegmatites sampled.

Ground access at the time was severely limited due to the recent flooding events that cut roads and tracks, and the dense bush covering the majority of the tenement. The Company is reviewing its options for future exploration in the area.

Pilgangoora Central Lithium Project

Applications for the three tenements comprising the Pilgangoora central lithium project have now been granted. Exploration tenements E45/4767, E45/4768 and E45/4769 are shown in relation to one another and the Pilgangoora pegmatite in Figure 4.

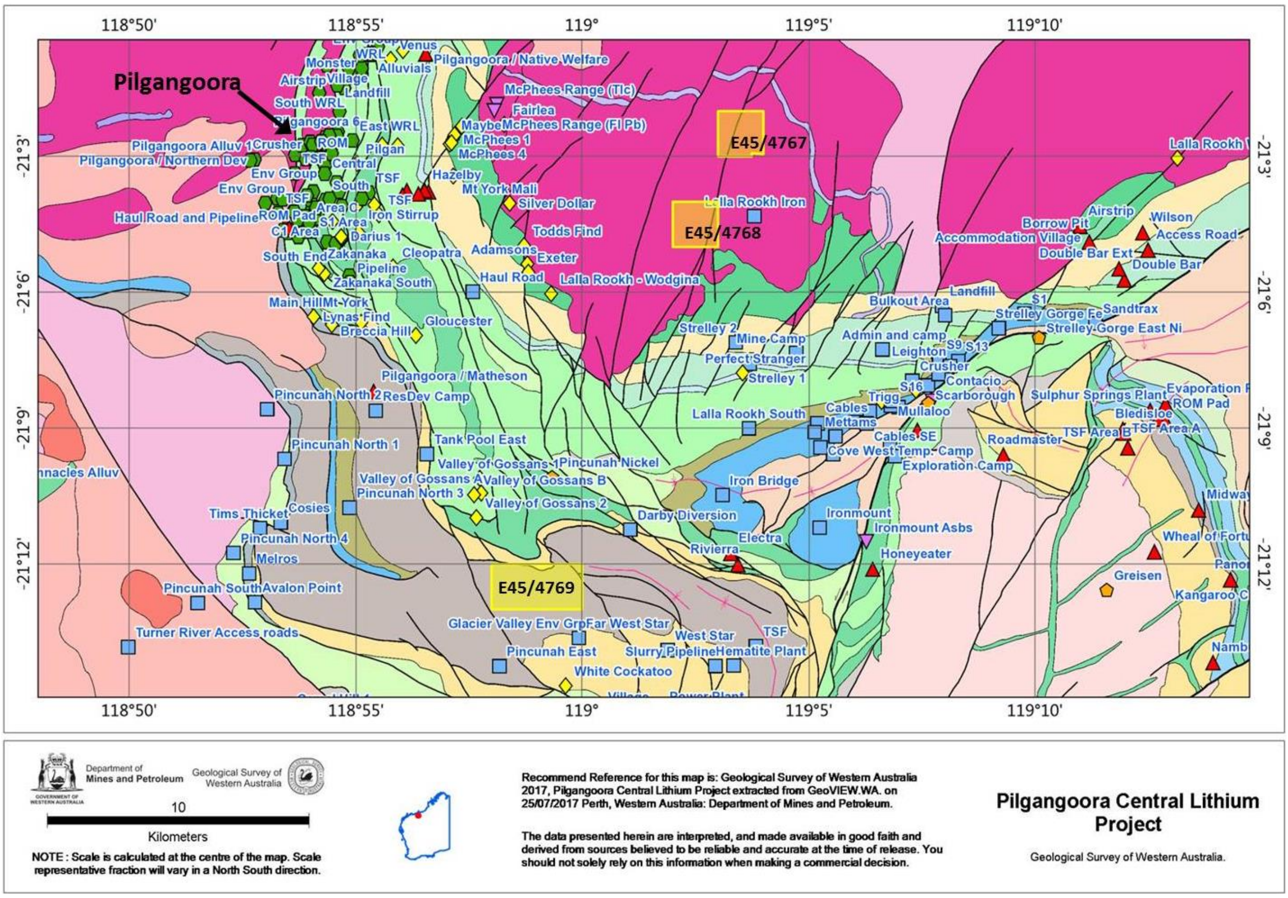

Figure 4. *Pilgangoora Central Lithium Project area*

<u>Cobalt X Acquisition</u>

Following shareholder approval sought at the Company's General Meeting held on 27 June 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of all issued shares in Cobalt X Pty Ltd (**Cobalt X**) as announced to the ASX on 20 February 2017.

On 24 July 2017, the Company issued the consideration shares, with 50% of the shares being escrowed for 12 months from the date of issue. A total of 75,000,000 consideration shares were issued.

In April 2017, the Company received notification from Cobalt X Pty Ltd that Exploration Licence Application EPM 26379 had been granted.

The Mt Cobalt East tenement is dominated by granite and sandstone units containing some copper mineralisation associated with fracturing of the host rock. This unit abuts a metamorphosed and stone/slate/metasiltstone that has been crosscut by numerous ultramafic dykes, both of which contain zones of brecciation. No exploration seems to have taken place in these areas although it is possible some first pass exploration has been carried out.

About Cobalt X

Cobalt X is an Australian proprietary company involved in the business of minerals exploration (with a focus on Coper and Cobalt assets) which has made applications for the following minerals exploration licences pursuant to the Mineral Resources Act 1989 (QLD):

- mining licence application ML 100115 (**Mt Cobalt Stockpile Project**);
- exploration licence application EPM26377 (**Mt Gordon Mine Area 1**);
- exploration licence application EPM26376 (**Mt Gordon Mine Area 2**);
- exploration licence application EPM26380 (**Success Mine Area 1**); and
- exploration licence EPM26379 (**Mt Cobalt Mine Area**).

The above are collectively referred to as the **Licence Applications**. The map below shows the approximate location of the Licence Applications:

Map 1: *Map of Cobalt X Project Locations*

Cobalt X also holds various contractual rights with third parties to facilitate the acquisition by it of additional mining and exploration projects and related plant and equipment (**Project Rights**) including rights to negotiate for the acquisition of a vat leech processing plant in the Mt. Isa region (referred to as the Lady Jenny processing plant).

Capital Raisings

In September 2016 the Company completed a 1 for 2.5 non-renounceable rights issue raising a total of $162,043 before costs for the issue of 10,802,834 fully paid ordinary shares.

During the June 2017 quarter the Company issue 39,635,367 fully paid ordinary shares to raise $515,000 before costs via a significantly oversubscribed rights issue.

In addition, the Company issued 111,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares to professional and sophisticated investments to raise $1,443,000 before costs.

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Consolidated entity') consisting of Cohiba Minerals Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'Company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of Cohiba Minerals Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Mordechai Benedikt (Executive Chairman)
Mr David Herzsberg (Non-Executive Director)
Mr Nachum Labkowski (Non-Executive Director)

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the exploration for natural resources, including metals, precious metals, lithium, cobalt and minerals. There have been no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the period.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the Consolidated entity after providing for income tax amounted to $924,722 (30 June 2016: $1,025,892).

Financial position

The Company had $1,893,843 (30 June 2016: $820,593) in cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2017. The net assets of the Company have increased by $1,772,111 during the financial year from $844,793 at 30 June 2016 to $2,616,904 at 30 June 2017.

Working capital, being current assets less current liabilities, increased by $1,000,075 to $1,844,868 (30 June 2016: $844,793). The Company had negative cash flows from operating activities for the year ended 30 June 2017 of $721,165 (30 June 2016: $803,136).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 26 July 2016 the Company announced that it had executed a binding Terms Sheet with Charge Lithium Pty Ltd (Charge) to acquire 100% of the shares on issue in Charge. Charge was the holder of exploration licence applications in Western Australia. Under the Terms Sheet, the Company would acquire 100% of the shares on issue in Charge, in consideration for the issue of 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares. A further 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares were agreed to be issued subject to each grant of an exploration licence by the Department of Mines WA (DMP), with a maximum additional 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares proposed to be issued.

On 9 November 2016, the Company completed the acquisition of the (Charge), following receipt of shareholder approval, which was received in October 2016. Prior to completion, the Company executed a Share Sale Agreement with the Vendors of Charge and issued 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration for the acquisition of all the issued capital in Charge. A further 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued as the licence which comprises the first of Charge's 5 exploration projects has been granted by the Department of Mines WA (DMP).

On 9 December 2016, the Company issued a further 7,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares following the grant of two additional exploration licences, E70/4861 and E71/4861, by the Department of Mines WA.

During the financial year the Company obtained a waiver of ASX Listing Rule 7.3.2 which permits the Company to issue the remaining fully paid ordinary shares to the Charge Vendors by no later than 20 March 2018. As at 31 December 2016, 10,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued in accordance with this waiver, with a remaining 7,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares yet to have been issued.

On 3 February 2017, the Company issued a further 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares to the vendors of Charge Lithium Pty Ltd following the grant of Exploration Licence E74/593.

On 20 February 2017, the Company also announced that it had received commitments for the placement of 111,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares (Placement) at an issue price of $0.013 (1.3 cents) raising $1,443,000 (before costs). The Placement was to be completed in two tranches with 31,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares having already been issued in accordance with the Company's placement capacity with ASX Listing Rule 7.1 (Tranche 1) as at the date of this report.The Company also announced that it proposed to carry out a Rights Issue on a 1 for 6 basis seeking to raise up to approximately $515,000.

The Tranche 1 Placement was completed on 23 February 2017 and the Company issued a 31,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at an issue price of $0.013 (1.3 cents) raising $403,000 before costs. The remaining 80,000,000 fully paid ordinary Placement shares (Tranche 2) will be issued following, and subject to, shareholder approval.

On 20 February 2017, the Company advised that it had executed a Binding Terms Sheet (Term Sheet) to acquire 100% of the issued capital of Cobalt X Pty Ltd (Cobalt X) subject to satisfaction of conditions which include successful due diligence and relevant shareholder and regulatory approvals (Proposed Transaction).

On 21 March 2017 the Company lodged a Prospectus for a Non-renounceable Rights Issue of 1 new share (New Share) for every 6 shares held on the record date at an issue price of $0.013 (1.3 cents) per New Share, with 1 free-attaching unlisted option (New Option) for each New Share issued, to raise up to approximately $515,259 before costs of the issue.

The Rights Issue closed oversubscribed and on 12 April 2017 the Company announced that it had received applications from shareholder amounting to $976,801.77. Completion of the Rights Issue and issue of New Shares and New Options was announced on 18 April 2017 and the Company issued a total of 39,635,367 New Shares and 39,635,367 New Options.

On 27 April 2017 the Company applied to ASX for the quotation of unlisted options expiring 18 April 2020 and they were quoted under the ASX code CHKO.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year
On 24 July 2017, the Company advised that it had completed the acquisition of all issued shares in Cobalt X Pty Ltd, as announced to the market on 20 February 2017 (Acquisition).

The Company issued 75,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration, with 50% of the shares issued being escrowed for 12 months from the date of issue. For further information regarding the Acquisition please refer to the Company's ASX announcements dated 20 February 2017, 27 April 2017 and 26 May 2017.

Shareholder approval for the Acquisition was granted at a general meeting of shareholders on 27 June 2017 (General Meeting).

On 26 July 2017, the Company issued 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares (Shares) to vendors of Charge Lithium Pty Ltd following the granting of three exploration licences (E45/4767, E45/4768 and E45/4769) in accordance with the Share Sale Agreement executed between the Company and the vendors. This obligation has been recognised within share capital.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations
During the financial year, the Company has entered into agreements to acquire new projects and project rights and the success of the Company will depend on exploration activities proposed to be carried out on the projects areas of interest once they have been acquired or granted to the Consolidated entity.

The Company is always reviewing potential new opportunities, if the Directors are successful in acquiring new projects or entering into a joint venture, it is expected that part of the funding held by the Company may be directed to the purchase of that project and to the exploration and development plan for that project. It may be that additional cash will be required to fund any of these events should they eventuate. In that case the Directors will be required to review the funding options available to the Company.

Environmental regulation

The Consolidated entity holds participating interests in a number of exploration tenements. The various authorities granting such tenements require the tenement holder to comply with the terms of the grant of the tenement and all directions given to it under those terms of the tenement. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, the Group has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with the requirements of all environmental legislation described above and are not aware of any breach of those requirements during the financial year and up to the date of the Directors' report.

Information on Directors

Name:	Mr Mordechai Benedikt
Title:	Executive Chairman (appointed Executive Chairman 20 May 2016)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Benedikt is an experienced businessman with an extensive background in food imports for over 12 years. He is very active in export trade from Australia to Asia, building a vast network overseas. More recently he has been actively involved in commercial property and substantial investments in the public sector. Mr Benedikt controls Jascot Rise Pty Ltd, a substantial shareholder in the Company.
Other current directorships:	Abilene Oil and Gas Limited (ASX: ABL) (appointed on 14 June 2013)
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Real Estate Partners USA (ASX: RCU) (appointed 21 September 2016, resigned 19 April 2017)
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	19,785,189 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	1,500,000 expiring 17 November 2018 10,000,000 expiring 19 April 2020 2,826,457 CHKO options expiring 18 April 2020

Name:	Mr David Herzsberg
Title:	Non-Executive Director (stepped down as Chairman on 28 August 2015)
Experience and expertise:	Mr Herszberg has more than 20 years of corporate and management experience. He has served in various positions as President or Director of a number of private companies, both in Australia and the United States. Mr Herszberg has extensive consumer electronics experience and was active in bringing electronic products to Australia. He also has extensive experience in the commercial property market in both developments and investments.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	Bisan Limited (ASX: BSN) (appointed on 10 May 2012, resigned 15 February 2017)
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	4,400,005 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	1,500,000 expiring 17 November 2018 3,000,000 expiring 19 April 2020

Name:	Mr Nachum Labkowski
Title:	Non-executive Director (appointed 5 August 2015)
Experience and expertise:	Nachum Labowski is the CEO and principal investor in Halevi Enterprises, a private equity firm. Halevi Enterprises with, Mr Labowski's leadership, currently holds equity in over 30 private companies, which invest in real estate worldwide. Mr Labowski's unique approach to investing has provided significant returns to those companies he has invested in to date.
Other current directorships:	None
Former directorships (last 3 years):	None
Special responsibilities:	None
Interests in shares:	5,904,500 fully paid ordinary shares
Interests in options:	1,500,000 expiring on the 17 November 2018 7,000,000 expiring on the 19 April 2020 843,500 CHKO options expiring 18 April 2020

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Mr Justin Mouchacca

Justin Mouchacca holds a Bachelor of Business majoring in Accounting. He graduated from RMIT University in 2008, became a Chartered Accountant in 2011 and since July 2013 has been a principal of chartered accounting firm, Leydin Freyer Corp Pty Ltd.

Justin has over 10 years' experience in the accounting profession and has extensive experience in relation to public company responsibilities, including ASX and ASIC compliance, control and implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting, reorganisation of Companies and shareholder relations.

Meetings of Directors
The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
David Herzsberg	6	6
Mordechai Benedikt	6	6
Nachum Labkowski	6	6

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the Director held office.

Remuneration report (audited)
The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the Consolidated entity, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:
- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
The objective of the Consolidated entity's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:
- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the company depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high quality personnel.

The Board has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the company.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board have considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:
- having economic profit as a core component of plan design
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth and growth in share price and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors remuneration
Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board as a whole. The chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The chairman is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of his own remuneration.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 16 May 2012, where the shareholders approved an aggregate remuneration of $250,000.

Executive remuneration
The company aims to reward executives with a level and mix of remuneration based on their position and responsibility, which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:
- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually by the Board, predominantly non-executive Director, based on individual and business unit performance, the overall performance of the Consolidated entity and comparable market remunerations.

The short-term incentives ('STI') program is designed to align the targets of the business units with the performance hurdles of executives. STI payments are granted to executives based on specific annual targets and key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's include profit contribution, leadership contribution and product management.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include share-based payments.

Entity performance and link to remuneration
Non-executive Directors have been granted options over shares in the current period. The recipients of options are responsible for growing the entity and increasing shareholder value. The options provide an incentive to the recipients to remain with the entity and to continue to enhance the group's value.

These incentives are not performance based and have been granted to align director and shareholder objectives.

Voting and comments made at the company's 2016 Annual General Meeting ('AGM')
At the 2016 AGM, 85.04% of the votes received supported the adoption of the remuneration report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The company did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM regarding its remuneration practices.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration
Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity are set out in the following tables.

30 June 2017	Short-term benefits Cash salary and fees $	 Cash bonus $	 Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits Long service leave $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	 Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
David Herzsberg	48,000	-	-	-	-	26,185	74,185
Nachum Labkowski	48,000	-	-	-	-	61,099	109,099
Executive Director:							
Mordechai Benedikt	180,000	-	-	-	-	87,284	267,284
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Justin Mouchacca*	96,000	-	-	-	-	-	96,000
	372,000	-	-	-	-	174,568	546,568

* Fees paid to Leydin Freyer Corp Pty Ltd in respect of Company secretarial and accounting services

30 June 2016	Short-term benefits Cash salary and fees $	 Cash bonus $	 Non-monetary $	Post-employment benefits Super-annuation $	Long-term benefits Long service leave $	Share-based payments Equity-settled $	 Total $
Non-Executive Directors:							
Mordechai Benedikt	102,710	-	-	-	-	12,300	115,010
David Herzsberg	49,000	-	-	-	-	12,300	61,300
Nachum Labkowski	44,000	-	-	-	-	12,300	56,300
Executive Director:							
Patrick Volpe	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Other Key Management Personnel:							
Justin Mouchacca*	77,000	-	-	-	-	61,250	138,250
	287,710	-	-	-	-	98,150	385,860

* Fees paid to Leydin Freyer Corp Pty Ltd in respect of Company secretarial and accounting services

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Directors:						
Mordechai Benedikt	67%	89%	-	-	33%	11%
David Herzsberg	65%	80%	-	-	35%	20%
Nachum Labkowski	44%	78%	-	-	56%	22%
Key Management Personnel						
Justin Mouchacca	100%	56%	-	-	-	44%
Patrick Volpe	-	100%	-	-	-	-

Service agreements
Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name:	Mordichai Benedikt
Title:	Executive Chairman
Agreement commenced:	20 May 2016
Term of agreement:	Contract is for a period of 2 years from the commencement date
Details:	Mr Benedikt will be remunerated at $180,000 per annum. Mr Benedikt's role as Executive Chairman may be terminated at any time with 3 months' written notice being provided by either the Company or Mr Benedikt.

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Share holding
The number of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other members of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Received as part of remuneration	Additions	Disposals/ other	Balance at the end of the year
Ordinary shares					
Mordechai Benedikt	11,513,379	-	8,271,810	-	19,785,189
David Herzsberg	4,000,004	-	400,001	-	4,400,005
Nachum Labkowski	3,615,000	-	2,289,500	-	5,904,500
Justin Mouchacca	2,800,000	-	466,667	-	3,266,667
	21,928,383	-	11,427,978	-	33,356,361

Option holding
The number of options over ordinary shares in the Company held during the financial year by each Director and other members of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Other*	Balance at the end of the year
Options over ordinary shares					
Mordechai Benedikt	1,500,000	10,000,000	-	2,826,457	14,326,457
David Herzberg	1,500,000	3,000,000	-	-	4,500,000
Nachum Labkowski	1,500,000	7,000,000	-	843,500	9,343,500
Justin Mouchacca	3,500,000	-	-	466,667	3,966,667
	8,000,000	20,000,000	-	4,136,624	32,136,624

* Options acquired through April 2017 Rights Issue

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option
Unissued ordinary shares of Cohiba Minerals Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
17/11/2015	17/11/2018	$0.029	4,500,000
27/05/2016	27/05/2019	$0.029	16,167,187
18/04/2017 – 24/07/2017	18/04/2020	$0.018	230,635,367
19/04/2017	17/05/2020	$0.036	20,000,000
			271,302,554

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the Company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options
There were no ordinary shares of Cohiba Minerals Limited issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2017 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers
The Company has agreed to indemnify all the directors of the Company for any liabilities to another person (other than the Company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor
The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

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

Non-audit services
There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

Auditor
William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Rounding of amounts
Cohiba Minerals Limited is a type of Company that is referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and therefore the amounts contained in this report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Mordechai Benedikt
Executive Chairman

28 September 2017

William Buck

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF COHIBA MINERALS LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2017 there have been:

— no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

— no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

J. C. Luckins
Director
Dated this 28 day of September, 2017

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS
Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555
williambuck.com

Cohiba Minerals Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Revenue			
Interest income		5,374	8,166
Rental income		-	3,482
		5,374	11,648
Expenses			
Administrative expenses		(15,822)	(13,267)
Corporate expenses		(485,915)	(526,926)
Employment expenses		(276,000)	(216,782)
Share based payments expense		(174,568)	(241,663)
Other income/(expenses)		22,209	(38,902)
Loss before income tax expense		(924,722)	(1,025,892)
Income tax expense		-	-
Loss after income tax expense for the year attributable to the owners of Cohiba Minerals Limited		(924,722)	(1,025,892)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the owners of Cohiba Minerals Limited		(924,722)	(1,025,892)
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic loss per share	22	(0.41)	(0.86)
Diluted loss per share	22	(0.41)	(0.86)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Cohiba Minerals Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,893,843	820,593
Trade and other receivables	6	13,337	29,002
Other current assets	7	14,748	13,655
Total current assets		1,921,928	863,250
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation	8	772,036	-
Total non-current assets		772,036	-
Total assets		2,693,964	863,250
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	77,060	18,457
Total current liabilities		77,060	18,457
Total liabilities		77,060	18,457
Net assets		2,616,904	844,793
Equity			
Issued capital	10	6,227,914	3,705,649
Reserves	11	351,081	176,513
Accumulated losses		(3,962,091)	(3,037,369)
Total equity		2,616,904	844,793

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Option Reserves $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2015	2,549,599	16,579	(2,028,056)	538,122
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(1,025,892)	(1,025,892)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(1,025,892)	(1,025,892)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 10)	1,156,050	-	-	1,156,050
Share-based payments (note 23)	-	176,513	-	176,513
Lapse of performance rights	-	(16,579)	16,579	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	3,705,649	176,513	(3,037,369)	844,793

Consolidated	**Issued capital $**	**Option Reserves $**	**Accumulated losses $**	**Total equity $**
Balance at 1 July 2016	3,705,649	176,513	(3,037,369)	844,793
Loss after income tax expense for the year	-	-	(924,722)	(924,722)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(924,722)	(924,722)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs (note 10)	1,997,265	-	-	1,997,265
Share-based payments (note 23)	-	174,568	-	174,568
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for acquisition of Charge Lithium, net of transaction costs and tax	472,500	-	-	472,500
Contingent consideration of Charge Lithium acquisition	52,500	-	-	52,500
Balance at 30 June 2017	6,227,914	351,081	(3,962,091)	2,616,904

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Cohiba Minerals Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		-	3,482
Payments to suppliers & employees		(726,539)	(814,785)
Interest received		5,374	8,167
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(721,165)	(803,136)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(227,350)	-
Proceeds from refund of security deposits		-	10,450
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	1,872
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(227,350)	12,322
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares	10	2,120,302	1,175,062
Payments for capital raising costs		(123,037)	(75,013)
Subscription money received for options yet to be issued		24,500	-
Net cash from financing activities		2,021,765	1,100,049
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,073,250	309,235
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		820,593	511,358
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	1,893,843	820,593

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Cohiba Minerals Limited as a Consolidated entity consisting of Cohiba Minerals Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Cohiba Minerals Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Cohiba Minerals Limited is a listed public Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 4, 100 Albert Road
South Melbourne, VIC 3205
Ph: (03) 9692 7222
Fax: (03) 9077 9233

A description of the nature of the Consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities are included in the Directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 28 September 2017. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The Consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The Consolidated entity has assessed the potential impact of standards but not yet applicable and determined their application would not have a material impact.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the Consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 18.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Cohiba Minerals Limited ('Company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2017 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Cohiba Minerals Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Consolidated entity has control. The Consolidated entity controls an entity when the Consolidated entity 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 Consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides 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 Consolidated entity.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the Consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Consolidated entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest
Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Rent
Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the rental revenue. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the period when earned.

Income tax
The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Exploration and evaluation assets
Exploration and evaluation expenditure in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current is carried forward as an asset in the statement of financial position where it is expected that the expenditure will be recovered through the successful development and exploitation of an area of interest, or by its sale; or exploration activities are continuing in an area and activities have not reached a stage which permits a reasonable estimate of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. Where a project or an area of interest has been abandoned, the expenditure incurred thereon is written off in the year in which the decision is made.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions
The Company 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 is determined by using the Black Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Note 4. Income tax expense

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate		
Loss before income tax expense	(924,722)	(1,025,892)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 27.5%	(254,299)	(282,120)
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share-based payments	52,370	72,499
Current year tax losses not recognised	304,534	234,884
Other non-deductible items	749	385
Amounts not brought to account as a Deferred Tax Asset in the current year	(88,530)	-
Other amounts	14,824	25,648
Income tax expense	-	-

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Tax losses not recognised		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised (Australia) - Current year	3,749,154	2,718,782
Potential tax benefit @ 27.5%	1,031,017	747,665

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed, or failing that, the same business test is passed.

The above potential tax benefit for tax losses has not been recognised in the statement of financial position. These tax losses can only be utilised in the future if the continuity of ownership test is passed or, failing that, the same business test is passed.

The taxation benefits of tax losses and temporary difference not brought to account will only be obtained if:

(i) the entity derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised;
(ii) the entity continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and
(iii) no change in tax legislation adversely affects the entity in realising the benefits from deducting the losses.

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Cash at bank	1,893,843	820,593

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes 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 changes in value.

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Other receivables	872	1,742
GST receivable	12,465	27,260
	13,337	29,002

Accounting policy for other receivables
Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Note 7. Current assets - Other current assets

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Prepayments	14,748	13,655

Prepayments are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Note 8. Non-current assets - exploration and evaluation

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
	$	$
Exploration and evaluation assets	772,036	-

Reconciliations
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2015	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	-	-
Expenditure during the year	21,444	21,444
Additions through asset acquisitions	750,592	750,592
Balance at 30 June 2017	772,036	772,036

Note 8. Non-current assets - exploration and evaluation (continued)

On 9 November 2016, the Company completed the acquisition of the Charge Lithium Pty Ltd (Charge), following receipt of shareholder approval, which was received in October 2016. Prior to completion, the Company executed a Share Sale Agreement with the Vendors of Charge and issued 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration for the acquisition of all the issued capital in Charge. A further 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares were required to be issued upon the grant of each exploration project area by the Department of Mines WA (DMP). As at 30 June 2017, 14,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares had been issued with respect to the granting of exploration licences.

As at 30 June 2017, Charge was the holder of the following exploration licences and licence applications:

Granted Exploration licence E74/593 (Mt Cattlin Central Lithium Project);
Granted exploration licence E70/4861 (Big Galaxy Project);
Granted exploration licence E74/594 (Pyramid Lake Lithium Brine Project);
Granted exploration licence E70/4862 (Greenbushes North Lithium Project); and
Exploration licence applications E45/4767, E45/4768 and E45/4769 (collectively the Pilgangoora Central Lithium Project).

The acquisition is not considered a business combination as defined in AASB 3 as Charge Lithium was not considered to be carrying on a business. As such the acquisition has been treated as an asset acquisition with the fair value of the asset been the consideration. The acquisition also has contingent consideration, as at 30 June 2017, to be paid upon the grant of the remaining exploration license areas (the Pilgangoora Central Lithium Project was granted on 27 July 2017 by a fixed number of shares which thus considered as equity (refer to note 9 for further information).

The Company also paid $78,000 to Charge in accordance with the Terms Sheet, in recognition of Charge's costs and fees incurred to date with respect to prosecuting the Tenements. In addition, the Company paid $37,470 with respect to additional acquisition costs which were deemed as transaction costs and capitalised.

The Company was previously granted with a waiver from ASX, as announced on 18 August 2016, in relation to the issue of shares for the acquisition of Charge Lithium Pty Ltd on the following condition:

• The Shares are issued to the Charge vendors no later than 20 March 2018, subject to approval at the shareholder's meeting.
• The milestone which must be satisfied for the Shares to be issued are not varied.

As at the date of this report, the Company has issued a total of 14,000,000 Shares pursuant to this waiver with no remaining shares to be issued under this ASX waiver. The remaining 3,500,000 shares were issued following the grant of the Pilgangoora Central licences on 27 July 2017.

Accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets
The acquisition of exploration rights (including transaction costs) are capitalised and measured at cost.

The recoverability of the carrying amount of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively the sale, of the respective areas of interest.

Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Trade payables	32,560	5,957
Accrued expenses	44,500	12,500
	77,060	18,457

Refer to note 13 for further information on financial instruments.

Accounting policy for trade and other payables
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 10. Equity - issued capital

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 Shares	30 June 2016 Shares	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	357,447,574	164,509,373	6,227,914	3,705,649

Movements in ordinary share capital

Details	Date	Shares	Issue price	$
Balance	1 July 2015	83,949,999		2,549,599
Share Placement	7 September 2015	12,500,000	$0.010	125,000
Rights Issue Shares	17 November 2015	17,319,810	$0.015	259,797
Rights Issue Shares	10 February 2016	30,905,190	$0.015	463,578
Share Placement	26 April 2016	3,500,000	$0.016	56,000
Share Placement	27 May 2016	16,334,374	$0.020	326,687
Less: capital raising costs		-	-	(75,012)
Balance	30 June 2016	164,509,373		3,705,649
Rights issue	16 September 2016	10,802,834	$0.015	162,043
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for acquisition of Charge Lithium	9 November 2016	17,500,000	$0.015	262,500
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for the grant of the Pyramid Lake Lithium Brine Project	9 November 2016	3,500,000	$0.015	52,500
Issue of ordinary shares as consideration for grant of the Big Galaxy Project and Greenbushes North Lithium Project	9 December 2016	7,000,000	$0.015	105,000
Contingent consideration payable upon the grant of the Mt Cattlin Central Lithium Project	3 February 2017	3,500,000	-	52,500
Placement Tranche 1	23 February 2017	31,000,000	$0.013	403,000
Rights issue shares	18 April 2017	39,635,367	$0.013	515,260
Placement Tranche 2	27 April 2017	80,000,000	$0.013	1,040,000
Contingent consideration payable upon the grant of the Pilgangoora Central Lithium Project*	30 June 2017	-	-	52,500
Less: capital raising costs		-	-	(123,038)
Balance	30 June 2017	357,447,574		6,227,914

Note 10. Equity - issued capital (continued)

Ordinary shares
Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back
There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management
The Consolidated entity's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

The Consolidated entity would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current Company's share price at the time of the investment. The Consolidated entity is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

The Consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. There have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from previous financial years.

Accounting policy for issued capital
Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

* License of Pilangoora Central Lithium Project was granted on 26 July 2017, deferred consideration was provided and treated as equity as at 30 June 2017 with 100% probability.

Note 11. Equity - reserves

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017	**30 June 2016**
	$	**$**
Option reserve	351,081	176,513

Accounting Policy
Share-based payments reserve
The reserve is used to recognise the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration, and other parties as part of their compensation for services.

Note 11. Equity - reserves (continued)

Movements in reserves
Movements in each class of reserve during the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Option Reserve $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2015	16,579	16,579
Grant of options	176,513	176,513
Lapse of performance rights	(16,579)	(16,579)
Balance at 30 June 2016	176,513	176,513
Grant of options	174,568	174,568
Balance at 30 June 2017	351,081	351,081

Note 12. Equity - dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 13. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives
The Consolidated entities activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company 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 for credit risk in respect of investment portfolios to determine market risk.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors ('the Board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the Company and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits.

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	**30 June 2016 $**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,893,843	820,593
Trade and other receivables	13,337	29,002
Other current assets	14,748	13,655
	1,921,928	863,250
Trade and other payables	77,060	18,457

Foreign currency risk
The Consolidated entity is not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Price risk
The Consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk
The Consolidated entity is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as deposits are held with established banks with interest rates that are in line with the RBA and other bank rates.

Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

As at the reporting date, the Consolidated entity had the following variable rate borrowings and interest rate swap contracts outstanding:

Consolidated	30 June 2017 Weighted average interest rate %	30 June 2017 Balance $	30 June 2016 Weighted average interest rate %	30 June 2016 Balance $
Cash at bank and in hand	1.40%	1,893,843	1.50%	820,593
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		1,893,843		820,593

Below is a sensitivity analysis of interest rates at a rate of 50 basis points on cash at bank and 100 basis points on cash on deposit for the 2016 and 2017 financial years. The impact would not be material on bank balances held at 30 June 2016. The percentage change is based on expected volatility of interest rates using market data and analysis forecasts.

	Basis points increase			Basis points decrease		
Consolidated - 30 June 2017	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
Cash at bank	50	9,469	9,469	50	(9,469)	(9,469)

	Basis points increase			Basis points decrease		
Consolidated - 30 June 2016	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity	Basis points change	Effect on profit before tax	Effect on equity
Cash at bank	50	4,103	4,103	50	(4,103)	(4,103)

Credit risk
Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Consolidated entity. The Consolidated entity has a strict code of credit, including obtaining agency credit information, confirming references and setting appropriate credit limits. The Consolidated entity obtains guarantees where appropriate to mitigate credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Consolidated entity does not hold any collateral.

Liquidity risk
Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company did not have any undrawn facilities at its disposal as at reporting date.Vigilant liquidity risk management requires the Company to maintain sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and available borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

The Consolidated entity manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves and available borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Remaining contractual maturities
All financial liabilities are expected to be settled within 1 years.

Note 13. Financial instruments (continued)

The following tables detail the Consolidated entity's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Consolidated - 30 June 2017	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	77,060	-	-	-	77,060
Total non-derivatives		77,060	-	-	-	77,060

Consolidated - 30 June 2016	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 2 years $	Between 2 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Non-derivatives						
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	18,457	-	-	-	18,457
Total non-derivatives		18,457	-	-	-	18,457

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments
Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 14. Key management personnel disclosures

Directors
The following persons were Directors of Cohiba Minerals Limited during the financial year:

Mr Mordechai Benedikt	Executive Chairman
Mr David Herzsberg	Non-Executive Director
Mr Nachum Labkowski	Non-Executive Director

Other key management personnel
The following person also had the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, during the financial year:

Mr Justin Mouchacca	Company Secretary

Note 14. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the Consolidated entity is set out below:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Short-term employee benefits	372,000	287,710
Share-based payments	174,568	98,150
	546,568	385,860

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck, the auditor of the Company:

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Audit services - William Buck		
Audit or review of the financial statements	26,500	20,000

Note 16. Commitments

	Consolidated	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Exploration Commitments		
Within one year	305,082	-
One to five years	1,091,475	-
Total commitment	1,396,557	-

Upon the completion of acquisition of Charge Lithium on 9 November 2016, and Cobalt X on 24 July 2017, in order to maintain current rights to tenure to exploration and mining tenements, the Consolidated entity has the above exploration expenditure requirements up until expiry of leases. These obligations, which may be varied from time to time and which are subject to renegotiation upon expiry of the lease are not provided for in the financial report and are payable.

Within the mineral industry it is common practice for companies to farm-out, transfer or sell a portion of their exploration rights to third parties or to relinquish some exploration and mining tenements altogether, and as a result obligations will be significantly reduced or extinguished altogether. During prior years the Company concluded a number of farm-out agreements which resulted in the Company only being responsible for a share of the work programs. The farm-in partners also expended funds on the permits during the year which resulted in work programs for certain years being met.

Note 17. Related party transactions

Subsidiaries
Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 19.

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 14 and the remuneration report included in the Directors' report.

Note 17. Related party transactions (continued)

Receivable from and payable to related parties
There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties
There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 18. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Loss after income tax	(924,722)	(1,025,892)
Total comprehensive loss	(924,722)	(1,025,892)

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	30 June 2017 $	30 June 2016 $
Total current assets	1,943,372	863,250
Total assets	2,693,964	863,250
Total current liabilities	77,060	18,457
Total liabilities	77,060	18,457
Equity		
Issued capital	6,227,914	3,705,649
Share-based payments reserve	351,081	176,513
Accumulated losses	(3,962,091)	(3,037,369)
Total equity	2,616,904	844,793

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries
The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2017

Contingent liabilities
The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment
The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017.

Note 19. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 30 June 2017 %	Ownership interest 30 June 2016 %
Charge Lithium Pty Ltd*	Australia	100%	-

* Acquired on 9 November 2016.

Note 20. Events after the reporting period

On 24 July 2017, the Company advised that it had completed the acquisition of all issued shares in Cobalt X Pty Ltd, as announced to the market on 20 February 2017 (Acquisition).

The Company issued 75,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration, with 50% of the shares issued being escrowed for 12 months from the date of issue. For further information regarding the Acquisition please refer to the Company's ASX announcements dated 20 February 2017, 27 April 2017 and 26 May 2017.

Shareholder approval for the Acquisition was granted at a general meeting of shareholders on 27 June 2017 (General Meeting).

On 26 July 2017, the Company issued 3,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares (Shares) to vendors of Charge Lithium Pty Ltd following the granting of three exploration licences (E45/4767, E45/4768 and E45/4769) in accordance with the Share Sale Agreement executed between the Company and the vendors. This obligation has been recognised within share capital.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the Consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 21. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(924,722)	(1,025,892)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	330
Share-based payments	174,568	176,513
Shares payment expense	-	56,000
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/ (increase) in prepayments	(1,093)	(5,502)
Decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables	15,666	27,277
Increase/ (decrease) in trade and other payables	14,416	(30,021)
Increase/ (decrease) in employee benefits	-	(1,841)
Net cash used in operating activities	(721,165)	(803,136)

Note 22. Loss per share

	Consolidated 30 June 2017 $	Consolidated 30 June 2016 $
Loss after income tax attributable to the owners of Cohiba Minerals Limited	(924,722)	(1,025,892)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	224,981,245	118,833,271
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	224,981,245	118,833,271
	Cents	Cents
Basic loss per share	(0.41)	(0.86)
Diluted loss per share	(0.41)	(0.86)

No options or performance rights have been included in the weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of calculating diluted EPS as they do not meet the requirements for inclusion in AASB 133 “Earnings per Share”. The rights to options are non-dilutive as the Consolidated entity is loss generating.

Accounting policy for earnings per share

Basic loss per share
Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Cohiba Minerals Limited, 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 financial year.

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

Note 23. Share-based payments

On 19 April 2017, the Company granted 20,000,000 unlisted options to Directors a of the Company following approval sought at a general meeting of shareholders held on 19 April 2017.

Set out below are summaries of options granted under the plan:

30 June 2017

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
19/04/2017	17/05/2020	$0.036	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000
			-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000

The unlisted options granted to Directors of the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 have been valued in accordance with the Black Scholes method of valuation.

On 18 May 2017, following completion of the 1 for 6 Pro-rata Non-Renounceable Rights Issue Offer and in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 3.11.2, the Company advised that the exercise price of the following unlisted options over ordinary shares in the Company changed from 3.2 cents to 2.9 cents.

Note 23. Share-based payments (continued)

30 June 2016

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at the start of the year	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year
17/11/2015	17/11/2018	$0.029	4,500,000	-	-	-	4,500,000
19/05/2016	19/05/2019	$0.029	8,000,000	-	-	-	8,000,000
			12,500,000	-	-	-	12,500,000

Set out below are the options exercisable at the end of the financial year:

Grant date	Expiry date	30 June 2017 Number	30 June 2016 Number
17/11/2015	17/11/2018	4,500,000	4,500,000
19/05/2016	19/05/2019	8,000,000	8,000,000
19/04/2017	19/04/2020	20,000,000	-
		32,500,000	12,500,000

For the options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
19/04/2017	19/04/2020	$0.018	$0.036	100.00%	-	1.74%	$0.008

Accounting policy for share-based payments
Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, performance rights or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is determined using the 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, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the company receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 2 to the financial statements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

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

The Directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Mordechai Benedikt
Executive Chairman

28 September 2017

William Buck

Cohiba Minerals Limited

Independent auditor's report to members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cohiba Minerals Limited. (the Group and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, 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 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555

williambuck.com

William Buck

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.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS	
Area of focus **Refer also to notes 1, 3, 10, 11, 14, 23 and the Remuneration Report**	**How our audit addressed it**
The Group has entered into share-based payment arrangements during the year, specifically including: — The issue of 20,000,000 unlisted options to directors of the Group. — The directors made a market announcement on 18 May 2017 noting a change in the exercise price of options issued in prior periods These arrangements required significant judgments and estimations by management, including the following: — Evaluation of the grant date for the issue, and the evaluation of the fair value of the underlying share price of the Group as at that grant date; — Evaluation of whether the change in exercise price of options issued in 2015 and 2016 constituted a modification to a share based payment arrangement; and — The evaluation of key inputs into the Black-Scholes option pricing model, including the significant judgment of the forecast volatility of the share option over its exercise period. The results of this share-based payment arrangement and the change in exercise price for options grated in prior periods materially affect the disclosures	Our audit procedures included: — Evaluating the fair value of the share-based payment arrangement. In determining the grant date, we evaluated what was the most appropriate date based on the terms and conditions of the share-based payment arrangement; — An assessment of the accounting consequences, if any, of the change in the exercise price of options issued in 2015 and 2016; — For the specific application of the Black-Scholes model, we retested key assumptions and we also considered the reasonableness of forecast volatility applied in the model based on industry norms. We also ensured that the disclosures made in the financial statements was appropriate.

CARRYING VALUE OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	
Area of focus **Refer also to notes 1, 2, 8,and 10**	**How our audit addressed it**
The Group have incurred exploration and evaluation costs for Exploration projects in Australia over a number of years. There is a risk that accounting criteria associated with the capitalisation of exploration and evaluation expenditure may no longer be appropriate and that capitalised costs exceed their recoverable amount. An impairment assessment is only required if an impairment trigger is identified. Due to the nature of the mining industry, specifically lithium, indicators of impairment could include: — Significant decrease seen in global lithium prices — Changes to exploration plans — Loss of rights to tenements — Changes to reserve estimates — Costs of extraction and production	Our audit procedures included: — A review of the directors' assessment of the criteria for the capitalisation of exploration expenditure and evaluation of whether there are any indicators of impairment to capitalised costs We assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of capitalised exploration costs

ACQUISITION OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS	
Area of focus **Refer also to notes 1, 2, 8, 10 and 20**	**How our audit addressed it**
On 9 November 2016, the Group completed the acquisition of Charge Lithium Pty Ltd (Charge) as follows: — 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares were issued as consideration; — Deferred contingent consideration consisting of a maximum of an additional 17,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares to be issued. These shares were to be issued in five equal tranches of 3,500,000 shares following the transfer of the five exploration licenses from Charge to the Group by March 2018; and	Our audit procedures included: — Examining the legal documentation associated with the purchase to understand the key terms and conditions of the acquisition; — Considering the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards to determine the appropriate accounting treatment of the initial purchase consideration and the deferred contingent consideration; and — Assessing the Group's treatment and valuation of the final tranche of the deferred contingent consideration

ACQUISITION OF EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (CONT)	
Area of focus **Refer also to notes 1, 2, 8, 10 and 20**	**How our audit addressed it**
— At 30 June 2017, four tranches of deferred contingent consideration shares have been issued on the transfer of four licenses. The Acquisition has been treated by management as an asset acquisition. Determining the appropriate accounting treatment for this transaction was complex and required significant judgements and estimates by the Group. As a consequence we have determined this to be a key area of focus in the current year.	We also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosures in respect of the acquisition

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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 accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Group 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.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 6 to 9 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Cohiba Minerals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Group 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.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN: 59 116 151 136

J.C. Luckins
Director

Melbourne, 28 September 2017

The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 22 September 2017.

Distribution of equitable securities
Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Number of holders of ordinary shares	Number of options over ordinary shares (CHKO)
1 to 1,000	118	20
1,001 to 5,000	6	28
5,001 to 10,000	3	19
10,001 to 100,000	223	141
100,001 and over	398	147
	748	355
Holding less than a marketable parcel	231	-

Equity security holders

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders
The names of the twenty largest security holders of quoted equity securities are listed below:

	Ordinary shares Number held	ordinary Shares % of total shares issued
Mr John H Manson & Mrs Karen Manson (Mayflower A/C)	25,000,106	5.78
Jascot Rise Pty Ltd	19,785,189	4.58
Vermar Pty Ltd	17,410,519	4.03
Kushkush Investments Pty Ltd	14,004,071	3.24
M & T K Pty Ltd	13,946,307	3.22
BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd	10,204,659	2.36
Polarity B Pty Ltd	9,794,721	2.26
Doraemon Investments Pty Ltd	7,950,000	1.84
Mr Shimshon Hellar	7,940,039	1.84
Gefen Investments Pty Ltd	7,913,940	1.83
Ferguson Superannuation Pty Ltd (Ferguson superfund A/C)	7,500,000	1.73
Mr Dobrivoj Kolundija	6,548,270	1.51
SL Investors Pty Ltd	6,437,493	1.49
Mr Salvatore Di Vincenzo	6,391,982	1.48
BD Penfold Pty Ltd	6,114,079	1.41
Mr Nachum Labkowski	5,904,500	1.37
Jamora Nominees Pty Ltd	5,300,000	1.23
Mr Itzhak Benedikt & Mrs Rosette Benedikt (Sinder S/F A/C)	5,221,261	1.21
Thessa Pty Ltd	5,000,000	1.16
Mr Quyen C Pham	4,975,000	1.15
	193,342,136	44.72

	Options over ordinary shares	
	Number held	ordinary shares % of total options issued (CHKO)
Mr Peter A Proksa	27,007,693	11.71
Mr David Fagan	15,128,787	6.56
SJ Capital Pty Ltd	11,850,000	5.14
Gefen Investments Pty Ltd	10,788,462	4.68
IBH Capital	9,100,000	3.94
Mrs Danchie Simens	8,500,000	3.68
SL Investors Pty Ltd	8,076,923	3.50
BD Penfold Pty Ltd	7,765,384	3.37
Hustler Holdings Pty Ltd	7,700,000	3.34
Benison Holdings Pty Ltd	7,425,543	3.22
Kushkush Investments Pty Ltd	6,333,334	2.75
M & T K Pty Ltd	5,500,000	2.38
Firebird Minerals Pty Ltd	5,384,615	2.33
Mr David M Gartner	5,000,000	2.17
Mr Shane J Sofra	4,823,560	2.09
Dimension Investments Pty Ltd	4,500,000	1.95
Ms Sihol M Gultom	4,004,693	1.74
Plaucs Pty Ltd	3,500,000	1.52
Mr Jack L Wooley	3,166,667	1.37
Faraway Pty Limited	3,000,000	1.30
	158,555,661	68.74

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Options over ordinary shares issued	40,667,187	15

Substantial holders
Substantial holders in the Company are set out below:

	Ordinary shares	
	Number held	% of total shares issued
Mr John H Manson & Mrs Karen Manson (Mayflower A/C)	25,000,106	5.78

Voting rights
The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares
On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

Securities subject to voluntary escrow

Class	Expiry date	Number of shares
Fully paid ordinary shares	24 July 2018	37,500,007

Tenements

Description	Tenement number	Interest owned %
Exploration Licence (WA)	E70/4861	100.00
Exploration Licence (WA)	E70/4861	100.00
Exploration Licence (WA)	E74/593	100.00
Exploration Licence (WA)	E74/594	100.00
Exploration Licence (WA)	E45/4767	100.00
Exploration Licence (WA)	E45/4768	100.00
Exploration Licence (WA)	E45/4769	100.00
Exploration Licence (QLD)	EPM26379	100.00