



ABN 79 124 990 405

and

Controlled Entities

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Contents

<i>Corporate Directory</i>	1
<i>Managing Director's Letter</i>	2
<i>Project Overview</i>	3
<i>Directors' Report</i>	12
<i>Corporate Governance Statement</i>	22
<i>Auditor's Independence Declaration</i>	23
<i>Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income</i>	24
<i>Consolidated Statement of Financial Position</i>	25
<i>Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity</i>	26
<i>Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows</i>	27
<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>	28
<i>Directors' Declaration</i>	66
<i>Independent Auditor's Report</i>	67
<i>Additional Information for Listed Public Companies</i>	73
<i>Schedule of Mineral Tenements</i>	76

Corporate Directory

NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Geoffrey Clifford

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Bruno Seneque

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

Nicholas Revell

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Joseph S. Pinto

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yugi Gouw

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Advanced Share Registry Ltd

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Nedlands, WA 6009

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange

(Home Exchange: Perth, Western
Australia)

Code: TYX

TYXOC

BANKERS

Westpac Banking Corporation

Murray Street

West Perth, WA 6005

Managing Director's Letter

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

It is with pleasure that I present to you the 2018 Annual Report on behalf of the Tyranna Resources' Board and management team.

This last year has been truly transformational for your Company as we have taken advantage of the recent growth in the battery minerals market through the soon to be completed acquisition of the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project in Nevada, USA.

The Goodsprings acquisition forms part of Tyranna's diversification strategy, aimed at capitalising on the battery minerals revolution which has seen the rapid rise in the LME price of Cobalt from US\$23,000/ton in March 2016 to a high of US\$95,000/ton on 21 March 2018 (Cobalt traded at US\$64,000 on 17 August 2018).

In addition, we have secured a potentially positive cashflow business through the acquisition of the Eureka Gold Project in Western Australia which contains the historically producing Eureka Open Pit Mine.

At Eureka, a 2,500m drilling campaign is to commence in September 2018 designed to bring the historic mineral resource in compliance with JORC 2012. On receipt of these results, Tyranna will look to commence a bankable feasibility study to evaluate the opportunity of mining and toll treating to nearby processing mills.

Both these potentially high value assets will form a key part of our strategy moving forward, having provided Tyranna with a diversified focus which we will develop in tandem with our existing portfolio, which in itself provides opportunity for value growth across a number of assets including our Wilcherry Joint Venture with Alliance Resources (ASX: AGS) and our investments in Kairos Minerals (ASX: KAI) and Orinoco Gold Limited (ASX: OGX).

Throughout the year we have continued our ongoing exploration program at the Jumbuck Gold Project in the Northern Gawler Block of South Australia, which comprises 9,762 km² surrounding the Challenger Gold Mine which has produced >1M @6g/t. In May, your Company announced an update for the Jumbuck Gold Project reported in accordance with JORC Code 2012, increasing the current resource by 100,000oz or 46% to bring it to a total of 319,000oz.

Whilst Jumbuck is still in the early stages of discovery, due to the shallow nature of the resource, it is potentially amenable to open cut mining and the underground continuity potential of these resources is in line with Tyranna's aim to find a "Challenger style" deposit. Jumbuck is held under the Western Gawler Craton Joint Venture with WPG Resources Ltd (currently in receivership) and Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd.

We look forward to the next year where we will look to advance our portfolio of valuable assets contained within the Tyranna project portfolio and further enhancing our value as a diversified resources exploration and development company.

I wish to thank all our shareholders for their continued support of Tyranna.

Bruno Seneque
Managing Director

GOODSPRINGS COBALT & BASE METALS PROJECT, NEVADA, USA

As part of Tyranna's diversification strategy to capitalise on the battery minerals revolution, the Company announced in March that it had entered into a binding option agreement to acquire the private company, US Cobalt Pty Ltd ('US Cobalt'), the owner of the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project, located in the State of Nevada, USA.

Post period Tyranna advised shareholders that it had executed the agreement and the acquisition is now subject to shareholder approval at a general meeting of shareholders to be held on 21 September 2018.

The Company views this acquisition as a significant move to align itself with the battery metals revolution, given the rapid rise in the LME price of Cobalt from US\$23,000/ton in March 2016 to a high of US\$95,000/ton on 21 March 2018 (Cobalt traded at US\$64,000 on 17 August 2018).

Historical mining results at Goodsprings suggest that this area holds some of the highest grade Cobalt mines that can be found in the district. In the 1920's the mines in the area produced approximately 20 tonnes of Cobalt rich ore from copper mining and historical grades were reported between 6% and 29%1. Given no modern mining and exploration techniques have been used at the Project, the Company is confident that solid exploration and the use of modern mining methods may potentially handsomely reward Tyranna moving forwards.

The Project

The Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project comprises 329 mining claims covering 6,580 acres located within the Goodsprings mining district in southern Nevada, 48 kms southwest of Las Vegas and approximately 8 kms west of the town of Jean and 3.2 kms southwest of the town of Goodsprings, Nevada.

The earliest reported mining production in the Goodsprings Mining District was conducted in 1856 and the district contains numerous historic copper, zinc, lead, gold and cobalt mines. Significantly, cobalt oxide is found in the wall rock of nearly every copper deposit in the district.

Rock chip samples collected earlier in the year by US Cobalt (Table 1) confirmed Tyranna's confidence that the Goodsprings area exhibits a comprehensive range of polymetallic minerals hosted in vein, bedded and replacement deposits throughout the project area.

This was followed by highly encouraging XRF results for the initial stream sediment sampling and follow up soil sampling programmes at Goodsprings. The initial stream sediment programme highlighted 2 main cobaltCo anomalous zones at the Whale Mine and south of the Rose Mine, coincident with Cu, Pb and Zn at the Whale Mine and Cu and Pb to the south of the Rose Mine.

During due diligence at the Whale Mine, a grab sample of dump material returned 7.64% Co. Other samples taken at the same time at the Whale Mine returned up to 22.5% Cu, 1.37% Pb and >30% Zn reflecting the polymetallic nature of the mineralisation. Soil sampling was completed across the anomalous zones defined by the stream sediment sampling at both the Whale and Rose Mines.

At the Whale Mine, the sampling has defined sub-parallel, NE trending, Cu-Pb-Zn anomalism over a strike length of 4km. The eastern most of the anomalies remains open to the NE. Recent alluvium covers a large portion of the area to the south of the anomaly. Previous reconnaissance geological mapping has identified the presence of mineralisation hosted within NE trending structural features and westerly dipping beds.

Table 1: Olympus XRF Gun and ALS Laboratory results at Goodsprings

Assay Method		XRF – Gun	ALS-MS41	XRF – Gun	ALS-0G46	XRF – Gun	ALS-0G46	XRF – Gun	ALS-0G46
Sample No	Sample Type	Co ppm	Co ppm	Cu ppm	Cu ppm or %	Pb ppm	Pb ppm or %	Zn ppm	Zn ppm or %
CPL18004	Dump Sample	< 0.01	0.3	< 0.01	16.3	23,636	6.07%	490	402
CPL18005	Dump Sample	214	1.2	< 0.01	44.9	1,000,000	*>20.0%	28,651	1,700
CPL18006	Float	< 0.01	23.8	49,312	6980	1,662	5,730	2,471	2,320
CPL18007	Float	2,158	220	509,585	22.50%	11,273	9,060	91,607	4.27%
CPL18008	Dump Sample	11,992	8,550	957	1830	794	812	1,362	1,480
CPL18009	Float	478	352	2,520	1940	4,018	919	51,585	3.22%
CPL18010	Dump Sample	470	25.1	5,206	5.07%	2,666	2,900	2,916	3,770
CPL18011	Dump Sample	3,019	967	8,989	2540	202	141	418	168
CPL18012	Dump Sample	396	7.6	< 0.01	59.7	1,000,000	*>20.0%	3,318	143
CPL18013	Dump Sample	419	500	18,518	15.20%	41	2,300	17	402
CPL18014	Dump Sample	1,740	466	2,623	1595	136	740	67	54
CPL18015	Float	105,636	*>10000	2,459	2720	538	677	6,501	3,390
CPL18016	Dump Sample	609	1,150	419	7170	3,830	1000	244,284	24.90%
CPL18017	Dump Sample	1,633	104.5	10,386	320	4,548	997	294,154	*>30.0%
CPL18018	Dump Sample	808	61.2	286	212	4,127	1.37%	2,676	3510

*** Indicates the analytical method has a top threshold of 10,000 ppm Co , 20% Pb and 30% Zn.**

Soil sampling to the south of the Rose Mine has identified a north trending Pb anomaly with partially coincident Cu and Zn values. The soil sampling programme did not return any Co values (utilising the hand held XRF analyser) above limit of detection (LOD). This is interpreted to result from either the masking effect of the other elements or higher mobility of the Co within the soils versus the presence of Co mineralised rock fragments in the alluvial traps sampled by the stream sediment survey.

The Company has commissioned Dr Richard Russell to complete a photogeological structural interpretation on the Goodsprings claim block to identify structural controls on the mineralisation and identify target areas

for follow up. Further stream sediment sampling is planned to further test the western portion of the claim block. Soil sampling will be completed to follow the eastern most area of the multi element anomalous zones to the north.

Due to the lack of any modern exploration, the Good springs Project area presents the very attractive opportunity to deploy modern exploration techniques, which Tyranna is planning to commence as soon as the acquisition transaction is approved by shareholders.

Acquisition Details

Following the Company's due diligence over US Cobalt as part of the Option Agreement, Tyranna agreed to acquire 100% of US Cobalt by way of an off-market scrip for scrip takeover which is subject to the approval of Tyranna Resources shareholders.

Key commercial terms include:

1. Cash payment of \$100,000 for exclusive option agreement (Completed)
2. Due diligence (Completed)
3. Tyranna to issue 141,176,470 ordinary shares in Tyranna Resources Ltd at deemed price of \$0.017. The shares will be issued following shareholder approval. 25% of the consideration shares issued by Tyranna Resources to the vendors of US Cobalt will be subject to voluntary escrow arrangements for a period ending 20 February 2019.
4. The issue of 10 million and 20 million options (TYXOC) to Mr Greg Smith and Mr Paul Lloyd respectively. The options will be issued following shareholder approval.

JUMBUCK GOLD PROJECT

The Jumbuck Gold Project comprises 9,762 km² surrounding the Challenger Gold Mine which has produced >1M @6g/t, in the Northern Gawler Block of South Australia and is held under the Western Gawler Craton Joint Venture with WPG Resources ASX:WPG(currently in receivership) and Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd.

The Jumbuck Gold Project is still at an early stage of development and contains no historic production. Since the discovery of the Challenger gold deposit in 1995 and up to exploration work by Tyranna Resources, relatively little regional exploration work was carried out by previous explorers at Jumbuck with near mine and mill feed exploration taking a higher priority at the Challenger gold mine. Tyranna has reinvigorated exploration activity in the area with the aim to discover "Challenger style" economic gold mineralisation and to increase gold resources.

Over the past three years Tyranna has delineated more than 300,000oz Au of relatively shallow Mineral Resources at Jumbuck. The early stage of this discovery and delineation phase is indicated by the shallow average depth of drilling illustrated in Table 2. The average depth of RC drilling into the deposits is only 80m and in addition there have only been 10 diamond drill holes completed. This means that these resources are potentially amenable to open cut mining. The underground continuity potential of these resources is yet to be tested adequately and exploration success in this endeavour is in line with Tyranna's aim to find a "Challenger style" deposit.

Table 2. Drilling Summary for Jumbuck Deposits

Deposit	Aircore Drilling			RAB Drilling			RC Drilling			Diamond Core Drilling		
	No. of hole	Total meter	Av. Depth	No. of hole	Total meter	Av. depth	No. of hole	Total meter	Av. depth	No. of hole	Total meter	Av. depth
Golf Bore	165	6,724	40.8	227	8,920	39.3	243	21,088	86.8	2	286	143.0
Campfire Bore	13	924	71.0	183	7,946	43.4	95	7,825	82.4	3	396	132.0
Greenewood	-	-	-	3	79	26.3	121	7,933	65.6	5	794	158.8
Monsoon	97	5,170	53.3	269	15,598	60.0	52	4,100	78.9	-	-	-
Typhoon	27	1,579	58.5	188	10,530	56.0	45	4,066	90.4	-	-	-
Mainwood	24	1,171	48.8	143	6,718	47.0	39	2,791	71.6	-	-	-
Total	326	15,568	47.8	1,013	49,791	49.2	595	47,803	80.3	10	1,476	147.6

In May, Tyranna announced an update for the Jumbuck Gold Project reported in accordance with JORC Code 2012, increasing the current resource by 100,000oz or 46% to bring it to a total of 319,000oz.

Table 3. Jumbuck Project Mineral Resource Estimates May 2018 - 0.5g/t cut-off grade

Deposit	Indicated Resources			Inferred Resources			Total Mineral Resources		
0.5 g/t cut-off grade	Mt	Au g/t	Au koz	Mt	Au g/t	Au koz	Mt	Au g/t	Au koz
Golf Bore	0.57	1.0	18	3.22	1.0	100	3.79	1.0	119
Campfire Bore	-	-	-	2.78	1.2	109	2.78	1.2	109
Greenewood	0.14	1.4	7	0.75	1.6	39	0.90	1.6	46
Monsoon	-	-	-	0.61	0.8	17	0.61	0.8	17
Typhoon	-	-	-	0.27	1.9	16	0.27	1.9	16
Mainwood	-	-	-	0.35	1.1	12	0.35	1.1	12
Total	0.74	1.1	25	7.99	1.1	294	8.70	1.1	319

Key highlights from the upgrade included:

- All deposits are interpreted to be open at depth and have excellent potential for resource increases with future drilling.
- The deeper underground continuity of the mineralisation is yet to be tested.
- All deposits located within trucking distance of the Challenger gold mine previously operated by joint venture partner WPG Resources Ltd, prior to going into receivership.
- All reported resources are within 100m from surface and therefore potentially exploitable by open cut mining.

The latest resource upgrade is a result of the work program carried out by Tyranna since the previous Mineral Resources Estimate was announced on 24 January 2017. This work program was carried out between late 2017 and early 2018 and included a total of:

- 131 RC holes for 9,923.5m
- 5 Diamond Core holes for 777.9m

A summary of total drilling into the various projects is detailed in Table 2.

Additional drilling into Typhoon and Monsoon enabled maiden mineral resources to be estimated for these deposits. Also, drilling into Golf Bore and Greenwood increased confidence in the continuity of mineralisation resulting in maiden Indicated Resources for these deposits. Figures 1 and 2 illustrate the two main deposits, Golf Bore and Campfire Bore, block models.

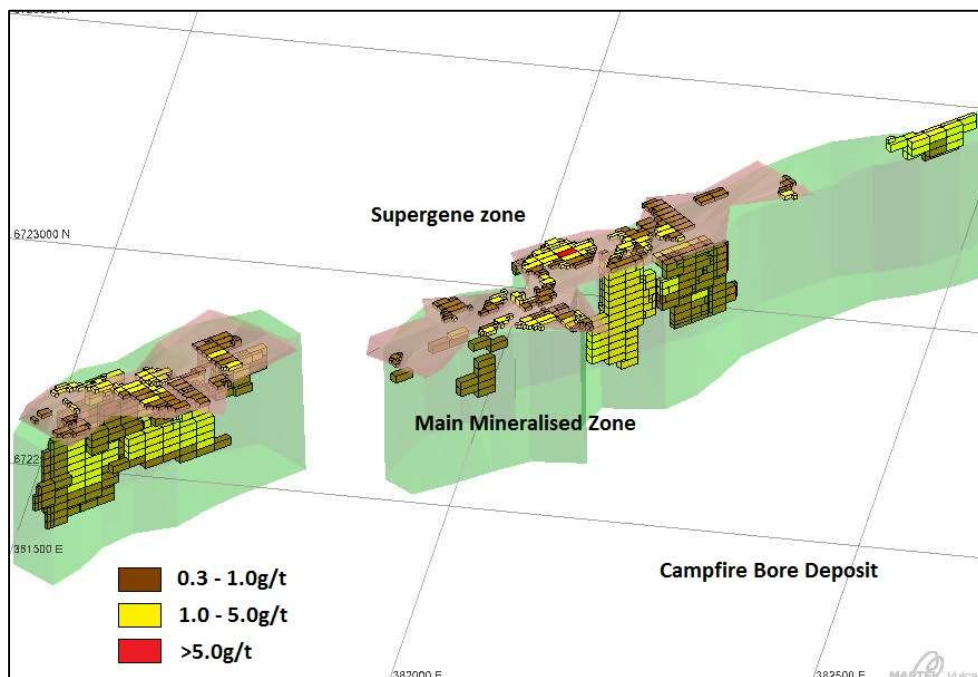


Figure 1: Campfire Bore deposit block model

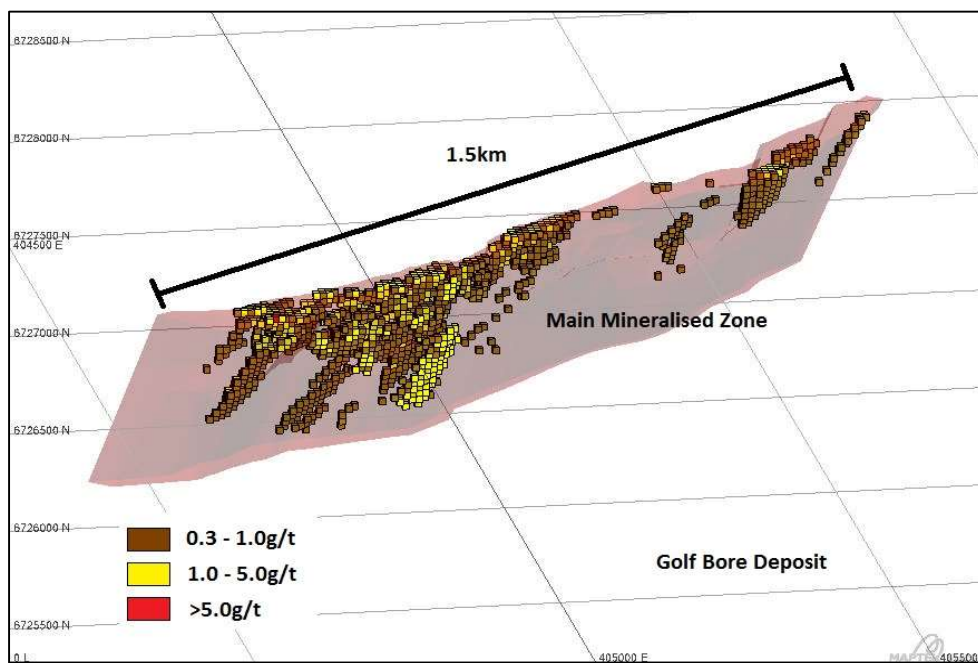


Figure 2: Golf Bore deposit block model

Tyranna has commenced initial, internal economic analysis of the deposits based on these updated Mineral Resources. Optimisation of the resource block models indicates potential economic viability.

The next stage of this process is to engage with Joint Venture partner - WPG Resources (in receivership) to determine accessibility to nearby processing facilities at the Challenger Gold Operations. Those discussions have now been redirected to the Receiver of WPG Resources. Consequent arrangements may then lead the Joint Venture to conduct targeted, infill drilling programs to upgrade sufficient resources to Indicated status to enable the estimation of Ore Reserves.

EUREKA GOLD MINE

In December, Tyranna announced it had entered a binding agreement to acquire the advanced Eureka Gold Project, which hosts the Eureka open-cut gold mine, from Central Iron Ore Limited (a company listed on the Canadian TSX Venture Exchange: TSX.V: CIO).

The aim of this acquisition was to provide Tyranna with a potential cash generating asset.

Eureka was recently mined by local contractor Eureka Mines Pty Ltd and this mining extended the depth of the current open pit by approximately 20 meters. This mining was completed on the 25th April 2018. A Programme of Work has been granted for drilling to commence toward resource and reserve definition and to provide further parameters for a planned mining study which will include analysis for economic potential of both open pit and underground operations.

Ore mined at Eureka was transported to the Lakewood toll milling facility and Tyranna received a 4% net smelter royalty generated from the sale of gold from this tribute mining campaign. \$250,000 of this royalty was used to offset the acquisition price of the Eureka Gold Project from Central Iron Ore Ltd.

Eureka contains a historical Mineral Resource however this mineral resource estimate is not reported in accordance with the JORC (2012). Approvals to commence exploration and resource/reserve definition drilling have been received and Tyranna has engaged a drilling contractor to commence in mid-September 2018. The aim of the program is to bring the historic mineral resource in compliance with JORC 2012. The program will comprise 20 holes for approximately 3,200m and it is anticipated it will take 3-4 weeks to complete.

Upon receipt of the drill results, a decision will be made to commence a mining feasibility study to evaluate the possibility of open cut or underground mining and toll treating to nearby processing mills.

WILCHERRY JOINT VENTURE

The Wilcherry Project is held in Joint Venture with Alliance Resources Ltd (ASX: AGS) (Alliance 75% / Tyranna 25%, as at 30 June 2018) with Alliance acting as JV Manager.

Since formation of the JV, the primary focus has been to assess the potential of the high grade Weednanna gold prospect for economic development and Alliance is well advanced with this work and plans to establish a maiden mineral resource estimate.

Understanding of the gold skarn mineralisation model at Weednanna has been improved with two significant advances:

- The recognition of discrete high grade gold shoots
- The location of gold shoots in both Paleo-Proterozoic meta-sediments and Archaean granite gneiss (e.g. Weednanna Target 1)

Alliance identified that previous exploration did not use appropriate drill hole spacing for the discrete high-grade gold shoots and largely ignored the opportunities in the Archaean granite-gneiss. As such, a review has

commenced of the regional gold prospectivity to identify prospects with potential for gold mineralisation within 5 km of Weednanna.

Preliminary compilation of the historic geochemical and drilling databases indicates intercepts >1 g/t Au exist at the Mawson, Ultima Dam South and Weednanna North prospects, with anomalous gold >0.2g/t Au at the Ultima Dam and Ultima Dam North prospects.

In August 2018, Alliance announced the commencement of a high resolution airborne magnetic and radiometric survey across all tenements at Wilcherry. A total of 18,946 line kilometres is planned to be surveyed.

Investments

Orinoco Gold Ltd (ASX: OGX)

Orinoco is a Brazilian focused gold company targeting the mining of the Cascavel Gold Mine and exploration of the Faina Goldfields Project. Tyranna is holding 19.1 million shares and holds a further 14.8 million options exercisable at \$0.11 on or before 31 January 2020.

Kairos Minerals Limited (ASX: KAI)

In May 2018, Kairos Minerals Ltd announced the significant increase in the Mineral Resource at its Pilbara Gold Project in the Northwest of WA, with recent drilling more than doubling the contained gold from the previously reported 258,000 ounces to 643,000 ounces.

This achievement triggered the issue of 8 million shares (7.2 million to Tyranna and 0.8 million to Tribal Mining Pty Ltd) as the First Milestone has been achieved in accordance with the sale agreement with Kairos as announced on 28 January 2016.

Under the sales agreement, an issue of "Milestone Shares" to Tyranna would be made if certain JORC Resources of gold and lithium were established at the Project as follows:

- 8 million shares* at a deemed issue price of 4c* (First Milestone Shares) on a Mineral Resource:
 - (a) of at least 5 million tonnes at 1.2% Li₂O (lithium oxide); or
 - (b) containing at least 500,000 ounces of gold, being identified within three years of the Completion Date on any or all of the Tenements and;
- 8 million shares* at a deemed issue price of 4c* (Second Milestone Shares) on a Mineral Resource:
 - (a) of at least 15 million tonnes at 1.2% Li₂O; or
 - (b) containing at least 1,000,000 ounces of gold, being identified within five years of the Completion Date on any or all of the Tenements.

(* Note that these figures are post a 10:1 share consolidation of Kairos shares – refer Kairos ASX announcement 16 March 2016).

Tyranna is the 2nd largest shareholder in the Eric Sprott backed Kairos Minerals Ltd, holding 38.5 million shares.

Corporate

Share Placement

During the March 2018 quarter, Tyranna completed a \$2.55 million placement via the issue of 150 million shares at \$0.017 per share as approved by shareholders at the 2017 Annual General Meeting. The placement included the issue of one free attaching option (TYXOC – listed options exercisable at \$0.04 expiring on 6 October 2021) for every two shares taken up. CPS Capital managed the capital raising.

Funds from the placement are to be used to advance exploration at the Eureka Gold Project in WA, as well as acquisition costs related to the project.

All Tyranna directors subscribed for \$10,000 worth of shares each (for a total of \$40,000) on the same terms as the Placement, after receiving shareholder approval on 19 April 2018 in accordance with the ASX Listing Rules.

In the September 2017 quarter, Tyranna received strong market and shareholder support for a two-stage program of capital raisings to advance exploration at the Jumbuck Gold Project, consider acquisition opportunities and working capital requirements.

Stage 1 comprised of a placement to sophisticated and professional investors at 1.7 cents per Share. The placement raised \$1,543,000 via the issue of 90,764,706 shares. Stage 2 consisted of a Share Purchase Plan (SPP) allowing eligible shareholders to purchase up to a maximum of \$15,000 of new shares in Tyranna at an issue price of 1.7 cents per Share. The SPP was successful in raising \$1,000,000 via the issue of 58,823,555 shares.

As approved by shareholders at the General Meeting held on 6 October 2017, each share in the Placement and SPP entitles the participant to one free attaching option, exercisable at 4 cents and an expiry date of 4 years after the date of issue.

Appointments

During the year, the Company appointed Mr Geoffrey Clifford as Non-Executive Chairman replacing existing Chairman, Mr Joseph Pinto who remains with the Company as a Non-Executive Director.

Mr Clifford is a professional company director, currently serving as a Non-Executive Director (including as Chairman from November 2014 – September 2018) of Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited (ASX: SAR) and as a Non-Executive Director on the Board of Independence Group NL (ASX: IGO).

From 2007 to 2011, he was a non-executive director (including as Chairman for the period 2008 to 2011) of Atlas Iron Limited. Between July 2005 and November 2011, he held several non-executive directorships in mining and exploration companies. Prior to this, he spent eight years as the General Manager Administration and Company Secretary of Portman Limited. Mr Clifford is an accountant with more than 40 years' experience in senior accounting, finance and company secretarial roles. He holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Curtin University and is a FCPA, FGIA and FAICD.

Mr Klaus Eckhof, previous Chairman of ASX-listed AVZ Minerals Ltd, was appointed as Strategic Advisor. Mr Eckhof is a geologist with more than 20 years of experience identifying, exploring and developing mineral deposits around the world.

In 2003, Mr Eckhof founded Moto Goldmines which acquired the Moto Gold Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where he and his team delineated more than 22 million ounces of gold and delivered a feasibility study within four years from the commencement of exploration. The project was subsequently acquired for circa US\$500 million by Randgold Resources (LON:RRS) who poured first gold in September 2013.

As part of the Goodsprings acquisition, Tyranna appointed Greg Smith as a technical consultant. Greg is a geologist (BSc in Geology from Dalhousie University in Canada) with 40 years' experience as an exploration and mining geologist in Canada, Africa, Australia and South East Asia. Greg was previously the Exploration Manager for Moto Goldmines on the Moto Gold Project in the DRC and was instrumental in the development of the Moto Gold Project.

The Company has retained highly experienced geologist, Richard Maddocks, who previously held senior management positions with companies such as Saracen Mineral Holdings Ltd, Troy Resources Ltd and Placer Dome.

Richard was Chief Geologist at the Paddington Gold Mine and has extensive local knowledge and experience on the Bardoc Tectonic Zone (BTZ) which hosts the Eureka Gold deposit.

Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on Tyranna Resources Limited (the "Company") and of the Group being the Company and its controlled entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Geoffrey Clifford (appointed 24 January 2018)

Bruno Seneque

Nicholas Revell

Joseph S. Pinto

Frank Lesko (resigned 5 December 2017)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year:

Yugi Gouw — Bachelor of Commerce and Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year were mineral exploration and project development.

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

Operating Results and Financial Review*Profit and loss*

The Group's loss after providing for income tax amounted to \$2,711,468 (2017: 6,110,203). The Group continues to work towards advancing its project toward gold production.

Financial Position

The directors believe the Group is in a stable financial position to expand and grow its current operations. The Group's net assets as at 30 June 2018 are \$16,453,654 (2017: \$12,537,107).

Liquidity and capital resources

The Company's principal source of liquidity as at 30 June 2018 is cash of \$3,173,034 (2017: \$1,406,729). None of which (2017: \$nil) has been placed on short term deposit. The Company's main sources of cash during the year are the receipt of research and development rebate in relation to the year ended 30 June 2017, proceeds from capital raisings and sale of assets.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No amounts have been paid or declared by way of dividends by the Company since the end of the previous financial period and up until the date of this report. The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Director's Report**Review of Operations**

- Upgrade Mineral Resource for the Jumbuck Gold Project of 319,000 ounces of gold, reported in accordance with JORC Code 2012 and increase the Company's stake in the Challenger Joint Venture to 78%.
- Secured a potentially positive cashflow business through the acquisition of the Eureka Gold Project in Western Australia which contains the historically producing Eureka Open Pit Mine.
- Take advantage of the recent growth in the battery minerals market through the soon to be completed acquisition of the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project in Nevada, USA.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review that is not mentioned elsewhere in this report or listed below.

After Balance Date Events

There has been no significant event after balance date which has not been disclosed as part of this Annual Report.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

To maximise shareholder wealth, the following developments are intended to be implemented in the near future:

- i. Upgrade and extend known prospects in order to increase projects' resources.
- ii. Make a new high grade discovery.
- iii. Increase JV ownership interest and develop potential of 100% owned project.
- iv. Develop potential mining feasibility of one or more projects.

Environmental Issues

The Group's operations are subject to environmental regulation under the law of the Commonwealth and State in relation to exploration activities. Details of the Group's performance in relation to environmental regulations follow.

National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Guidelines

The Group is subject to the conditions imposed by the registration and reporting requirements of the *National Greenhouse Gas and Energy Reporting Act 2007* (the NGER Act), and is registered with the Greenhouse and Energy Data Office. At the current stage of development, the Directors have determined that the NGER Act will have no effect on the Group either for the current or subsequent financial year. The Directors will reassess this position as and when the need arises.

Energy Efficiency Opportunities Guidelines

The Group is not subject to the conditions imposed by the registration and reporting requirements of the *Energy Efficiency Opportunities Act 2006* in the current financial year as its energy consumption was below the 0.5 petajoule registration threshold.

If the Group exceeds this threshold in future reporting periods, it will be required to register with the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism and complete an Energy Savings Action Plan. This plan assesses the energy usage of the Group and identifies opportunities for the Group to reduce its energy consumption.

Clean Energy Act 2011

In November 2011, the Federal Parliament passed the Clean Energy Act 2011, which implements a carbon pricing mechanism from 1 July 2012. Under the mechanism, entities that produce over the threshold level of carbon emissions will be required to purchase permits to offset their carbon emissions.

Director's Report

The Group is not directly impacted by the carbon pricing mechanism because it does not control facilities that produce emissions greater than the threshold level. However, the Group will be indirectly impacted by the mechanism through increases in the prices it pays for energy and materials purchased from suppliers that are impacted by the introduction of the mechanism. The Group also anticipates that it will experience an increase in expenditures related to waste disposal under the carbon pricing mechanism, although any future increases in such costs are likely to be less significant than the anticipated increases in energy and material costs.

Management of the Group has considered whether the introduction of the carbon pricing mechanism is an impairment indicator and has determined that it is not expected to have a significant impact on the estimated net cash flows of the Group's operations or the recoverability of its assets, principally because the Group has the capacity to pass on any increases in production costs through its contracts with customers.

Information on Directors**Geoffrey Clifford**

Non-Executive Chairman

Qualifications

Bachelor of Business, FCPA, FGIA, FAICD

Experience

Mr. Clifford is a professional company director, currently serving as a Non-Executive Director (formerly as Chairman from November 2014 to September 2018) of Saracen Mineral Holdings Limited and as Non-Executive Director of Independence Group NL. From 2007 to 2011, he was a non-executive director (including as Chairman for the period of 2008-2011) of Atlas Iron Limited. Between July 2005 and November 2011 he held several non-executive directorship in mining and exploration companies. Prior to this, he spent eight years as the General Manager Administration and Company Secretary of Portman Limited.

Interest in Shares

588,235 fully paid ordinary shares.

Interest in Options

294,117 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 Oct 2021.

Directorships held in other listed entities

Non-Executive Director of Saracen Minerals Holdings Limited
Non-Executive Director of Independence Group NL

Bruno Seneque

Managing Director

Qualifications

Bachelor of Business (Accounting), CPA

Experience

Mr Seneque is a Certified Practising Accountant with CPA Australia, and has more than 22 years' experience as a qualified accountant. Over the last 20 years Mr Seneque has accumulated experience in the mining industry in various roles including executive general management, CFO, company secretarial services, corporate and mine site accounting. He was previously Managing Director of Fox Resources Ltd, which operated the Radio Hill nickel/copper/cobalt mine in Karratha.

Interest in Shares

1,757,731 fully paid ordinary shares.

Interest in Options

2,500,000 Performance Rights expiring 30 November 2018.
5,000,000 Performance Rights expiring 30 November 2019.
31,176,470 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021.

Directorships held in other listed entities

Non-Executive Director of Kairos Minerals Limited.

Nicholas Revell

Technical Director

Qualifications

Bachelor of Applied Science (Geology)

Experience

Mr Revell was previously employed as the Company's Business Development Manager and played an integral role in leading the exploration team credited with the recent success at the

Director's Report

Greenwood/Campfire Bore Gold Prospects, as part of the Jumbuck Gold Project, with over 25 years' experience as an exploration/mine geologist specializing in gold and iron ore. He has also held directorships in a number of junior listed exploration companies.

Interest in Shares & Options 1,620,588 fully paid ordinary shares.
 2,500,000 Performance Rights expiring 30 November 2018.
 5,000,000 Performance Rights expiring 30 November 2019.
 21,176,470 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021.

Directorships held in other listed entities Non-Executive Director of Orinoco Gold Limited.

Joseph S. Pinto

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications

Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Commerce

Experience

Mr. Pinto is a Solicitor and Barrister of the Supreme Court of N.S.W. as well as having been admitted as a Solicitor to the High Court of Australia. He has been a major shareholder and supporter of the Company and is also the major shareholder of Orinoco Gold Limited, a company in which Tyranna Resources through its wholly owned subsidiary Trafford Resources, was a cornerstone investor.

Interest in Shares 51,304,726 fully paid ordinary shares.

Interest in Options 294,117 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021.

Directorships held in other listed entities Non-Executive Chairman of Orinoco Gold Limited.

Frank Lesko

Non-Executive Director (Resigned 5 December 2017)

Qualifications

Associate Diploma in Applied Science (Building)

Experience

Mr Lesko is a successful investor in junior listed exploration companies and has been active over the last 15 years in this sector. He was the founding director of numerous construction related businesses in Sydney prior to their acquisition by larger global organisations. Currently Mr Lesko consults to a growing medium sized construction company based in the Sydney CBD along with managing a substantial share and property portfolio.

Interest in Shares 1,065,858 fully paid ordinary shares on resignation date.

Interest in Options 294,118 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021 on resignation date.

Directorships held in other listed entities None.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 8 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Held	Attended	Eligible to attend
Geoffrey Clifford	8	3	3
Bruno Seneque	8	8	8
Nick Revell	8	8	8
Joseph Pinto	8	8	8
Frank Lesko	8	3	3

Director's Report**Indemnifying Officer**

In accordance with the constitution, except as may be prohibited by the Corporations Act 2001, every Officer or agent of the Group shall be indemnified out of the property of the Group against any liability incurred by him in his capacity as Officer or agent of the Group or any related corporation in respect of any act or omission whatsoever and howsoever occurring or in defending any proceedings, whether civil or criminal. The amount paid for this indemnity was \$14,730.

Options

At the date of this report, the outstanding options are as follows:

<i>Grant Date</i>	<i>Expiry Date</i>	<i>Exercise Price</i>	<i>Number of Options</i>
6 October 2017	6 October 2021	\$0.04	121,323,551
15 December 2017	6 October 2021	\$0.04	35,764,710
20 April 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	95,698,530
20 April 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	50,000,000
26 April 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	1,176,468
7 May 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	20,000,000

Proceedings on Behalf of Group

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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 any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any other proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

The board of directors is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services performed during the year by the Group's auditors, Bentleys Audit & Corporate (WA) Pty Ltd, is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

No other fees were paid or payable to the auditors for non-audit services performed during the year except for a fee of \$6,500 (2017: \$13,620) paid for taxation services.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been received and can be found on page 23 of the directors' report.

Director's Report**Remuneration Report (Audited)**

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of the Group.

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Tyranna Resources Limited has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates. The Board of Tyranna Resources Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best people to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors and shareholders.

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for board members is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior staff members, was developed by the Company Secretary and approved by the board after seeking professional advice from independent external consultants, where appropriate.
- In determining competitive remuneration rates, the Board seeks independent advice on local and international trends among comparative companies and industry generally. It examines terms and conditions for employee incentive schemes benefit plans and share plans. Independent advice is obtained, where appropriate, to confirm that executive remuneration is in line with market practice and is reasonable in the context of Australian executive reward practices.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, options and performance incentives.
- Performance incentives are generally only paid once predetermined key performance indicators have been met.
- Incentives paid in the form of options or shares rights are intended to align the interests of directors and company with those of the shareholders.

The Group is an exploration and development entity, and therefore speculative in terms of performance. Consistent with attracting and retaining talented executives, directors and senior executives are paid market rates associated with individuals in similar positions within the same industry.

Further performance incentives will be issued in the event that the Group moves from an exploration to a producing entity, and key performance indicators such as schedule, capital costs, profits and growth can be used as measurements for assessing Board performance.

The executive directors and executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.5% and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals, however, have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to directors is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Shares given to directors and executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the director or executive. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board in consultation with independent advisors determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the company and are able to participate in the employee incentive scheme. Options granted under the scheme do not carry dividend or voting rights.

Director's Report**Group Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Directors' and Executives Remuneration**

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and directors and executives. This has been achieved by the issue of equity related incentive to the majority of directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interest.

The Group has not included the 5-year group performance summary because for a group involved in exploration, evaluation and development, the information would not reflect the true performance of directors and executives.

Names and positions held of the entity's key management personnel in office at any time during the financial year are:

Geoffrey Clifford	Non-Executive Chairman (Appointed 24 January 2018)
Bruno Seneque	Managing Director
Nicholas Revell	Technical Director
Joseph Pinto	Non-Executive Director
Frank Lesko	Non-Executive Director (Resigned 5 December 2017)

Employment Contracts of Executive Directors

The Group has entered into contract with its key management personnel that are unlimited in term but capable of termination with 6-12 months' notice and that the Group retains the right to terminate the contract immediately, by making payment in lieu of notice.

The contract of employment with the Managing Director and Technical Director specifies their duties and obligations. In general, the terms of that contract are as follows:

- The contract is not for a specific term.
- The personnel may resign from his position and thus terminate this contract by giving 6 months written notice.
- The Company is required to give 12 months' notice to terminate the employment agreement if on a without cause basis.
- The Company may terminate the contract at any time without notice if serious misconduct has occurred.

Director's Report

Details of Remuneration for Year Ended 30 June 2018

The remuneration for each director and executive of the Group during the period was as follows:

2018

	Salary, Fees and Commissions	Director's Fee	Cash Bonus	Super- annuation Contribution	Termination	Options /Share Rights (iv)	Total	Represented by Options/Share Rights
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors								
Geoffrey Clifford (i)	-	26,387	-	2,507	-	-	28,894	-
Bruno Seneque	225,000	-	-	21,375	-	98,077	344,452	28.47
Nicholas Revell	180,000	-	-	17,100	-	67,426	264,526	25.49
Joseph Pinto	-	51,236	-	4,867	-	-	56,103	-
Frank Lesko (ii)	-	16,975	-	1,613	-	-	18,588	-
	405,000	94,598	-	47,462	-	165,503	712,563	

2017

Joseph Pinto	-	57,381	-	5,451	-	-	62,832	-
Bruno Seneque	225,000	-	-	21,375	-	(11,010)	235,365	-
Nicholas Revell	167,000	-	-	30,100	-	3,573	200,673	1.8
Franke Lesko	-	36,667	-	3,483	-	-	40,150	-
Ian Finch (iii)	24,507	-	-	23,614	298,750	(7,292)	339,579	-
Neil McKay (iii)	45,400	3,349	-	20,101	217,116	(7,292)	278,674	-
	461,907	97,397	-	104,124	515,866	(22,021)	1,157,273	

- (i) Appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 24 January 2018.
- (ii) Resigned as Non-Executive Director on 5 December 2017.
- (iii) Resigned as Director on 1 August 2016.
- (iv) The options and share rights were granted with the approval of shareholders on 19 April 2018, 30 November 2016 and 30 November 2015. During 2017, share rights with performance conditions were not met and cancelled. The expense recognised was reversed in line with the requirements of AASB 2 Share Based Payments.

Share-based payments as part of remuneration

Options and share rights are issued to directors and executives as part of their remuneration and are issued based on performance or price criteria to increase goal congruence between executives, directors and shareholders. When the performance or price criteria are met, all options and share rights can then be converted into ordinary shares only on a 1:1 basis.

Shares Issued on Exercise of Compensation Options or Share Rights

50,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021 have been issued to Directors during the period (2017:15,750,000 performance share rights). These represent the only share based payments in existence during the current and prior periods. The options vested on grant date, while no share rights have vested during the financial year ending 30 June 2018.

6,000,000 performance rights issued to Directors during the financial year ending 30 June 2016 have now been cancelled.

Director's Report

2018	Granted Number	Grant Date	Fair Value per Right \$	Expiry Date	Vested Number
Directors					
Bruno Seneque	30,000,000	20 April 18	0.0092	6 Oct 21	10,000,000
Nicholas Revell	20,000,000	20 April 18	0.0092	6 Oct 21	6,666,667
	<u>50,000,000</u>				<u>16,666,667</u>
2017	Granted Number	Grant Date	Fair Value per Right \$	Expiry Date	Vested Number
Bruno Seneque	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0041	30 Nov 18	-
	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0011	30 Nov 19	-
	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0001	30 Nov 19	-
Nicholas Revell	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0041	30 Nov 18	-
	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0011	30 Nov 19	-
	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0001	30 Nov 19	-
	<u>15,000,000</u>				<u>-</u>

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

2018	Balance 1.7.2017	Granted As Compensation	Purchased	Options/ Rights Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2018
Geoffrey Clifford	-	-	588,235	-	-	588,235
Bruno Seneque	287,143	-	1,470,588	-	-	1,757,731
Nicholas Revell	100,000	-	1,520,588	-	-	1,620,588
Joseph Pinto	35,700,689	-	15,604,037	-	-	51,304,726
Frank Lesko	634,153	137,587	294,118	-	(1,065,858)	-
Total	36,721,985	137,587	19,477,566	-	(1,065,858)	55,271,280
2017	Balance 1.7.2016	Granted As Compensation	Purchased	Options/ Rights Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2017
Joseph Pinto	25,300,000	-	10,400,689	-	-	35,700,689
Bruno Seneque	120,000	-	167,143	-	-	287,143
Nicholas Revell	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Frank Lesko	-	534,153	100,000	-	-	634,153
Ian Finch	7,642,771	-	-	-	(7,642,771)	-
Neil McKay	4,126,369	-	-	-	(4,126,369)	-
Total	37,189,140	534,153	10,767,832	-	(11,769,140)	36,721,985

Director's Report

Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel

2018	Balance 1.7.2017	Granted As Compensation	Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2018	Unvested and not exercisable
Geoffrey Clifford	-	-	-	294,117	294,117	-
Bruno Seneque	8,572	30,000,000	-	1,167,898	31,176,470	-
Nicholas Revell	-	20,000,000	-	1,176,470	21,176,470	-
Joseph Pinto	2,500,000	-	-	(2,205,883)	294,117	-
Frank Lesko	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,508,572	50,000,000	-	432,602	52,941,174	-

2017	Balance 1.7.2016	Granted As Compensation	Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2017	Unvested and not exercisable
Joseph Pinto	1,902,867	-	-	597,133	2,500,000	-
Bruno Seneque	-	-	-	8,572	8,572	-
Nicholas Revell	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ian Finch	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Neil McKay	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Total	3,902,867	-	-	605,705	4,508,572	-

*Net Change Other refers to shares/options issued not as part of remuneration, purchased, sold or expired during the financial year.

The fair value of the options is determined using Black-Scholes option pricing method, detailed in Note 18.

Other transactions with key management personnel of the Group

There is no other transaction with key management personnel during the period.

End of Remuneration Report

Director's Report**Corporate Governance Statement**

The Board of Directors of Tyranna Resources Limited ("Tyranna" or "the Company"), is responsible for the Corporate Governance of the Company. The Board is committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standard of corporate governance applied in a manner that is appropriate to the Company's circumstances.

The Company has taken note of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 3rd Edition, which was released by the ASX Corporate Governance Council on 27 March 2014 and became effective for the financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2014.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is current as of the date of this report and it has been approved by the Board. The Corporate Governance Statement is available on the Company's website at:

<http://www.tyrannaresources.com/about/corporate-governance>

Consent of Competent Persons

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results and general project comments is based on information compiled by Nicholas Revell, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Revell is the Technical Director of the Company. Mr. Revell has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Revell consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to the Mineral Resource estimates is based on information compiled by Richard Maddocks, a Competent Person who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Richard Maddocks is the Geology Manager of Tyranna Resources Limited. Mr Maddocks has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr. Maddocks consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Geoffrey Clifford
Non-Executive Chairman

Dated this 26th day of September 2018



**Bentleys Audit & Corporate
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To The Board of Directors

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

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Tyranna Resources Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully

BENTLEYS
Chartered Accountants

DOUG BELL CA
Partner

Dated at Perth this 26th day of September 2018



A member of Bentleys, a network of independent accounting firms located throughout Australia, New Zealand and China that trade as Bentleys. All members of the Bentleys Network are affiliated only and are separate legal entities and not in Partnership. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

- Accountants
- Auditors
- Advisors

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue and other income	2	691,283	60,016
Administrative expense		(88,560)	(92,967)
Consultancy expenses		(241,488)	(238,597)
Compliance and regulatory expenses		(74,495)	(87,406)
Depreciation and amortisation		(363,276)	(367,600)
Director fees		(94,599)	(97,396)
Share-based payment issued/(cancelled)	18	(286,695)	21,042
Legal fees		(179,229)	(126,371)
Finance costs		(1,414)	(6,398)
Occupancy costs		(182,216)	(178,587)
Public relation costs		(56,140)	(79,928)
Staffing costs		(414,544)	(845,206)
Asset impairment	9, 10	-	(1,213,432)
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(9,883)	(35,961)
Impairment on receivables		(43,200)	-
Exploration costs		(1,828,754)	(3,477,259)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(208,497)	(120,886)
Loss before income tax		(3,381,707)	(6,886,936)
Income tax benefit	3	670,239	776,733
Loss for the year		(2,711,468)	(6,110,203)
Other comprehensive income			
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets		1,372,091	(4,325,334)
Total comprehensive income		(1,339,377)	(10,435,537)
Loss per share (cents per share)	6	(0.48)	(1.62)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,173,034	1,406,729
Trade and other receivables	8	276,257	79,447
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,449,291	1,486,176
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	85,000	85,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	3,957,506	4,297,778
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	5,716,568	5,716,568
Other assets	11	600,000	-
Financial assets	12	2,985,963	1,724,546
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		13,345,037	11,823,892
TOTAL ASSETS		16,794,328	13,310,068
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	209,665	605,647
Provisions	14	131,009	167,314
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		340,674	772,961
TOTAL LIABILITIES		340,674	772,961
NET ASSETS		16,453,654	12,537,107
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	81,494,384	76,763,991
Reserve	16	50,741	(1,846,881)
Accumulated losses		(65,091,471)	(62,380,003)
TOTAL EQUITY		16,453,654	12,537,107

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Financial Asset Reserve	Share-Based Payment Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017		76,763,991	(62,380,003)	(1,994,497)	147,616	12,537,107
Loss for the year		-	(2,711,468)	-	-	(2,711,468)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	1,372,091	-	1,372,091
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(2,711,468)	1,372,091	-	(1,339,377)
<i>Transaction with owners, in the capacity as owners, and other transfers</i>						
Share options or rights cancelled		-	-	-	(765)	(765)
Share options or rights issued		-	-	-	526,296	526,296
Shares issued during the year	15	5,347,625	-	-	-	5,347,625
Transaction costs in relation to prior year	15	(617,232)	-	-	-	(617,232)
Balance at 30 June 2018		81,494,384	(65,091,471)	(622,406)	673,147	16,453,654
Balance at 1 July 2016		72,834,176	(56,269,800)	2,330,837	140,727	19,035,940
Loss for the year		-	(6,110,203)	-	-	(6,110,203)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	(4,325,334)	-	(4,325,334)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(6,110,203)	(4,325,334)	-	(10,435,537)
<i>Transaction with owners, in the capacity as owners, and other transfers</i>						
Share options or rights cancelled		-	-	-	(29,167)	(29,167)
Share options or rights issued		-	-	-	36,056	36,056
Shares issued during the year	15	4,231,652	-	-	-	4,231,652
Transaction costs in relation to prior year	15	(301,837)	-	-	-	(301,837)
Balance at 30 June 2017		76,763,991	(62,380,003)	(1,994,497)	147,616	12,537,107

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For Year Ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for exploration and evaluation activity		(2,039,927)	(3,782,914)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,702,945)	(2,077,024)
Interest received		17,394	22,764
Interest and other charges paid		(1,414)	(10,117)
Research and development rebate and other income		670,239	776,733
Net cash outflows from operating activities	17	(3,056,653)	(5,070,558)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		576,571	-
Purchase of financial assets		(80,000)	(746,310)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		31,758	1,372,466
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(23,004)	(59,777)
Purchase of mineral tenements		(350,000)	-
Proceeds from disposal of mineral tenements		-	2,000,000
Receipts/(Payments) on security deposits		-	(40,000)
Net cash inflows from investing activities		155,325	2,526,379
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		5,054,736	4,025,991
Fundraising Costs		(378,396)	(273,905)
Repayment of borrowings		-	(100,000)
Net cash provided inflows from financing activities		4,676,340	3,652,086
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		1,775,012	1,107,907
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,406,729	302,047
Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings in foreign currencies		(8,707)	(3,225)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	3,173,034	1,406,729

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements**NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial report covers the economic entity of Tyranna Resources Limited and controlled entities (the "Group"). Tyranna Resources Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The financial report was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 26th September 2018.

Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Group made a net loss after tax for the year of \$2,711,468 (2017: \$6,110,203) which include asset impairment of \$43,200 (2017: \$1,213,432). The Group generated net cash inflows for the year of \$1,775,012 (2017: inflows of \$1,107,907) which has resulted in the Group's cash and cash equivalents balance increasing from \$1,406,729 to \$3,173,034 as at 30 June 2018. Furthermore, the Group holds investments in listed securities of \$2,985,963 (2017: \$1,724,546) as at year end.

Subsequent to 30 June 2018, the Group paid \$1,369,003 in cash and the issue of 87,028,834 shares with deemed price of \$0.017 for the acquisition of Eureka Gold Project.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon the ability of the Group to secure additional funds and developing its mineral assets. These conditions indicate a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern.

The directors have prepared a cash flow forecast, which indicates that the Group will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for the 12 months period from the date of signing this financial report.

The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on going concern basis because subsequent to the end of the reporting period:

- The Group has decided not to contribute to the Wilcherry JV for the 2018/19 financial year;
- The Group has no existing loans to external and related parties; and
- The Directors have an appropriate plan to contain certain expenditure if appropriate funding is unavailable.

Based on the cash flow forecasts and other factors referred to above, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate. In particular, given the Group's history of raising capital to date, the directors are confident of the Group's ability to raise additional funds as and when they are required.

Should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

a. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Tyranna Resources Ltd and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2018.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company has control. Control exists when the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at their cost of acquisition in the Company's financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements all intra-group balances and transactions, income, expenses and profit and loss resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the Company.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, their operating results have been included/excluded from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

b. Income Tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

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.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are not recognised for temporary differences between carrying amount and tax bases of investments in controlled entities where the parent entity is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised

Notes to the Financial Statements

directly in equity.

Research and development costs are claimed as a rebate with the corresponding refund shown as an income tax benefit for the year.

c. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances*Functional and presentation currency*

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

d. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Group includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment under construction are valued at cost. Upon commissioning, which is the date when the asset is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the assets are allocated into the relevant plant and equipment category for depreciation purposes.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the date of commissioning. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Residential camp	5%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Plant and Equipment	20 – 33%

Notes to the Financial Statements

Computer Equipment	20 – 33%
Under Construction	0%

Paintings are not depreciated and are held at cost subject to revaluation at fair value.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

e. Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that is transferred to the Group, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

f. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is calculated as the profit / (loss) attributable to the equity holders of the Group, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for any bonus entitlements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

g. Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the gross consideration received or receivable. The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all material contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial assets.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks with an original maturity of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements**i. Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

k. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indication of impairment exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

l. Joint Venture Entities

A joint venture entity is an entity in which the Group holds a long-term interest and which is jointly controlled by the Group and one or more other venturers. Decisions regarding the financial and operating policies essential to the activities, economic performance and financial position of that venture require the consent of each of the venturers that together jointly control the entity.

The results and assets and liabilities of the joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 5.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

When a group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the AASBs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a sale or contribution of assets), the Group is considered to be conducting the transaction with the other parties to the joint operation, and gains and losses resulting from the transactions are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of other parties' interests in the joint operation.

When a group entity transacts with a joint operation in which a group entity is a joint operator (such as a purchase of assets), the Group does not recognise its share of the gains and losses until it resells those assets to a third party.

m. **Financial Instruments**

In 2017 the Group early adopted and prospectively applied all the measurement and recognition requirements of AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2014), including consequential amendments to other standards, on 1 July 2016.

(i) Classification of financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss); and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows.

The Group classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities.

(ii) Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Debt instruments

Investments in debt instruments are measured at amortised cost where they have:

- contractual terms that give rise to cash flows on specified dates, that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by holding to collect contractual cash flows.

These debt instruments are initially recognised at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The measurement of credit impairment is based on the three-stage expected credit loss model described below in note (c) Impairment of financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(a) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

Investment in equity instruments that are neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by the Group in a business combination to which AASB 3 "Business Combination" applies, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, where an irrevocable election has been made by management.

Amounts presented in other comprehensive income are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. Dividends on such investments are recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

(b) Items at fair value through profit or loss Items at fair value through profit or loss comprise:

- items held for trading;
- items specifically designated as fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition; and
- debt instruments with contractual terms that do not represent solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the income statement as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as they arise.

Where a financial asset is measured at fair value, a credit valuation adjustment is included to reflect the credit worthiness of the counterparty, representing the movement in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Financial instruments held for trading

A financial instrument is classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative not in a qualifying hedge relationship.

Financial instruments designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss

Upon initial recognition, financial instruments may be designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss. A financial asset may only be designated at fair value through profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces measurement or recognition inconsistencies (i.e. eliminates an accounting mismatch) that would otherwise arise from measuring financial assets or liabilities on a different basis.

A financial liability may be designated at fair value through profit or loss if it eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch or:

- if a host contract contains one or more embedded derivatives; or
- if financial assets and liabilities are both managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

Where a financial liability is designated at fair value through profit or loss, the movement in fair value attributable to changes in the Group's own credit quality is calculated by determining the changes in credit spreads above observable market interest rates and is presented separately in other comprehensive income.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group applies a three-stage approach to measuring expected credit losses (ECLs) for the following categories of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss:

- debt instruments measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income;
- loan commitments; and
- financial guarantee contracts.

No ECL is recognised on equity investments.

Determining the stage for impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for exposures since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the remaining expected life from the reporting date and the date of initial recognition. The Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort for this purpose. This includes quantitative and qualitative information and also, forward-looking analysis.

An exposure will migrate through the ECL stages as asset quality deteriorates. If, in a subsequent period, asset quality improves and also reverses any previously assessed significant increase in credit risk since origination, then the provision for doubtful debts reverts from lifetime ECL to 12-months ECL. Exposures that have not deteriorated significantly since origination are considered to have a low credit risk. The provision for doubtful debts for these financial assets is based on a 12-months ECL. When an asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related provision. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off reduce the amount of the expense in the income statement.

The Group assesses whether the credit risk on an exposure has increased significantly on an individual or collective basis. For the purposes of a collective evaluation of impairment, financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, taking into account instrument type, credit risk ratings, date of initial recognition, remaining term to maturity, industry, geographical location of the borrower and other relevant factors.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(d) Recognition and derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset or financial liability is recognised in the balance sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, which is generally on trade date. Loans and receivables are recognised when cash is advanced (or settled) to the borrowers.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially at fair value. All other financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

A financial liability is derecognised from the balance sheet when the Group has discharged its obligation or the contract is cancelled or expires.

(e) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Refer to Note 19: Financial Risk Management.

n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event for which, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the Group expects some or all of its provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

o. Share-Based Payment Transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including directors) of the Group in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ('equity-settled transactions').

There is currently an Employee Incentive Scheme, which provides benefits to directors and senior executives.

The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an internal valuation using Black-Scholes option pricing model, further details of which are given in note 18.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the related service and non-market vesting conditions on the probability that they are expected to be met.

Notes to the Financial Statements**p. Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables are carried at cost and represent the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Company.

The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

q. Contingencies

By their nature, contingencies will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. The assessment of contingencies inherently involved the exercise of significant judgement and estimates of the outcome of future events.

r. Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

s. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates and judgements:

Share-based payments

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 an internal valuation using Black-Scholes option pricing model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 18.

Exploration and evaluation costs

Exploration and evaluation expenditure in regards to acquisition costs incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. These costs are carried forward in respect of an area that has not at reporting period date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or relating to, the area of interest are continuing.

Environmental Issues

Balances disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto are not adjusted for any pending or enacted environmental legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. At the current stage of the Group's development and its current environmental impact the directors believe such treatment is reasonable and appropriate.

Fair value measurements and valuation process

The Group measure some of its assets and liabilities at fair value for financial reporting. The directors of the Company determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Should Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available; the Group engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation where appropriate. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Notes 10 and 12.

Ore reserve and resource estimates

Ore reserves are estimates of the amount of ore that can be economically and legally extracted from the Company's mining properties. The Company estimates its ore reserves based on information compiled by appropriately qualified persons relating to the geological judgements to interpret the data. The estimation of recoverable reserves is based upon factors such as estimates of foreign exchange rates, commodity prices, future capital requirements and production costs along with geological assumptions and judgements made in estimating the size and grade of the ore body. Changes in the reserve or resource estimates may impact upon the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, mine properties, property, plant and equipment, provision for rehabilitation, and depreciation and amortisation charges.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Taxation

Balances disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, related to taxation, are based on the best estimates of directors. These estimates take into account both the financial performance and position of the Group as they pertain to current income taxation legislation, and the directors understanding thereof. No adjustment has been made for pending or future taxation legislation. The current income tax position represents that directors' best estimate, pending an assessment by the Australian Taxation Office. AusIndustry reserves the right to review claims made for the Research and Development Incentive under the R&D Legislation.

Comparative figures

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. When the Group applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its consolidated financial statements, a consolidated statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

t. **Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value, on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

Valuation techniques

In the absence of an active market for an identical asset or liability, the Group selects and uses one or more valuation techniques to measure the fair value of the asset or liability. The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.

Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.

Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would

Notes to the Financial Statements

generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The Group would change the categorisation within the fair value hierarchy only in the following circumstances:

- (i) if a market that was previously considered active (Level 1) became inactive (Level 2 or Level 3) or vice versa; or
- (ii) if significant inputs that were previously unobservable (Level 3) became observable (Level 2) or vice versa

When a change in the categorisation occurs, the Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy (i.e. transfers into and out of each level of the fair value hierarchy) on the date the event or change in circumstances occurred.

u. Asset classified as held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales for such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment of the portion of the investment that will be disposed is classified as held for sale when the above criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not be classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of the equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint venture.

Notes to the Financial Statements

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with AASB 139 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell.

v. Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation activity involves the search for mineral and, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource.

Exploration and evaluation activity includes:

- researching and analysing historical exploration data
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geochemical and geophysical studies
- exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements
- conducting studies such Scoping, Pre-feasibility, Feasibility and Bank Feasibility Studies.

Costs incurred with respect to the acquisition of rights to explore for each identifiable area of interest are capitalised on the statement of financial position. Costs incurred with respect to ongoing exploration activities are expensed as incurred in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Capitalised costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Capitalised costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the period in which the decision to abandon the area is made. Exploration areas at which reserves have been discovered but require major capital expenditure before production can begin are continually evaluated to ensure that commercial quantities of reserves exist or to ensure that additional exploration work is under way or planned. To the extent that capitalised expenditure is not expected to be recovered it is charged to the income statement. Cash flows associated with exploration and evaluation expenditure (comprising both amounts expensed and amounts capitalised) are classified as operating activities in the cash flow statement.

w. Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Group during the financial year.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Accounting Standards issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are set out below:

Notes to the Financial Statements**AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers**

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The standard provides a single standard for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will require: contracts (either written, verbal or implied) to be identified, together with the separate performance obligations within the contract; determine the transaction price, adjusted for the time value of money excluding credit risk; allocation of the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on a basis of relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service, or estimation approach if no distinct observable prices exist; and recognition of revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied. Credit risk will be presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted to revenue. For goods, the performance obligation would be satisfied when the customer obtains control of the goods. For services, the performance obligation is satisfied when the service has been provided, typically for promises to transfer services to customers. For performance obligations satisfied over time, an entity would select an appropriate measure of progress to determine how much revenue should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied. Contracts with customers will be presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Sufficient quantitative and qualitative disclosure is required to enable users to understand the contracts with customers; the significant judgements made in applying the guidance to those contracts; and any assets recognised from the costs to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer. The Group has assessed the impact of AASB15 on its revenue in relation to its material contracts with customers and has concluded that no material changes are expected to result from the adoption of the new standard. The Group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018.

AASB 16 - Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees will eliminate the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Subject to exceptions, a 'right-of-use' asset will be capitalised in the statement of financial position, measured as the present value of the unavoidable future lease payments to be made over the lease term. The exceptions relate to short-term leases of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets (such as personal computers and small office furniture) where an accounting policy choice exists whereby either a 'right-of-use' asset is recognised or lease payments are expensed to profit or loss as incurred. A liability corresponding to the capitalised lease will also be recognised, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of any future restoration, removal or dismantling costs. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition will be replaced with a depreciation charge for the leased asset (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liability (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results will be improved as the operating expense is replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss under AASB 16. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the lease payments will be separated into both a principal (financing activities) and interest (either operating or financing activities) component. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases. The group will adopt this standard from 1 July 2019 but the impact of its adoption is yet to be fully assessed by the group. However, the Group expects its commitments in regards to operating leases to be impacted by this standard. The Group's operating lease commitments is disclosed under note 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Interest earned	17,385	22,924
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets	385,407	37,092
Sale of financial assets	491	-
Other – see Note 12 (iii)	288,000	-
	691,283	60,016

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax benefit

Current tax	(670,239)	(776,733)
Deferred tax	-	-
	(670,239)	(776,733)

Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:

(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
	-	-

(b) Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable

Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(3,381,707)	(6,886,936)
The prima facie tax (payable)/refundable on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 27.5%	(929,969)	(1,893,907)
Add / (Less) Tax effect of:		
Share-based payments	78,841	(5,512)
Entertainment	-	1,870
Non-deductible expenses	-	-
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	851,128	1,897,549
Effect of previously unrecognised and unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences now offset against deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Income tax attributable to operating profit/(loss)	-	-
Research and development claim refund	(670,239)	(776,733)
Income tax benefit	(670,239)	(776,733)

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
(c) Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses	20,047,850	19,222,472
Mine development expenditure	2,960,428	2,960,428
Provisions and accruals	47,805	50,411
Capital raising costs	10,259	17,390
Other	837,397	548,486
	<u>23,903,739</u>	<u>22,799,188</u>
Set-off deferred tax liabilities	(1,505,726)	(1,506,937)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>22,398,013</u>	<u>21,292,251</u>
Less: deferred tax assets not recognised	<u>(22,398,013)</u>	<u>(21,292,251)</u>
Net tax assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration expenditure	1,503,306	1,503,306
Other	2,420	3,631
	<u>1,505,726</u>	<u>1,506,937</u>
Set-off deferred tax assets	<u>(1,505,726)</u>	<u>(1,506,937)</u>
Net deferred tax assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(e) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	72,901,273	69,899,899
Potential tax benefit @ 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	<u>20,047,850</u>	<u>19,222,472</u>

- (f) The potential deferred tax assets attributable to tax losses and exploration expenditure carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2018 because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax assets as probable at this point in time. These benefits will only be obtained if:
- i) The Group derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deduction for the losses to be realised.
 - ii) The Group complies with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law including the satisfaction of corporate tax recoupment rules; and
 - iii) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Group in realising the benefit from the deduction for the loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements**NOTE 4: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL**

Remuneration to the Group's key management personnel can be in the form of cash, options and share rights. Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for further details.

a. Remuneration for Key Management Personnel

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Short term employment benefits	499,598	559,304
Post- employment benefits	47,462	104,124
Share-based payments	165,503	(22,021)
Termination payments	-	515,866
Total remuneration	712,563	1,157,273

NOTE 5: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Group for:		
— Auditing and reviewing financial reports	26,597	32,205
— Other services	6,500	13,620
	33,097	45,825

NOTE 6: EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)**Basic earnings per share**

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit/ (loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders and a weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Profit / (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	(2,711,468)	(6,110,203)
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	570,116,082	377,589,808

Diluted earnings per share

There were potentially dilutive options on issue at balance date. However, given the share price of the Company is lower than the exercise price of the options, there is no dilution of earnings hence the diluted loss per share is the same as basic loss per share.

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	11,522	25,278
Short-term bank deposits	3,161,512	1,381,451
	3,173,034	1,406,729

Cash at bank and short term bank deposits earn interest at floating rate based on daily bank deposit rates.

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

CURRENT

GST receivable	16,032	31,041
Receivable from sale of barge	-	32,661
Other – see Note 12 (iii)	260,225	15,745
	276,257	79,447

NON-CURRENT

Other bonds	85,000	85,000
	85,000	85,000

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within this note.

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

RESIDENTIAL CAMP

At cost	4,500,000	4,500,000
Accumulated depreciation	(787,500)	(562,500)
	3,712,500	3,937,500

(a) Reconciliation

Carrying amount at beginning of period	3,937,500	4,162,500
Depreciation expense	(225,000)	(225,000)
Carrying amount at end of period	3,712,500	3,937,500

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
At cost	819,036	796,032
Accumulated depreciation	(574,030)	(435,754)
	245,006	360,278
 (b) Reconciliation		
Carrying amount at beginning of period	360,278	462,208
Transfer from assets under construction		
Equipment additions	23,004	40,670
Depreciation expense	(138,276)	(142,600)
Carrying amount at end of period	245,006	360,278
 Total Property, Plant and Equipment		
	3,957,506	4,297,778

There is no plant and equipment of the Group that has been pledged as collateral.

NOTE 10: EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Carrying amount at beginning of the period	5,716,568	8,930,000
Addition/(Reduction):		
Disposal of 51% interest in Wilcherry Project ¹	-	(2,000,000)
Less impairment on capitalised exploration costs ²	-	(1,213,432)
Carrying amount at end of period	5,716,568	5,716,568

¹ Alliance Resources Ltd purchased 51% interest in the Wilcherry Hill Project for \$2 Million.

² As a result of the sale of 51% of the Group's interest in the Wilcherry Hill Project Area, the remaining interest held by the Group was impaired in accordance with the fair value as indicated by this transaction.

NOTE 11: OTHER ASSETS

Eureka Gold Project - acquisition payment ¹	500,000	-
Goodsprings Project - option fee payment ²	100,000	-
	600,000	-

¹ The Group has made part payment for the acquisition of Eureka Gold Project consisting of \$250,000 in cash and \$250,000 in shares by issuing 14,705,882 shares with deemed price of \$0.017. The acquisition was completed in August 2018 (Note 21).

² The Group has paid option fee of \$100,000 in cash prior to executing the acquisition of the Goodsprings Project which was agreed after 30 June 2018 (Note 21).

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 12: FINANCIAL ASSETS

Shares in Orinoco Gold Limited(i)	1,358,493	1,077,173
Options in Orinoco Gold Limited(ii)	563,284	177,880
Shares in Kairos Minerals Limited (iii)	1,064,186	469,493
	2,985,963	1,724,546

- (i) At 30 June 2018, the Group has 19,133,705 shares in Orinoco Gold Limited. Investment in Orinoco Gold Limited is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. During the period, the Group sold 7,784,861 shares in Orinoco Gold Limited after increasing its holding by another 4,000,000 shares through participation in the Orinoco's entitlement issue.
- (ii) The Group has 14,823,328 OGXOD options in Orinoco Gold Limited through conversion of its convertible loan. The option is listed on ASX and measured at fair value through profit or loss.
- (iii) At 30 June 2018, the Group has 31,299,531 shares in Kairos Minerals Limited. Investment in Kairos Minerals Limited is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. The Group is due to receive additional 7,200,000 shares in Kairos Minerals Limited as milestone payment from reaching 500,000 ounces of JORC gold resource. This has subsequently received on 23 August 2018.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Accounts payable	163,213	589,647
Accruals	46,452	16,000
	209,665	605,647

Accounts payable are generally non-interest bearing and on 30 day terms. Related entity payable is further discussed in Note 26.

NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

	Employee entitlements	Taxes	Rehabilitation	Total
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2017	122,943	4,371	40,000	167,314
Additional provisions	55,367	18,000	-	73,367
Amount used	(90,928)	(18,744)	-	(109,672)
Closing balance at 30 June 2018	87,382	3,627	40,000	131,009

- (i) Estimate of annual leave and long service leave payable to employees
- (ii) Estimate of fringe benefit tax payable
- (iii) Estimate of environmental rehabilitation required after drilling

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL

a. Ordinary shares	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	76,763,991	72,834,176
Placement at \$0.0313	-	105,660
Placement at \$0.033	-	100,000
Placement at \$0.037	-	1,776,000
Entitlement offer at \$0.037	-	1,785,352
Placement at \$0.036	-	450,101
Exercise of 4 cent options	1,736	92
Remuneration share issued to director	2,889	14,447
Share Purchase Plan at \$0.017	1,000,000	-
Placement at \$0.017	4,093,000	-
Eureka project acquisition	250,000	-
Transaction cost relating to share issues	(617,232)	(301,837)
	81,494,384	76,763,991

Ordinary shares

	No	No
Balance at beginning of reporting period	399,050,442	283,382,719
Placement at \$0.0313	-	3,375,718
Placement at \$0.033	-	3,000,000
Placement at \$0.037	-	48,000,000
Entitlement offer at \$0.037	-	48,252,747
Placement at \$0.036	-	12,502,795
Exercise of 4 cent options	43,392	2,310
Remuneration share issued to director	137,587	534,153
Share Purchase Plan at \$0.017	58,823,555	-
Placement at \$0.017	240,764,706	-
Eureka project acquisition	14,705,882	-
At the end of reporting period	713,525,564	399,050,442

Terms of Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held and in proportion to the amount paid up on the shares held.

At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote in proportion to the paid up amount of the share when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

The Company has fully paid shares of no par value.

For information on relating to share-based payments made to key management personnel during the financial year, refer Note 4: Key Management Personnel, Note 16: Share-Based Payment Reserve, and Note 18: Share-based Payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements**NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)****Capital Management**

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

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

b. Options and share rights	No	\$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	108,803,101	147,616
Exercise of 4 cent options	(43,392)	-
Options lapsed	(91,457,209)	-
Brokers fees	29,375,000	238,836
Placement at \$0.017 - free attaching options	165,764,704	-
Share purchase plan at \$0.017 - free attaching options	58,823,555	-
Options issued to directors (i)	50,000,000	153,253
Consultancy fees	20,000,000	120,000
Performance rights amortisation	-	14,207
Cancellation of performance rights (ii)	(600,000)	(765)
	340,665,759	673,147

(i) The Company issued current Directors with 50,000,000 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021. These options were approved at the Company's General Meeting held on 19 April 2018. These options were independently valued in a Black-Scholes option pricing model.

(ii) During the period, the Group cancelled 600,000 performance rights issued to a former employee.

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
The Group's available working capital at 30 June is disclosed in the table below:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,173,034	1,406,729
Trade and other receivables	276,257	79,447
Borrowings, short term provisions, trade and other payables	(340,674)	(772,961)
	3,108,617	713,215

Notes to the Financial Statements**NOTE 16: RESERVE***Share-based payment Reserve*

The share-based payment reserve records the valuation of employee share options/rights. Refer to Note 15 for reconciliation of Share Based Payment Reserve.

Financial Assets Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the revaluation of financial asset as described in Note: 1(m). The balance standing at credit of the reserve may be used to satisfy the distribution of bonus shares to shareholders and is only available for the payment of cash dividends in limited circumstances as permitted by law.

Financial Asset Reserve	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	(1,994,497)	2,330,837
Increase/(decrease) arising from revaluation	1,372,091	(4,325,334)
Balance at the end of the year	(622,406)	(1,994,497)

NOTE 17: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of net profit / (loss) after income tax to the net cash flows from operations	2018	2017
	\$	\$
- Profit / (loss) for the year	(2,711,468)	(6,110,203)
Non-cash items		
- Share-based payment	286,695	(21,042)
- Asset impairment	-	1,213,432
- Expenses paid in shares	42,889	105,660
- Depreciation and amortisation	363,276	367,600
- Fair value adjustment on financial assets	(385,407)	(37,092)
- Sale of financial assets	(491)	-
- Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	9,450	35,924
- Interest and charges in borrowings	-	(3,719)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
- Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	(229,311)	(15,548)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade & other payables	(395,981)	(616,444)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(36,305)	10,874
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(3,056,653)	(5,070,558)

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company has adopted a scheme called the Tyranna Employee Incentive Scheme (Scheme). The purpose of the Scheme is to give employees, directors, executive officers of the Company an opportunity, in the form of options and share rights, to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company. The Directors consider the Scheme will enable the Company to retain and attract skilled and experienced employees, board members and executive officers and provide them with the motivation to make the Company more successful.

All options and share rights granted to key management personnel, consultant and financier confer the right to purchase before the expiry date one ordinary share at the exercise price for every option or share right held.

SHARE RIGHTS

2018

Pursuant to the scheme, during the year, the Company cancelled the performance rights previously issued to former employee. The share rights are divided into six classes, where each class will convert into ordinary share upon satisfaction of the relevant milestone as set out below and in accordance with the terms and conditions. These rights have not met the vesting criteria and have not been converted to ordinary shares during the period.

Class of Share Rights	Milestone Date	No Issued Interest Rate	Performance conditions
Class D	30 Nov 2018	567,500	Share price of \$0.06 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class E	30 Nov 2019	567,500	Share price of \$0.10 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class F	30 Nov 2019	567,500	Share price of \$0.16 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class G	30 Nov 2018	5,000,000	Share price of \$0.06 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class H	30 Nov 2019	5,000,000	Share price of \$0.10 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class I	30 Nov 2019	5,000,000	Share price of \$0.16 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.

Class of Share Rights	Grant Date	Milestone Date	Fair Value per Right	Share based payment at 30 June 2018
Class D	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2018	\$0.0041	\$1,000
Class E	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0011	\$176
Class F	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0001	\$16
Class G	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2018	\$0.0041	\$10,250
Class H	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0011	\$1,833
Class I	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0001	\$167
				<hr/> \$13,442 <hr/>

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The share rights were valued based on the price of the Company's shares with discount applied for performance based vesting conditions. Included in the 2018 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is share-based payments of \$13,442 (2017: 21,042), which relates to the amortisation of the value of share rights over the vesting period.

2017

Pursuant to the scheme, during the year, the Company after cancelling all the performance rights issued on 30 November 2015, issued 15,000,000 share rights to the Directors on 30 November 2016 and 2,302,500 to the employees on 2 August 2016. The share rights are divided into six classes, where each class will convert into ordinary share upon satisfaction of the relevant milestone as set out below and in accordance with the terms and conditions. These rights have not met the vesting criteria and have not been converted to ordinary shares during the period.

Class of Share Rights	Milestone Date	No Issued	Interest Rate	Performance conditions
Class D	30 Nov 2018	767,500		Share price of \$0.06 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class E	30 Nov 2019	767,500		Share price of \$0.10 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class F	30 Nov 2019	767,500		Share price of \$0.16 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class G	30 Nov 2018	5,000,000		Share price of \$0.06 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class H	30 Nov 2019	5,000,000		Share price of \$0.10 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class I	30 Nov 2019	5,000,000		Share price of \$0.16 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.

Class of Share Rights	Grant Date	Milestone Date	Fair Value per Right	Share based payment at 30 June 2017
Class A	30 Nov 2015	30 Nov 2018	\$0.025	(\$20,000)
Class B	30 Nov 2015	30 Nov 2018	\$0.025	(\$7,500)
Class C	30 Nov 2015	30 Nov 2018	\$0.025	(\$1,667)
Class D	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2018	\$0.0041	\$821
Class E	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0011	\$145
Class F	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0001	\$13
Class G	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2018	\$0.0041	\$5,979
Class H	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0011	\$1,070
Class I	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0001	\$97
				<hr/> (\$21,042) <hr/>

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

OPTIONS

The options outstanding at 30 June 2018 had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.04 (2017: \$0.032) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.27 years (2017: 0.63 years). Exercise prices of these options are \$0.04 (2017: \$0.03 to \$0.04) and the weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year is \$0.008 (2017: \$0.016).

	2018		2017	
	No of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	No of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	15,545,960	0.03	15,795,960	0.03
Granted	99,375,000	0.04	1,750,000	0.04
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Expired	(15,545,960)	0.03	(2,000,000)	0.03
Outstanding at year-end	99,375,000	0.04	15,545,960	0.03
Exercisable at year-end	99,375,000	0.04	15,545,960	0.03

The tables below list the options in existence during prior period and options issued during the period (all options vest on grant date):

Option series	Grant date	Grant date fair value	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting date
Series 1	06/05/15	\$0.000	\$0.20	20/05/16	Grant date
Series 2	04/06/15	\$0.007	\$0.03	04/06/18	Grant date
Series 3	10/06/15	\$0.005	\$0.03	10/06/17	Grant date
Series 4	29/07/15	\$0.0076	\$0.03	24/08/17	Grant date
Series 5	25/08/15	\$0.009	\$0.04	24/08/17	Grant date
Series 6	04/09/15	\$0.01	\$0.04	24/08/17	Grant date
Series 7	04/01/16	\$0.0052	\$0.04	24/08/17	Grant date
Series 8	19/04/16	\$0.013	\$0.04	24/08/17	Grant date
Series 9	27/07/16	\$0.016	\$0.04	24/08/17	Grant date
Series 10	06/10/17	\$0.0056	\$0.04	06/10/17	Grant date
Series 11	20/04/18	\$0.009	\$0.04	06/10/17	Grant date
Series 12	20/04/18	\$0.009	\$0.04	06/10/17	Grant date
Series 13	07/05/18	\$0.006	\$0.04	06/10/17	Grant date

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The options that were issued during the year had their price calculated by using the prevailing market price of the listed options or a Black-Scholes option pricing model applying the following inputs:

	Option Series			
	Series 10	Series 11	Series 12 ¹	Series 13 ¹
Grant date	06/10/17	20/04/18	20/04/18	07/05/18
Grant date fair value	\$0.0056	\$0.009	\$0.009	0.006
Grant date share price	\$0.015	\$0.022	\$0.022	\$0.021
Exercise price	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04
Expected volatility	78.64%	78.64%	-	-
Option life	4 years	3.5 years	3.5 years	3.4 years
Expiry date	06/10/21	06/10/21	06/10/21	06/10/21
Risk-free interest rate	2.33%	2.44%	-%	-%

¹ These Option Series have not been calculated using Black-Scholes options pricing model as these are ASX listed options.

12-monthly historical volatility from grant date has been the basis for determining expected share price volatility as it is assumed that this is indicative of future tender, which may not eventuate.

The life of the options is based on the historical exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future.

Included in the 2018 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity after accounting for the cancellation of previous year share rights issued to former employees, is share-based payments of \$286,695 (2017: \$21,042), of which \$273,253 (2017: \$27,931) relates to the value of options granted during the year.

The fair value of performance rights granted were independently valued using standard valuation techniques (including Monte Carlo simulation and probability distribution) taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the rights were granted as detailed below:

Class	Grant Date	Period (years)	Valuation per right	Expected Volatility	Risk free interest rate	Dividend Yield
D	2 Aug 2016	2	\$0.0041	107%	1.72%	-
E	2 Aug 2016	3	\$0.0011	112%	1.72%	-
F	2 Aug 2016	3	\$0.0001	112%	1.80%	-
G	30 Nov 2016	2	\$0.0041	107%	1.72%	-
H	30 Nov 2016	3	\$0.0011	112%	1.72%	-
I	30 Nov 2016	3	\$0.0001	112%	1.80%	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of Share Based Payment expensed to the Profit and Loss:

Class of Share Rights /Options	Grant Date	Milestone Date	Fair Value per Right	Share based payment as at 30 June 2018
Class D	2-Aug-16	30-Nov-18	\$0.0041	\$1,000
Class E	2-Aug-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0011	\$176
Class F	2-Aug-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0001	\$16
Class G	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-18	\$0.0041	\$10,250
Class H	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0011	\$1,833
Class I	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0001	\$167
Director incentive options	20-Apr-18	6-Oct-21	\$0.0090	\$153,253
Advisory fees	7-May-18	6-Oct-21	\$0.0006	\$120,000
Total				\$286,695
Other Share Based Payment issued during the year:				
Option issued as brokerage fees				\$238,836
Shares issued as part of Eureka Project acquisition				\$250,000
Shares issued to director as remuneration				\$2,889
Total Other Share Based Payments				\$491,725
Total Share Based Payments issued during the period				\$778,420

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to earn the maximum amount of interest at a low risk to the Group. The Group also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. For the period under review, it has been the Group's policy not to trade in financial instruments.

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

The Board of Directors of the Group has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Management monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group through regular reviews of the risks under procedures approved by the Board of Directors.

Treasury Risk Management

The Group is not of a size nor are its financial affairs of such complexity to justify the establishment of a Finance Committee. However, senior executives of the Group analyse financial risk exposure and evaluate treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are market risk (include interest rate risk), credit risk, and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below:

(a) Market Risk

- Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to market risk relates primarily to interest rate on its cash and cash equivalents and some of its trade and other receivables.

The Group manages interest rate and liquidity risk by monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate and assessment of market forecast for interest rate. It also monitors immediate and forecast cash requirements, to ensure adequate cash reserves are maintained.

The following sensitivity analysis together with mix of financial assets and liabilities exposed to variable interest rate risk in existence at the end of the reporting period after taking into account judgements by management of reasonably possible movements in interest rates after consideration of the view of market commentators over the next twelve months.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following table summarises the sensitivity of the Group's financial assets and liabilities to interest rate risk. Had the relevant variables, as illustrated in the tables, moved, with other variables held constant, post tax loss and equity would have been affected as shown.

	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Risk -1%		Interest Rate Risk +1%	
		Net Profit / (Loss) (\$)	Equity (\$)	Net Profit / (Loss) (\$)	Equity (\$)
30 June 2018					
Consolidated Cash	3,173,034	(31,730)	(31,730)	31,730	31,730
Environmental bond	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2017					
Consolidated Cash	1,406,729	(14,067)	(14,067)	14,067	14,067
Environmental bond	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- Price Risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices largely due to demand and supply factors for commodities. The Group does not have significant exposure to price risk.

- Foreign Exchange Risk

Exposure to foreign exchange risk may result in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument fluctuating due to movement in foreign exchange rates of currencies in which the Group holds financial instruments which are other than the AUD functional currency of the Group. The Group is not significantly exposed to foreign exchange risk, as most of its financial instruments are held in AUD.

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted the policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Due to the nature of the Group's business (advanced exploration and development), the Group does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any group of counterparties having similar characteristics. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements, net of any provisions for losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have an acceptable credit rating. The Group keeps its cash and cash equivalent with financial institution which has ratings AA or better.

Trade and other receivables

As the Group operates primarily in advanced exploration and development activities, it has limited trade receivables and exposure to credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

The Group where necessary establishes an allowance for impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of other receivables and investments. Management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(c) Liquidity Risk

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

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves from funds raised in the market, proceeds from asset sale and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and the maturity profiles of its financial assets and liabilities to manage its liquidity risk.

The Group anticipates a need to raise additional capital in the next 12 months to meet forecast operational and development activities. The decision on how the Group will raise future funds which may include debt and equity will depend on market conditions existing at that time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts might not reconcile to the consolidated statement of financial position.

2018	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Less than one month	1 to 3 Months	3 Months to one year	1 to 5 Years (\$)	Total (\$)
Financial Assets						
Non-interest bearing		265,158	11,099	-	-	276,257
Variable interest rate	0.5	3,173,034	-	-	-	3,173,034
		3,438,192	11,099	-	-	3,449,291
Financial Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing		163,211	46,454	-	-	209,665
		163,211	46,454	-	-	209,665
Net financial assets		3,274,981	(35,355)	-	-	3,239,626
2017						
Financial Assets						
Non-interest bearing		63,702	15,745	-	-	79,447
Variable interest rate	0.35	1,406,729	-	-	-	1,406,729
		1,470,431	15,745	-	-	1,486,176
Financial Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing		589,647	16,000	-	-	605,647
Variable interest rate	-	-	-	-	-	-
		589,647	16,000	-	-	605,647
Net financial assets		880,784	(255)	-	-	880,529

(d) Net Fair Values

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non- interest bearing monetary financial assets and liabilities approximates their carrying value.

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities is based upon market prices at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction or by discounting the expected future cash flows by the current interest rates for assets and liabilities with similar risk profiles.

Listed equity investments have been valued by reference to market prices prevailing at balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 20: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Name of Entity	Incorporated	Ownership %
Trafford Resources Pty Ltd ⁽¹⁾	Australia	100%
Telescope Investments Pty Ltd ⁽²⁾	Australia	100%
Half Moon Pty Ltd ⁽³⁾	Australia	100%
Coastal Shipping Pty Ltd ⁽⁴⁾	Australia	100%

(1) Trafford Resources Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.

(2) Telescope Investments Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Trafford Resources Pty Ltd.

(3) Half Moon Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Telescope Investments Pty Ltd.

(4) Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.

NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
<i>Tenement Commitments</i>		
Not longer than one year	3,123,333	913,750
Longer than one year, but not longer than five years	1,645,208	490,833
Longer than five years	-	-
	4,768,541	1,404,583
<i>Lease Commitments</i>		
Not longer than one year	185,149	178,888
Longer than one year, but not longer than five years	-	185,149
Longer than five years	-	-
	185,149	364,037
<i>Capital Commitments</i>		
Not longer than one year	-	-
	-	-

In order to maintain current rights of tenure to mining tenements, the Group has the above discretionary exploration expenditure requirements up until expiry of leases. These obligations, which are subject to renegotiation upon expiry of the leases, are not provided for in the financial statements and are payable in the future.

If the Group decides to relinquish certain leases and/or does not meet these obligations, assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position may require review to determine appropriateness of carrying values. The sale, transfer or farm-out of exploration rights to third parties will reduce or extinguish these obligations.

The Group has entered into a binding heads of agreement for the acquisition of Eureka Gold Project as announced on 1 December 2017. The consideration still to be paid subsequent to 30 June 2018 consist of \$1,369,003 in cash and the issue of 87,028,834 shares with deemed price of \$0.017. The acquisition was completed on 3 August 2018.

On 20 August 2018, the Company executed the agreement to acquire Goodsprings Cobalt-Base Metals Project in Nevada USA, subject to shareholder approval. On approval and completion, the Company will issue 141,176,470 ordinary shares at deemed price of \$0.017 and 30 million TYXOC Options.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 22: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	2018 \$	2017 \$
a) Financial Position		
Assets		
Current assets	3,449,291	1,484,268
Non-current assets	11,031,963	9,967,558
Total assets	14,481,254	11,451,826
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	340,674	772,963
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	340,674	772,963
Equity		
Issued capital	81,494,384	76,763,991
Reserve	(3,550)	(980,850)
Accumulated Losses	(67,350,254)	(65,104,278)
Total Equity	14,140,580	10,678,863
b) Financial Performance		
Profit /(Loss) for the year	(2,245,976)	(3,560,920)
Other comprehensive income	451,769	(3,296,024)
Total comprehensive income	(1,794,207)	(6,856,944)
c) Guarantees Entered into by the Parent Entity in Relation to the Debts of its Subsidiaries		
Guarantee provided under the deed of cross guarantee	-	-
d) Contingent Liabilities of the Parent Entity	-	-
e) Commitments for the Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment by the Parent Entity		
Plant and equipment		
Not longer than 1 year	-	-
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	-	-
Longer than 5 years	-	-
Total	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23: OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment Information**Identification of reportable segments**

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

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

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating tenements where the tenements are considered to form a single project. This is indicated by:

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

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments*Accounting policies adopted*

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

Segment assets

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

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

Segment liabilities

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

Unallocated items

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

- income tax expense;
- deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- discontinuing operations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Exploration International \$	Exploration WA \$	Exploration SA \$	Total \$
(i) Segment performance				
Period ended 30.06.2018				
Segment revenue	-	-	-	-
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to Group's revenue</i>				
Net interest income				17,385
Fair value adjustment				385,407
Sale of financial assets				491
Other income				288,000
Total revenue				691,283
Segment result	(61,893)	(118,891)	(1,647,970)	(1,828,754)
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to Group's net loss before tax</i>				
Unallocated items:				
Net corporate Charges				(902,982)
Depreciation				(363,276)
Share-based payments				(286,695)
Net loss before income tax				(3,381,707)
Period ended 30.06.2017				
Segment revenue	-	-	-	-
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to Group's revenue</i>				
Net interest income				22,924
Fair value adjustment				37,092
Sale of financial assets				-
Other income				-
Total revenue				60,016
Segment result	-	(29,962)	(4,660,729)	(4,690,691)
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to Group's net loss before tax</i>				
Unallocated items:				
Net corporate Charges				(1,849,687)
Depreciation				(367,600)
Share-based payments				21,042
Net loss before income tax				(6,886,936)

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Segment assets	Exploration International \$	Exploration WA \$	Exploration SA \$	Total \$
Period ended 30.06.2018				
Segment assets	100,000	500,000	9,686,568	10,286,568
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to Group's assets</i>				
<i>Unallocated items:</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents				3,173,034
Trade and other receivables				276,257
Financial assets				2,985,964
Property, plant and equipment				72,505
Total assets				16,794,328
Additions/(reductions) in segment assets for the year:				
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Bond	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	(340,000)	(340,000)
Asset impairment	-	-	-	-
Purchase / (Disposal)	100,000	500,000	-	600,000
Total additions/(reductions)	100,000	500,000	(340,000)	260,000
Period ended 30.06.2017				
Segment assets	-	-	10,026,568	10,026,568
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to Group's assets</i>				
<i>Unallocated items:</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents				1,406,729
Trade and other receivables				79,447
Financial assets				1,724,546
Property, plant and equipment				72,778
Total assets				13,310,068
Additions/(reductions) in segment assets for the year:				
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Bond	-	-	40,000	40,000
Depreciation	-	-	(340,000)	(340,000)
Asset impairment	-	-	(1,213,432)	(1,213,432)
Disposal	-	-	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Total additions/(reductions)	-	-	(3,513,432)	(3,513,432)

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Segment liabilities	Exploration International \$	Exploration WA \$	Exploration SA \$	Total \$
Period ended 30.06.2018				
Segment liabilities	-	2,923	45,159	48,082
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group's liabilities</i>				
<i>Unallocated items:</i>				
Trade and other payables				161,583
Provisions				131,009
Total liabilities				340,674
Period ended 30.06.2017				
Segment liabilities	-	-	291,414	291,414
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group's liabilities</i>				
<i>Unallocated items:</i>				
Trade and other payables				314,233
Provisions				167,314
Total liabilities				772,961

All the Group's operation segments are currently located in Australia and it does not have any major external customer as it is currently has not reached production phase.

NOTE 24: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities outstanding at the end of the year.

NOTE 25: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Level 2, 679 Murray Street
West Perth WA 6005

NOTE 26: RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

Transactions between related parties are on commercial terms and conditions, no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related entities:

There is no transaction with related party during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements**NOTE 27: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE**

The Group has entered into an agreement for the acquisition of Eureka Gold Project as announced on 1 December 2017. The acquisition was completed on 3 August 2018, the consideration paid at completion consist of \$1,369,003 in cash and the issue of 87,028,834 shares with deemed price of \$0.017.

On 20 August 2018, the Company executed the agreement to acquire Goodspring Cobalt-Base Metals Project in Nevada USA, subject to shareholder approval. On completion, the Company will issue 141,176,470 ordinary shares at deemed price of \$0.017 and 30 million TYXOC Options. 25% of the consideration shares will be subject to voluntary escrow arrangements for a period ending 20 February 2019.

On 25 September 2018, the price of Orinoco Gold Ltd was \$0.03 per share, which reduced the total fair value of the investment held by \$784,482.

On 25 September 2018, the price of Kairos Minerals Ltd was \$0.034 per share, which did not change the total fair value of the investment held.

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the company declare that:

1. the consolidated financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 24 to 65 and the remuneration disclosure that are contained in pages 17 to 21 of the Remuneration Report in the Directors' report, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company;
 - c. the remuneration disclosures that are contained in pages 17 to 21 of the Remuneration Report in the Directors' report comply with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and
 - d. are in accordance with International Reporting Standard, issued by the International Accounting Standard Board; and
2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have each declared that:
 - a. the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view;
3. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Geoffrey Clifford

Non-Executive Chairman

Dated this 26th day of September 2018

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Tyranna Resources Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. 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 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which indicates that the Group incurred a net loss of \$2,711,468 during the year ended 30 June 2018. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Property, plant and equipment - \$3,957,506</p> <p>(Refer to Note 9)</p> <p>Property, plant and equipment is a key audit matter due to the significance of the balance to the Group's financial position. We considered the requirements of AASB 136 <i>Impairment of Assets</i> to assess the recoverability of these assets.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the valuation of the assets by an independent valuer in July 2017, including reviewing the methodologies used to value the assets and evaluated management's assessment as to whether any conditions or events had occurred which would suggest that the valuation is no longer accurate; and Confirming the existence and condition of the assets, including obtaining visual evidence and supporting corroborative evidence. We assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in notes 1 and 9 to the financial statements.
<p>Exploration and evaluation expenditure – \$5,716,568</p> <p>(Refer to Note 10)</p> <p>Exploration and evaluation is a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The significance of the balance to the Group's consolidated financial position. 	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing management's determination of its areas of interest for consistency with the definition in AASB 6. This involved analysing the tenements in which the Group holds an interest and the exploration programs planned for those tenements;

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The level of judgement required in evaluating management's application of the requirements of AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> ("AASB 6"). AASB 6 is an industry specific accounting standard requiring the application of significant judgements, estimates and industry knowledge. This includes specific requirements for expenditure to be capitalised as an asset and subsequent requirements which must be complied with for capitalised expenditure to continue to be carried as an asset. ➤ The assessment of impairment of exploration and evaluation expenditure being inherently difficult. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For each area of interest, we assessed the Group's rights to tenure by corroborating on a sample basis to government registries and evaluating agreements in place with other parties as applicable; ➤ We considered the activities in each area of interest to date and assessed the planned future activities for each area of interest by evaluating budgets. ➤ We assessed each area of interest for one or more of the following circumstances that may indicate impairment of the capitalised expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the licenses for the right to explore expiring in the near future or are not expected to be renewed; ➤ substantive expenditure for further exploration in the specific area is neither budgeted or planned; ➤ decision or intent by the Group to discontinue activities in the specific area of interest due to lack of commercially viable quantities of resources; and ➤ data indicating that, although a development in the specific area is likely to proceed, the carrying amount of the exploration asset is unlikely to be recovered in full from successful development or sale. ➤ We assessed the appropriateness of the related disclosures in notes 1 and 10 to the financial statements.
<p>Accounting for share based payments</p> <p>During the year ended 30 June 2018 the Group incurred share based payments totaling \$778,420 as consideration for services performed and the deposit for the acquisition of the Eureka Gold Project.</p> <p>Share based payments are considered to be a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ the complexities involved in the recognition and measurement of share based payments; 	<p>Our procedures amongst others included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Analysing agreements to identify the key terms and conditions of share based payments issued and relevant vesting conditions in accordance with AASB 2 Share Based Payments; ➤ Evaluating management's valuation models and assessing the assumptions and inputs used; ➤ Assessing the share based payment expense recognised during the year in accordance with the vesting conditions of the agreements; and

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the judgement involved in determining the inputs used in the valuation of share based payments; and the value of the transactions. <p>Management used the Black-Scholes Option Valuation Model to determine the fair value of the unlisted options granted. This process involved significant estimation and judgement required to determine the fair value of the equity instruments granted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures included in note 18 to the financial statements.

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 2018, but does not include the financial report and our 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 Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial report complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



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

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 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.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of the Company, for the year ended 30 June 2018, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

BENTLEYS
Chartered Accountants

DOUG BELL CA
Partner

Dated at Perth this 26th day of September 2018

Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

The distribution of members and their holdings of equity securities in the Company as at 20 September 2018 was as follows:

1. Shareholding

a. Distribution of Shareholders	Number of Holders	Number Ordinary
1 – 1000	111	25,176
1001 - 5000	82	232,038
5,001 – 10,000	55	438,642
10,001 – 100,000	1,003	46,383,815
100,001 – and over	710	753,474,727
	1,961	800,554,398

b. The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 717.

c. The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register are:

	Number Ordinary
<i>Shareholders</i>	
Central West Resources Pty Ltd	93,205,304
Alliance Resources Limited	71,221,199
Admark Investments Pty Limited	51,304,726

d. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows:

Ordinary shares

— Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

e. 20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares

	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1.	Central West Resources Pty Ltd	93,205,304	11.64
2.	Alliance Resources Limited	71,221,199	8.90
3.	Admark Investments Pty Limited	51,304,726	6.41
4.	Ms Linlin Li	19,500,000	2.44
5.	Chembank Pty Ltd	16,517,732	2.06
6.	Mr Martin Montull	15,000,000	1.87
7.	Mr Malcolm Thom	14,764,708	1.84
8.	Coral Brook Pty Ltd	14,529,411	1.82
9.	Lekon Global Pty Ltd	12,500,000	1.56
10.	Hans-Rudolf Moser	12,000,000	1.50
11.	Hollywood Marketing (WA) Pty Ltd	11,500,000	1.44
12.	Celtic Capital Pte Ltd <Investment 1 A/C>	10,000,000	1.25
13.	Berne No 132 Nominees Pty Ltd <631394 A/C>	7,839,360	0.98
14.	DBS Vickers Securities (Singapore) Pte Ltd <Client Account>	6,680,822	0.83

e. **20 Largest Shareholders — Ordinary Shares**

	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
15.	HS Superannuation Pty Ltd <HS Superannuation Fund A/C>	5,140,736	0.64
16.	BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd	5,033,581	0.63
17.	Mr Gim Tong Teo + Ms Beng Hua Kwah	5,000,000	0.62
18.	Goldney Pty Ltd <Blackman Mutual A/C>	5,000,000	0.62
19.	JP Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	4,696,710	0.59
20.	Australian Mineral & Waterwell Drilling Pty Ltd	4,560,825	0.57

f. **20 Largest Option holders — Exercisable at \$0.04 and Expiring 6 October 2021**

	Name	Number of Options Held	% of Units
1.	Mr Felix Stefan	20,100,000	7.34
2.	Mr Klaus Peter Eckhof	20,000,000	7.30
3.	Mrs Julie Avotins	15,641,180	5.71
4.	Celtic Capital Pty Ltd	12,250,000	4.47
5.	Coral Brook Pty Ltd	12,233,828	4.47
6.	Hans-Rudolf Moser	12,000,000	4.38
7.	Bretred Pty Limited	9,000,000	3.29
8.	Hollywood Marketing (WA) Pty Ltd	7,000,000	2.56
9.	CPS Capital Investments Pty Ltd	5,250,000	1.92
10.	Celtic Capital Pte Ltd <Investment 1 A/C>	5,000,000	1.83
11.	Mr Malcolm Thom	4,882,355	1.78
12.	Kairos Minerals Ltd	4,411,766	1.61
13.	Mr Mark Andrew Tkocz	4,000,000	1.46
14.	Mr Gregory Francis Ryan + Mrs Carolyn Jane Ryan	3,800,000	1.39
15.	Treasury Services Corporation Pty Ltd	3,300,000	1.20
16.	Mrs Johanne Claire Topping	3,264,706	1.19
17.	Mr Michael Rex Hunt	3,000,000	1.10
18.	M&K Korkidas Pty Ltd	3,000,000	1.10
19.	JFT Investments Pty Ltd	3,000,000	1.10
20.	Mr Andrew William Spencer + Mrs Benedicte Marie Francois Spencer <Spencer Super A/C>	2,970,588	1.08

2. The name of the company secretary is Yugi Gouw
3. The address of the registered office in Australia is Level 2, 679 Murray Street, West Perth, WA 6005.
Telephone + (08) 9485 1040
4. Registers of securities are held at the following addresses
Western Australia: Advanced Share Registry Ltd. 110 Stirling Highway, Nedlands W.A. 6009
5. **Stock Exchange Listing**
Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited. The Company's ASX code is TYX.
6. **Unquoted Securities**
Options over Unissued Shares:
A total of 50,000,000 options are on issue.

Schedule of Mineral Tenements

As at 26 September 2018

South Australia Tenement Schedule			
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Beneficial Interest %
6002	Irra Outstation (Jumbuck)	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6003	Garford Outstation West	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6004	Garford Outstation East	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5098	Wildingi Claypen	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5168	Indooroopilly	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5282	Hilga Crutching Shed	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5283	Mt Christie	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5284	Commonwealth Hill	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5285	Ingomar	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5460	Mt Christie Siding	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5680	Isthmus	Half Moon Pty Ltd	100%
5510	Mathews Tank	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5551	Brickies - Wynbring	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5526	Galaxy Tank	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6005	Eagle Hawk	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5032	Deep Leads	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5817	Sandstone	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%
5818	Lake Anthony	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%
5819	Irra	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%
5820	Barton Area	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%
5772	Warrior Outstation	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%
5032	Tarcoola	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
ELA2012/291	Barton Siding	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%

South Australia Tenement Schedule			
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Beneficial Interest %
5470	Valley Dam	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5299	Wilcherry Hill	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5164	Eurilla Dam	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5590	Peterlumbo	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5875	Mt Miccollo	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5961	Pinkawillinie	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5931	Maratchina Hill	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	25%
5998	Campfire Bore	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd	70% rights to the gold
5298	Mulgathing	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd	78% rights to the gold
5732	Sandstone JV	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd	70% rights to the gold
5661	Jumbuck	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd	78% rights to the gold
5720	Mobella	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd	78% rights to the gold
5767	Sandstone	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd	78% rights to the gold
6021	Blowout	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd	78% rights to the gold

Western Australia Tenement Schedule			
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Beneficial Interest %
M24/189	Eureka	Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd	100%
M24/584	Eureka	Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd	100%
M24/585	Eureka	Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd	100%
M24/586	Eureka	Coastal Shipping Logistic Pty Ltd	100%
E36/880	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%
E37/1275	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%
E37/1328A**	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	0%
E37/1353A**	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	0%
E37/1342A**	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	0%

P Prospecting Licence

E Exploration Licence

M Mining License