



ABN 79 124 990 405

and

Controlled Entities

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

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Corporate Directory

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Bruno Seneque

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano
Joseph S. Pinto

COMPANY SECRETARY

Yugi Gouw

REGISTERED OFFICE

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STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Australian Securities Exchange
(Home Exchange: Perth, Western
Australia)
Code: TYX
TYXOC

BANKERS

Westpac Banking Corporation
Murray Street
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ABOUT THE COMPANY

Tyranna is a diversified minerals exploration company focused on the advanced Eureka Gold Project located North of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia. Tyranna also has a portfolio of assets including the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project, located in USA, and the large Jumbuck Gold Project in the Northern Gawler Block of South Australia.

The Eureka Gold Project which hosts the Eureka open cut gold mine was recently acquired from Central Iron Ore Limited (a company listed on the Canadian TSX Venture Exchange: TSX.V:CIO). The acquisition and subsequent planned development should provide Tyranna with a potential cash generating asset which can be used in funding exploration activities in the Company’s other project areas.

As part of Tyranna’s diversification strategy to capitalise on the battery minerals revolution, the Company acquired US Cobalt Pty Ltd ('US Cobalt'), the owner of the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project, located in the State of Nevada, USA. 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.

Jumbuck is a highly prospective and underexplored area, similar in style to the Albany/Fraser belt adjacent to the Yilgarn Craton in Western Australia which is host to the large 6.3M Au Oz Tropicana gold deposit. Tyranna controls over 9,762 km² of ground in this area, which also hosts the Challenger Gold Mine (owned and operated by Tyranna’s JV partner, WPG Resources Ltd in Administration and Receivership). Challenger has produced in excess of 1 million ounces of gold to date.

The Jumbuck Project has numerous gold occurrences over large areas with a strong potential for significant resources of shallow oxide ore and repeat Challenger style deposits. Tyranna’s strategy is to target those more advanced gold prospects which are situated within 50 km’s of the Challenger gold processing operations and increase the economic scale of these prospects via focused and extensive exploration drilling.

EUREKA GOLD PROJECT (EGP)

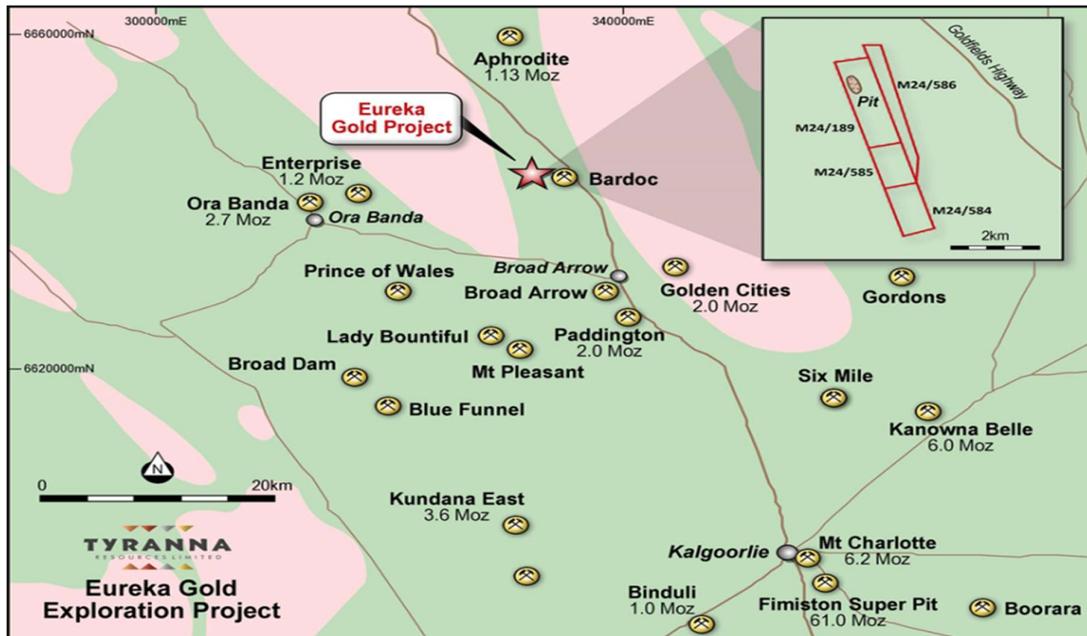


Figure 1: Eureka Project Location.

Progress made to date:

August 2018	September 2018	February 2019	March 2019	May 2019
Completion of acquisition of Eureka Gold Project from Central Iron Ore	Commenced 2,500m drilling campaign with high grade results announced in early December	Successful completion of shallow high grade in-pit Reverse Circulation drilling program	Announced results from in-pit RC drilling confirming continuity and grade of mineralisation directly below pit floor	Re-start study completed and associated funding solution under review

Exploration

Within eight months of settling its acquisition of the EGP, Tyranna has made promising headway to unlocking the value of the Project, located 50 kilometres north of the gold mining centre of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia. Previous mining and exploration carried out only focused on the immediate region around the historical Eureka workings and to date there has been no drilling to the south of the current pit and limited drilling to the north. The deepest hole beneath the pit intersected mineralisation at less than 200 metres below surface.

The EGP is hosted in the same geological units that contain the Mt Pleasant Gold Camp, where deposits have been mined underground to significantly greater depths than the deepest drilling at the EGP. During the period, the Company announced an updated Mineral Resource Estimate beneath the existing Eureka pit, where recent and historic exploration has been limited.

	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Indicated	434,000	1.8	25,200
Inferred	328,000	1.7	17,900
TOTAL	762,000	1.8	43,100

Table 1: Eureka Mineral Resource Estimate at 0.5g/t cut-off

	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
Indicated	311,000	2.2	22,300
Inferred	251,000	2.0	16,000
TOTAL	562,000	2.1	38,300

Table 2: Eureka Mineral Resource Estimate at 1g/t cut-off

The mineralised zone remains open along strike to the north and south and also at depth. A near mine drilling program is currently being planned to test the mineralised potential.

Following the successful completion of the shallow high grade in-pit Reverse Circulation drilling program in February 2019, Perth-based independent mining consulting firm Entech was engaged to complete a mining and economic evaluation on the EGP.

The best drilling intersections at the EGP comprise:

- 5m @ 25.6 g/t Au from 33m inc. 1m @ 89.7 g/t Au from 34m (19ERC12)
- 7m @ 3.0 g/t Au from 39m (19ERC04)
- 12m @ 2.6 g/t Au from 20m inc. 1m @ 15.8 g/t Au from 26m (19ERC17)
- 5m @ 3.7 g/t Au from 23m inc. 1m @ 13.5 g/t Au from 24m (19ERC18)
- 9m @ 2.5 g/t Au from 12m (19ERC20)

This program had a total of 23 holes drilled inside the potential production area and 35% of the holes returned an average intercept of 7 metres greater than 2 g/t Au. Refer to the ASX announcement of 7 March 2019 for further information.

Tyranna is now focused on assessing the most effective path to production via third-party ore processing. Due to the proximity to nearby mills, it is expected haulage costs will not be prohibitive and the EGP ore reports highly favourable metallurgical recoveries of 95%, as shown by historical processing through the Lakewood mill in Kalgoorlie by the previous owner.

Restart Study

During the period, the Company announced that independent mining consultants Entech had completed a review of a restart study which was announced via the ASX on 24 May 2019 and shows that a viable cash flow positive early mining opportunity exists at the Eureka project. (Refer to the ASX announcement on 24 May 2019 for detailed information on the Restart Study).

The key Study outcomes for the Eureka Project are included in Table 1 below. The Indicated Mineral Resource, which constitutes 100% of the production target, has been prepared by Competent Persons in accordance with JORC Code 2012.

Table 3: Summary of key outcomes (at an A\$1,800/oz gold price)

OPEN PIT MINING	
Total pit volume (kBCM)	26
Stripping ratio (waste: ore)	3.3
Mined ore (kt)	21
Gold grade (g/t)	2.9
Milling recovery average (%)	95.7
Recovered gold (ounces) Koz	2
Upfront pre-production cost estimate (A\$M)	0.6
Stockpiled waste cost estimate to first ore (A\$M)	0.05
Free cash flow over 1-month project life (A\$M)	1.6
ADIT MINING	
Mined ore (kt)	40
Gold grade (g/t)	1.7
Milling recovery average (%)	95.7
Recovered gold (ounces) Koz	2.1
Free cash flow over 2-month project life (A\$M)	1

Ore mined will be delivered to the ROM pad for haulage to the processing facility in batches of 5kt parcels. Ore mining, once commenced, will be continuous for a two-month period. The Study assumes that 100% of the open pit ore mined will be free dig with no drill and blast to the final pit depth of 20 metres below the current pit floor. 100% of the material to be processed is classified as Indicated Resource and no material to be processed is currently classified as an Inferred Mineral Resource.

Cost Estimates and Financial Evaluation

The upfront pre-production operating cost estimate of A\$0.6m represents costs for initial site establishment, haul road improvements, and mine dewatering infrastructure installation. Removal and placement in the existing pit of approximately 75k BCM of waste overburden will occur to expose the open pit ore. The operating cost estimate has been developed with inputs from mining contractors and Entech's database.

Table 4: Eureka Gold Deposit - Summary of Financials

Activity	Operating Cost
Gold produced (ounces)	4,057
Gross revenue (at A\$1,800 per ounce)	\$7.1M
Free positive cash flow over 2-month mine life	\$2.6M
C1 cash costs	\$1,109/oz
Mine establishment capital costs	\$0.10M
Initial pre-strip cost estimate to first ore	\$0.15M
First gold production from mine commencement	0.5 Months

Economic Evaluation & Sensitivity

The financial evaluation is based of A\$1,800/oz gold price (see Table 4). Table 5 provides a sensitivity analysis demonstrating the forecast economics under a range of future gold prices scenarios.

Table 5: Economic Evaluation with varying Gold Price

Gold Price / Oz (AUD)	Gross Revenue (A\$M)	Positive Cash Flow From Operation (A\$M)
\$1,700	\$6.7M	\$2.2M
\$1,750	\$6.9M	\$2.4M
\$1,800	\$7.1M	\$2.6M
\$1,850	\$7.3M	\$2.8M
\$1,900	\$7.5M	\$3.0M

Further Work

Entech has recommended further work, which the Company is currently undertaking before a Decision to Mine is made which would include the following:

- Further close spaced infill grade control drilling
- Detailed geotechnical and hydrogeological assessment
- Further contract negotiations for mining and haulage
- Review of processing options and final commercial negotiations
- Detailed review of physicals and costs to PFS level
- Completion of Ore Reserve
- Review of funding / financing options if required
- Completion of statutory approvals for mine development

GOODSPRINGS COBALT & BASE METALS PROJECT, NEVADA, USA

Following approval of the Goodsprings acquisition by Tyranna shareholders only ten months ago, the Company has moved quickly to have the project ready for near-term drilling as follows:

Progress made to date:

September 2018	October 2018	December 2018	December 2018	February 2019	Second half of 2019
Acquisition of US Cobalt Pty, owner of the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project	Highly ranked anomalies identified at Whale Mine and Anchor Trend	Stream and soil sampling programmes completed	3D IP/resistivity processing and interpretation completed	Geophysical (3D IP) survey identified high priority targets	Planning to drill 4 holes (500 metres) at the Whale area

Tyranna has engaged a contractor based in Nevada to progress a drilling approval application for the program at the Whale area as outlined in Figure 2.

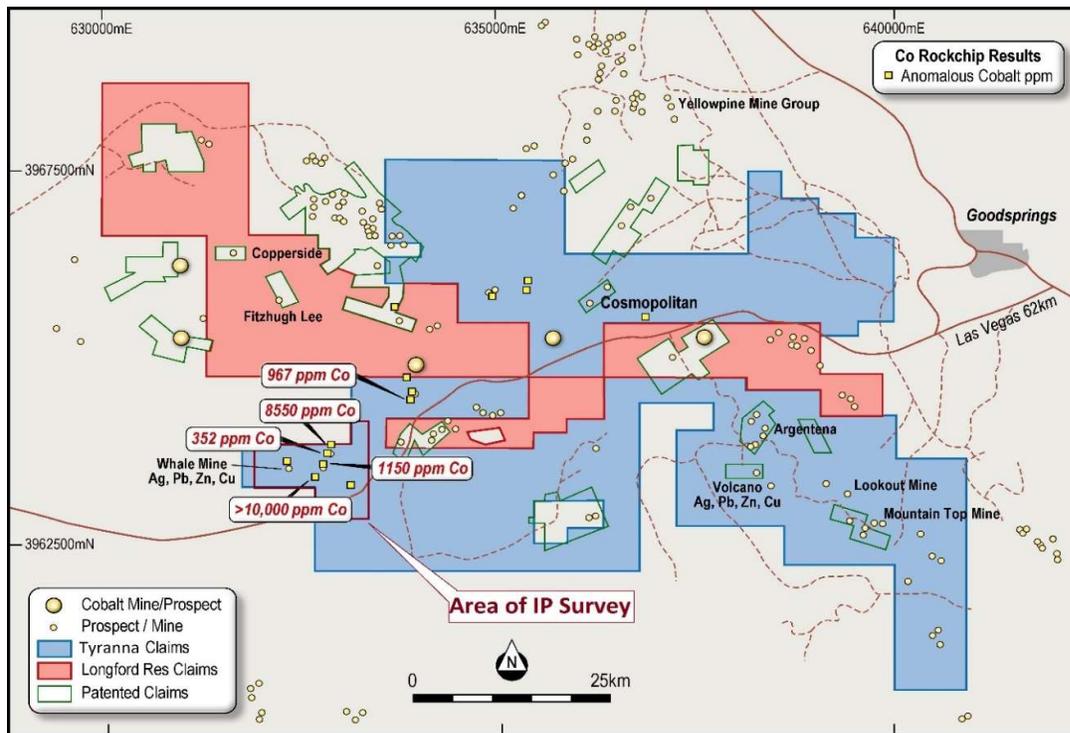


Figure 2: Tyranna’s Goodsprings Project (blue) showing deposit locations and anomalous Cobalt geochemistry

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 kilometres southwest of Las Vegas.

During the March 2019 quarter, the Company completed processing and interpretation of the 3D Induced Polarization (IP) / resistivity survey, with cobalt and base metal targets identified along strike from the Whale Mine Area at Goodsprings (see Figure 3). The survey successfully mapped down to 450 metres below surface. Some of the chargeable zones have coincident geochemical responses (Cu, Co and Zn) and are considered high priority targets. The results are highly encouraging indicating the potential for a much larger Cobalt and Base Metals mineralised system across the immediate ground around the Whale Mine.

Drilling has been proposed in the best parts of the target that is west of the Whale mine. Targets range in depth from 50m to 300m below surface.

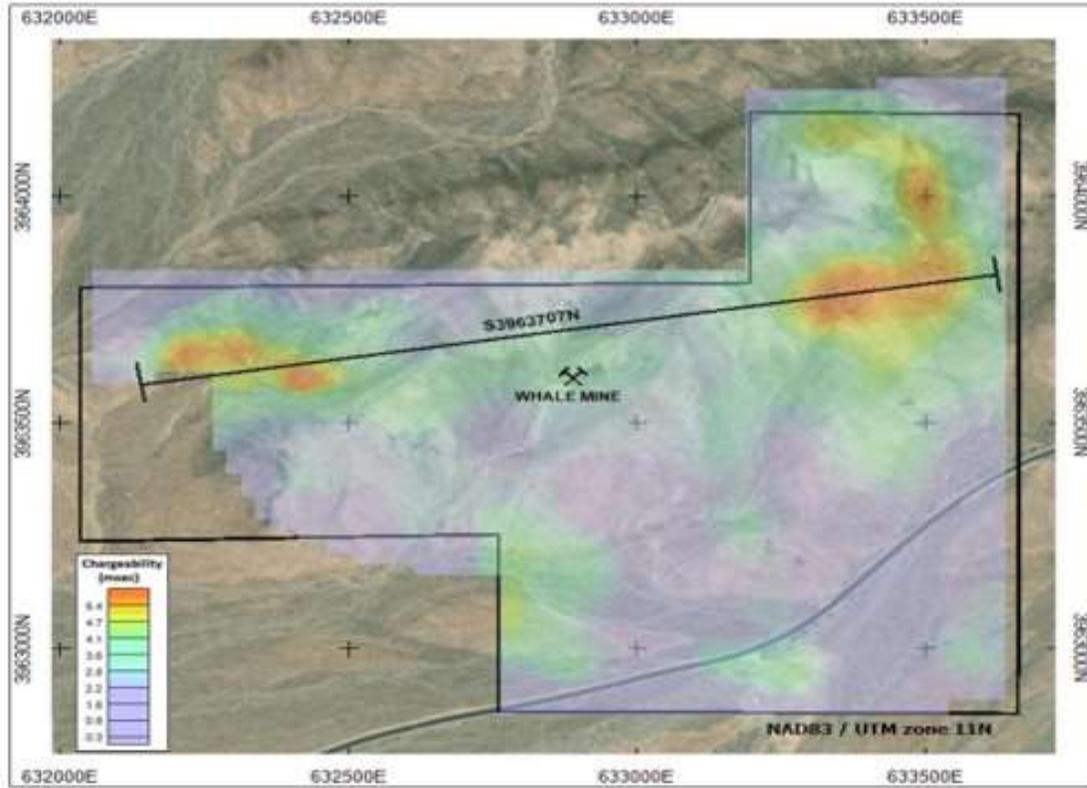


Figure 3: Map of survey area showing RL1000m depth slice of the IP, the location of the Whale Mine

JUMBUCK GOLD PROJECT

The Company is awaiting an outcome from the administration and receivership process of joint venture partner WPG Resources Ltd (WPG) as it relates to the Western Gawler Craton JV (Tyranna 78%, WPG 22%). The Board of Tyranna has decided to place exploration activities within the Jumbuck Gold Project on hold until clarity is achieved on the outcome of the administration and receivership process of WPG. Once this process is resolved, the Tyranna Board believes there is significant value to be gained from the Jumbuck asset.

WILCHERRY JOINT VENTURE DIVESTMENT

During the period the Company completed the sale of the following non-core assets for a total consideration of \$1.5 million in cash:

- Tyranna's remaining interest (approximately 18.59%) in the Wilcherry Project (Project)
- An 80-person camp on leasehold land located in the township of Kimba, South Australia

The Tranche 3 payment of \$750,000 completes the 3-tranche agreement totalling \$1.5 million.

- Tranche 1-Payment of an Initial Deposit to Tyranna of \$350,000 within 2 business days of execution
- Tranche 2-Payment of the Second Deposit of \$400,000 on or before 30 days after payment of the Initial Deposit
- Tranche 3-Payment of \$750,000 on completion, governed by conditions precedent which include statutory consents

CORPORATE

On 28 March 2019, Tyranna received a request under section 249D of the Corporations Act from Central West Resources Pty Ltd (Requisitioning Shareholder), a 100% owned entity of Central Iron Ore Ltd (CIO), to convene an Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company (Requisition Notice).

CIO is the vendor of the Eureka Gold Project. The proposed resolutions put forward by the Requisitioning Shareholder included the removal of the following members as directors: Mr Geoffrey Clifford, Mr Bruno Seneque and Mr Nick Revell; and the election of Mr Brett Hodgins and Mr Malcolm Smartt to the Board (Proposed Resolutions).

The EGM referred to above was held on 27 May 2019 with the majority of Tyranna's shareholders in agreement with the Board of Directors' view that the Proposed Resolutions were not in the best interests of all shareholders, and therefore voted against all the resolutions put forward by CIO.

Appointments

Subsequent to the EGM, Mr Geoffrey Clifford resigned his position as Chairman and Non-Executive Director and Mr Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano was appointed as a Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2019.

On 27 June 2019, Tyranna announced further changes to its Board and Management. The Board after a review of its operations, agreed on a number of measures as part of a cost reduction plan with Mr Nicholas (Nick) Revell agreeing to resign as a Director effective from 27 June 2019.

The Board also agreed with Tyranna's Managing Director – Mr Bruno Seneque to reduce his remuneration to \$195,000 per annum (excluding superannuation), with all other terms and conditions of his employment contract remaining unchanged.

The Non-Executive Directors of Tyranna agreed to a reduction in their directors' fees to \$36,000 per annum (excluding superannuation) applicable from 1 July 2019. The Board also terminated Mr Gouw's contract as the Company's CFO, however he will continue in his role as Company Secretary.

Shares issued during the period

During the period, the Company issued 228,205,304 ordinary shares. The shares were issued as part of the project acquisitions for Eureka Gold Project and the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project.

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 2019.

Directors

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

Geoffrey Clifford (resigned 1 June 2019)

Bruno Seneque

Nicholas Revell (resigned 27 June 2019)

Joe Graziano (appointed 1 June 2019)

Joseph S. Pinto

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 \$8,207,232 (2018: 2,711,468). 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 2019 are \$9,748,983 (2018: \$16,453,654).

Liquidity and capital resources

The Company's principal source of liquidity as at 30 June 2019 is cash of \$506,801 (2018: \$3,173,034), \$30,000 of which has been placed on short term deposit. The Company's main sources of cash during the year are 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 2019.

Director's Report**Review of Operations**

- Completed the acquisition of Eureka Gold Project which hosts the Eureka open cut gold mine.
- Completed an update of the Mineral Resource Estimate beneath the existing Eureka pit where recent and historic exploration has been limited.
- Take advantage of the recent growth in the battery minerals market through the acquisition of the Goodsprings Cobalt and Base Metals Project in Nevada, USA.
- Increased the Company's stake in the Western Gawler Craton Joint Venture to 78%

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 (Resigned 1 June 2019)
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 on resignation date.
Interest in Options	294,117 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 Oct 2021 on resignation date.
Directorships held in other listed entities	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	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.

Director's Report

Nicholas Revell	Technical Director (Resigned 27 June 2019)
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 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 on resignation date. 1,176,470 Options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021 on resignation date.
Directorships held in other listed entities	None.
Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 June 2019)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Business (Accounting), CA
Experience	Mr Graziano is a Chartered Accountant with corporate and company secretarial experience. He has over 28 years' experience providing a wide range of business, financial and strategic advice to small cap unlisted and listed public companies and privately-owned businesses in Western Australia's resource-driven industries. Since 2014 he has been focused on corporate advisory, company secretarial and strategic planning with listed corporations including Mergers & Acquisitions, Capital Raisings, Corporate Governance, ASX compliance and structuring. He is currently a director of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd a specialised Corporate Advisory business
Interest in Shares	Nil.
Interest in Options	Nil.
Directorships held in other listed entities	Non-Executive Director of Thred Ltd Chairman of Kin Mining NL
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.
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	None.

Director's Report**Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, 10 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	10	9	9
Bruno Seneque	10	10	10
Nick Revell	10	9	10
Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano	10	1	1
Joseph Pinto	10	9	10

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 \$15,506.

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	30,000,000
26 April 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	1,176,468
7 May 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	20,000,000
October 2018	6 October 2021	\$0.04	30,000,000

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 (2018: \$6,500) paid for taxation services.

Director's Report**Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 20 of the directors' 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 (Resigned 1 June 2019)
Bruno Seneque	Managing Director
Nicholas Revell	Technical Director (Resigned 27 June 2019)
Giuseppe (Joe) Graziano	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 June 2019)
Joseph Pinto	Non-Executive Director

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 2019

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

2019

	Salary, Fees and Commissions	Director's Fee	Cash Bonus	Super- annuation Contribution	Termination	Options /Share Rights (v)	Total	Represented by Options/Share Rights
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Directors								
Geoffrey Clifford (i)	-	55,000	-	5,225	-	-	60,225	-
Bruno Seneque	232,500	-	-	22,088	-	95,087	349,675	27.19
Nicholas Revell (ii)	185,578	-	-	17,630	-	(60,749)	142,459	(42.64)
Giuseppe Graziano (iii)	-	3,333	-	317	-	-	3,650	-
Joseph Pinto	-	40,000	-	3,800	-	-	43,800	-
	418,078	98,333	-	49,060	-	34,338	599,809	

2018

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 (iv)	-	16,975	-	1,613	-	-	18,588	-
	405,000	94,598	-	47,462	-	165,503	712,563	

- (i) Appointed as Non-Executive Chairman on 24 January 2018 and resigned as Non-Executive Chairman on 1 June 2019.
- (ii) Resigned as Technical Director on 27 June 2019.
- (iii) Appointed as Non-Executive Director on 1 June 2019.
- (iv) Resigned as Non-Executive Director on 5 December 2017.
- (v) The options and share right expenditures do not involve actual cash payment and were granted with the approval of shareholders on 19 April 2018, 30 November 2016 and 30 November 2015. During the period, share rights and options issued to former Director were 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

No options or share rights have been issued to Directors during the period (2018: 50,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.04 on or before 6 October 2021). These together with performance rights issued in 2017 to Directors, represent the only share-based payments in existence during current and prior periods. A third of the options vest on grant date, 18 April 2019 and 18 April 2020, while no share rights have vested during the financial year ending 30 June 2019 and prior periods.

Director's Report

2019

Options	Granted Number	Grant Date	Fair Value per Right \$	Expiry Date	Vested Number
Bruno Seneque	30,000,000	20 April 18	0.0092	6 Oct 21	20,000,000
	<u>30,000,000</u>				<u>20,000,000</u>

Performance Rights	Granted Number	Grant Date	Fair Value per Right \$	Expiry Date	Vested Number
Bruno Seneque	2,500,000	30 Nov 16	0.0011	30 Nov 19	-
	<u>2,500,000</u>	30 Nov 16	0.0001	30 Nov 19	<u>-</u>
	<u>5,000,000</u>				<u>-</u>

2018

Options	Granted Number	Grant Date	Fair Value per Right \$	Expiry Date	Vested Number
Bruno Seneque	30,000,000	20 April 18	0.0092	6 Oct 21	10,000,000
Nicholas Revell	<u>20,000,000</u>	20 April 18	0.0092	6 Oct 21	<u>6,666,667</u>
	<u>50,000,000</u>				<u>16,666,667</u>

Performance Rights	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	-
	<u>2,500,000</u>	30 Nov 16	0.0001	30 Nov 19	<u>-</u>
	<u>15,000,000</u>				<u>-</u>

Number of Shares Held by Key Management Personnel

2019	Balance 1.7.2018	Granted As Compensation	Purchased	Options/ Rights Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2019
Geoffrey Clifford	588,235	-	-	-	-	588,235 ¹
Bruno Seneque	1,757,731	-	-	-	-	1,757,731
Nicholas Revell	1,620,588	-	-	-	-	1,620,588 ¹
Giuseppe Graziano	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joseph Pinto	51,304,726	-	-	-	-	51,304,726
Total	<u>55,271,280</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>55,271,280</u>

1 Balance as at the date of resignation

Director's Report

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

Number of Options Held by Key Management Personnel

2019	Balance 1.7.2018	Granted As Compensation	Exercised	Net Change Other*	Balance 30.6.2019	Unvested and not exercisable
Geoffrey Clifford	294,117	-	-	-	294,117 ¹	-
Bruno Seneque	31,176,470	-	-	-	31,176,470	10,000,000
Nicholas Revell	21,176,470	-	-	(20,000,000)	1,176,470 ¹	-
Giuseppe Graziano	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joseph Pinto	294,117	-	-	-	294,117	-
Total	52,941,174	-	-	(20,000,000)	32,941,174	10,000,000

¹ Balance as at the date of resignation

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	20,000,000
Nicholas Revell	-	20,000,000	-	1,176,470	21,176,470	13,333,333
Joseph Pinto	2,500,000	-	-	(2,205,883)	294,117	-
Frank Lesko	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,508,572	50,000,000	-	432,602	52,941,174	33,333,333

*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 Mineral Resource estimates is based on information compiled by Nicholas Revell, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has more than five years' experience in the field of activity being reported on. Mr. Revell consults to the Company as a geology consultant. 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.

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



Bruno Seneque
Managing Director

Dated this 20th day of September 2019



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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 2019, 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 signature

BENTLEYS
Chartered Accountants

Doug Bell signature

DOUG BELL CA
Partner

Dated at Perth this 20th day of September 2019



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.

- Advisors
Accountants
Auditors

**Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 30 June 2019**

		Notes	2019	2018
			\$	\$
Revenue and other income	2		4,592	691,283
Administrative expense			(92,291)	(88,560)
Consultancy expenses			(230,329)	(241,488)
Compliance and regulatory expenses			(81,687)	(74,495)
Depreciation and amortisation			(252,377)	(363,276)
Director fees			(107,675)	(94,599)
Share-based payment issued/(cancelled)	18		(35,077)	(286,695)
Legal fees			(192,518)	(179,229)
Finance costs			(7,339)	(1,414)
Occupancy costs			(185,123)	(182,216)
Public relation costs			(40,023)	(56,140)
Staffing costs			(429,887)	(414,544)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	9		(2,846,276)	-
Loss on disposal of exploration and evaluation asset	10		(1,191,568)	-
Net foreign exchange gain/(loss)			(56)	(9,883)
Net fair value loss on financial assets			(563,286)	-
Impairment on receivables			-	(43,200)
Exploration costs			(1,847,500)	(1,828,754)
Other expenses from ordinary activities			(108,812)	(208,497)
Loss before income tax			(8,207,232)	(3,381,707)
Income tax benefit	3		-	670,239
Loss for the year			(8,207,232)	(2,711,468)
 Other comprehensive income				
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of financial assets			(1,915,329)	1,372,091
Total comprehensive income			(10,122,561)	(1,339,377)
Loss per share (cents per share)	6		(0.91)	(0.48)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	506,801	3,173,034
Trade and other receivables	8	10,031	276,257
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		516,832	3,449,291
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	85,000	85,000
Property, plant and equipment	9	91,838	3,957,506
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	9,225,163	5,716,568
Other assets	11	-	600,000
Financial assets	12	467,200	2,985,963
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		9,869,201	13,345,037
TOTAL ASSETS		10,386,033	16,794,328
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	417,595	209,665
Provisions	14	219,455	131,009
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		637,050	340,674
TOTAL LIABILITIES		637,050	340,674
NET ASSETS		9,748,983	16,453,654
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	84,756,395	81,494,384
Reserve	16	(1,708,709)	50,741
Accumulated losses		(73,298,703)	(65,091,471)
TOTAL EQUITY		9,748,983	16,453,654

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Financial Asset Reserve	Share Based Payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018		81,494,384	(65,091,471)	(622,406)	673,147	-	16,453,654
Loss for the year		-	(8,207,232)	-	-	-	(8,207,232)
Foreign currency		-	-	-	-	802	802
Other comprehensive income		-	-	(1,915,329)	-	-	(1,915,329)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(8,207,232)	(1,915,329)	-	802	(10,121,759)
<i>Transaction with owners, in the capacity as owners, and other transfers</i>							
Share options or rights cancelled		-	-	-	(63,884)	-	(63,884)
Share options or rights issued		-	-	-	218,961	-	218,961
Shares issued during the year	15	3,281,903	-	-	-	-	3,281,903
Transaction costs in relation to prior year	15	(19,892)	-	-	-	-	(19,892)
Balance at 30 June 2019		84,756,395	(73,298,703)	(2,537,735)	828,224	802	9,748,983
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

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for exploration and evaluation activity		(1,801,198)	(2,039,927)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,246,549)	(1,702,945)
Interest received		4,601	17,394
Interest and other charges paid		(7,339)	(1,414)
Research and development rebate and other income		-	670,239
Net cash outflows from operating activities	17	(3,050,485)	(3,056,653)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		334,946	576,571
Purchase of financial assets		(50,000)	(80,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		1,500,000	31,758
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(2,985)	(23,004)
Purchase of mineral tenements		(1,378,619)	(350,000)
Net cash inflows from investing activities		403,342	155,325
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	5,054,736
Fundraising Costs		(19,892)	(378,396)
Net cash provided inflows from financing activities		(19,892)	4,676,340
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(2,667,035)	1,775,012
Cash at beginning of financial year		3,173,034	1,406,729
Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings in foreign currencies		802	(8,707)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	506,801	3,173,034

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 20th September 2019.

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 \$8,207,232 (2018: \$2,711,468) which include loss on disposal of assets of \$4,037,844. The Group incurred net cash outflows for the year of \$2,667,035 (2018: inflows of \$1,775,012) which has resulted in the Group's cash and cash equivalents balance decreasing from \$3,173,034 to \$506,801 as at 30 June 2019. Furthermore, the Group holds investments in listed securities of \$467,200 (2018: \$2,985,963) as at year end.

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 taken appropriate cost cutting exercise at the end of the 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 2019.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(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.

(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.

Notes to the Financial Statements**(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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements*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 or 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 been 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements**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 as 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:

AASB 16 - Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The main changes introduced by the new Standard are as follows:

- recognition of a right-of-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-of-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- inclusion of variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- application of a practical expedient to permit a lessee to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- inclusion of additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108 or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

The Company has performed a preliminary review of the adoption of AASB 16. As a result of this review the Company has determined that there is unlikely to be a material impact, of AASB16 on its business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Company accounting policies at this time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest earned	4,592	17,385
Net fair value gain on financial assets	-	385,407
Sale of financial assets	-	491
Other – see Note 12 (iii)	-	288,000
	<u>4,592</u>	<u>691,283</u>

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax benefit

Current tax	-	(670,239)
Deferred tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>(670,239)</u>

Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:

(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(8,207,232)	(3,381,707)
The prima facie tax (payable)/refundable on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2018:27.5%)	(2,462,170)	(929,969)
Add / (Less) Tax effect of:		
Share-based payments	10,523	78,841
Entertainment	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	-	-
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	2,451,647	851,128
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)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Research and development claim refund	-	(670,239)
Income tax benefit	<u>-</u>	<u>(670,239)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(c) Deferred tax assets		
Tax losses	26,627,928	20,047,850
Mine development expenditure	-	2,960,428
Provisions and accruals	50,363	47,805
Capital raising costs	57,051	10,259
Other	428,878	837,397
	<u>27,164,220</u>	<u>23,903,739</u>
Set-off deferred tax liabilities pursuant to set-off provisions	(1,138,500)	(1,505,726)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>26,025,720</u>	<u>22,398,013</u>
Less: deferred tax assets not recognised	(26,025,720)	(22,398,013)
Net tax assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(d) Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration expenditure	1,138,500	1,503,306
Other	-	2,420
	<u>1,138,500</u>	<u>1,505,726</u>
Set-off deferred tax assets pursuant to set-off provisions	(1,138,500)	(1,505,726)
Net deferred tax assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(e) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	90,178,622	72,901,273
Potential tax benefit @ 30% (2018: 27.5%)	<u>27,053,587</u>	<u>20,047,850</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 2019 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**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Short term employment benefits	516,411	499,598
Post- employment benefits	49,060	47,462
Share-based payments	34,338	165,503
Termination payments	-	-
Total remuneration	599,809	712,563

NOTE 5: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Group for:		
— Auditing and reviewing financial reports	27,592	26,597
— Other services	6,500	6,500
	34,092	33,097

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:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Profit / (Loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	(8,207,232)	(2,711,468)
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	897,504,732	570,116,082

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	10,465	11,522
Short-term bank deposits	496,336	3,161,512
	506,801	3,173,034

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
Other	10,031	260,225
	10,031	276,257

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
Accumulated depreciation	-	(787,500)
	-	3,712,500

(a) Reconciliation

Carrying amount at beginning of period	3,712,500	3,937,500
Depreciation expense	(112,500)	(225,000)
Loss on disposal of assets ¹	(2,840,000)	-
Disposal of asset	(760,000)	-
Carrying amount at end of period	-	3,712,500

At cost	734,029	819,036
Accumulated depreciation	(642,191)	(574,030)
	91,838	245,006

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(b) Reconciliation		
Carrying amount at beginning of period	245,006	360,278
Transfer from assets under construction		
Equipment additions	2,985	23,004
Loss on disposal of assets ¹	(6,276)	-
Disposal of asset	(10,000)	-
Depreciation expense	(139,877)	(138,276)
Carrying amount at end of period	91,838	245,006
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	91,838	3,957,506

¹ During the year the Group entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Alliance Resources Ltd for the sale of various assets including the residential camp and the Wilcherry Hill Project for a total consideration of \$1.5 million. A loss on disposal of \$2,846,276 was recognised in the Profit or Loss Statement due to the difference between the property, plant and equipment carrying amount and consideration received.

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	5,716,568
Addition/(Reduction):		
Acquisition of Eureka Project ¹	3,233,692	-
Acquisition of Goodsprings Project ²	2,196,471	-
Sale of interest in Wilcherry Hill Project Area ³	(730,000)	-
Loss on disposal of interest in Wilcherry Hill Project Area ³	(1,191,568)	-
Carrying amount at end of period	9,225,163	5,716,568

¹ The Eureka Project acquisition was completed on 3 August 2018, total consideration paid consist of \$1,619,003 in cash and the issue of 101,734,716 shares.

² The Goodsprings Project was acquired by issuing 141,176,470 ordinary shares and 30 million TYXOC Options.

³ During the year the Group entered into a Sale and Purchase Agreement with Alliance Resources Ltd for the sale of various assets including the residential camp and the Wilcherry Hill Project for a total consideration of \$1.5 million. A loss on disposal of \$1,191,568 was recognised in the Profit or Loss Statement due to the difference between the exploration and evaluation assets carrying amount and consideration received.

NOTE 11: OTHER ASSETS

Eureka Gold Project - initial 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 10).

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 10).

Notes to the Financial Statements

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
NOTE 12: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Shares in Orinoco Gold Limited(i)	-	1,358,493
Options in Orinoco Gold Limited(ii)	-	563,284
Shares in Kairos Minerals Limited (iii)	436,431	1,064,186
Shares in New Age Exploration Limited (iv)	30,769	-
	467,200	2,985,963

(i) At 30 June 2019, the Group has 6,133,705 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 13,000,000 shares in Orinoco Gold Limited and written off the balance of the investment due to the voluntary administration of Orinoco Gold Limited.

(ii) The Group has 14,823,328 OGXOD options in Orinoco Gold Limited through conversion of its convertible loan. The Options are listed on ASX and measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Group has written off the investment due to the voluntary administration of Orinoco Gold Limited.

(iii) At 30 June 2019, the Group has 29,095,421 shares in Kairos Minerals Limited. Investment in Kairos Minerals Limited is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. During the period, the Group sold 9,404,110 shares in Kairos Minerals Limited.

(iv) At 30 June 2019, the Group has 7,692,308 shares in New Age Exploration Limited. The investment is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Accounts payable	406,095	163,213
Accruals	11,500	46,452
	417,595	209,665

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

NOTE 14: PROVISIONS

	Employee entitlements(i)	Taxes (ii)	Rehabilitation (iii)	Restructuring (iv)	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2018	87,382	3,627	40,000	-	131,009
Additional provisions	91,757	18,000	10,000	82,503	202,260
Amount used	(62,849)	(10,965)	(40,000)	-	(113,814)
Closing balance at 30 June 2019	116,290	10,662	10,000	82,503	219,455

(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

(iv) Estimate of redundancy payable due to restructuring

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL

a. Ordinary shares	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	81,494,384	76,763,991
Eureka project acquisition	1,305,432	250,000
Goodsprings project acquisition	1,976,471	-
Exercise of 4 cent options	-	1,736
Remuneration share issued to director	-	2,889
Share Purchase Plan at \$0.017	-	1,000,000
Placement at \$0.017	-	4,093,000
Transaction cost relating to share issues	(19,892)	(617,232)
	84,756,395	81,494,384

Ordinary shares

	No	No
Balance at beginning of reporting period	713,525,564	399,050,442
Eureka project acquisition	87,028,834	14,705,882
Goodsprings project acquisition	141,176,470	-
Exercise of 4 cent options	-	43,392
Remuneration share issued to director	-	137,587
Share Purchase Plan at \$0.017	-	58,823,555
Placement at \$0.017	-	240,764,706
At the end of reporting period	941,730,868	713,525,564

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	340,665,759	673,147
TYXOC Options issued for Goodsprings Acq.	30,000,000	120,000
Amortisation of options issued to directors (i)	-	91,951
Cancellation of options issued to directors (ii)	(20,000,000)	(61,301)
Performance rights amortisation	-	7,010
Performance rights lapsed	(5,567,500)	-
Cancellation of performance rights (ii)	(5,000,000)	(2,583)
	340,098,259	828,224

- (i) In 2018, 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 with one third vested immediately, one third vested on 19 April 2019 and one third due to vest on 19 April 2020.
- (ii) The options and performance rights issued for Mr Revell was cancelled due to his resignation on 27 June 2019.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
The Group's available working capital at 30 June is disclosed in the table below:		
Cash and cash equivalents	506,801	3,173,034
Trade and other receivables	10,031	276,257
Borrowings, short term provisions, trade and other payables	(637,050)	(340,674)
	(120,218)	3,108,617

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(b) 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	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	(622,406)	(1,994,497)
Increase/(decrease) arising from revaluation	(1,915,329)	1,372,091
Balance at the end of the year	(2,537,735)	(622,406)

NOTE 17: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of net profit / (loss) after income tax to the net cash flows from operations	2019	2018
	\$	\$
- Profit / (loss) for the year	(8,207,232)	(2,711,468)
Non-cash items		
- Share-based payment	35,077	286,695
- Loss on disposal of exploration assets & PPE	4,037,844	-
- Expenses paid in shares	-	42,889
- Depreciation and amortisation	252,377	363,276
- Fair value adjustment on financial assets	563,286	(385,407)
- Sale of financial assets	-	(491)
- Foreign exchange loss / (gain)	-	9,450
- Interest and charges in borrowings	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
- Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	32,652	(229,311)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade & other payables	147,064	(395,981)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	88,447	(36,305)
Net cash outflows from operating activities	(3,050,485)	(3,056,653)

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**2019**

Pursuant to the scheme, during the year, the Company cancelled 5 million performance rights previously issued to former director that have not vested. 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 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 H	30 Nov 2019	2,500,000	Share price of \$0.10 for a period of 30 consecutive calendar days.
Class I	30 Nov 2019	2,500,000	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 2019
Class D	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2018	\$0.0041	\$506
Class E	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0011	\$214
Class F	2 Aug 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0001	\$19
Class G	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2018	\$0.0041	\$4,271
Class H	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0011	\$(535)
Class I	30 Nov 2016	30 Nov 2019	\$0.0001	\$(48)
				<hr/> \$4,427 <hr/>

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 2019 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is share-based payments of \$4,427 (2018: \$13,442), which relates to the amortisation of the value of share rights over the vesting period, after offset against any amortisation reversal for share rights that were cancelled during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

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
				\$13,442

OPTIONS

The options outstanding at 30 June 2019 had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.04 (2018: \$0.04) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.27 years (2018: 3.27 years). Exercise prices of these options are \$0.04 (2018: \$0.04) and the weighted average fair value of the options granted during the year is \$0.008 (2018: \$0.008).

	2019		2018	
	No of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	No of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	99,375,000	0.04	15,545,960	0.03
Granted	-	-	99,375,000	0.04
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	(20,000,000)	0.04	-	-
Expired	-	-	(15,545,960)	0.03
Outstanding at year-end	79,375,000	0.04	99,375,000	0.04
Exercisable at year-end	79,375,000	0.04	99,375,000	0.04

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Option series	Grant date	Grant date fair value	Exercise price	Expiry date	Vesting 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	06/10/21	Grant date
Series 11	20/04/18	\$0.009	\$0.04	06/10/21	Grant date
Series 12	20/04/18	\$0.009	\$0.04	06/10/21	Grant date
Series 13	07/05/18	\$0.006	\$0.04	06/10/21	Grant date
Series 14	03/10/18	\$0.004	\$0.04	06/10/21	Grant date

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 14 ¹	
Grant date	03/10/18
Grant date fair value	0.004
Grant date share price	\$0.014
Exercise price	\$0.04
Expected volatility	-
Option life	3 years
Expiry date	06/10/21
Risk-free interest rate	-%

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 2019 Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity after accounting for the cancellation of previous year share rights and options issued to former director, is share-based payments of \$35,077 (2018: \$286,695), of which \$30,650 (2018: \$273,253) relates to the value of options granted during the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 18: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

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%	-

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 2019
Class D	2-Aug-16	30-Nov-18	\$0.0041	\$506
Class E	2-Aug-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0011	\$214
Class F	2-Aug-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0001	\$19
Class G	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-18	\$0.0041	\$4,271
Class H*	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0011	(535)
Class I*	30-Nov-16	30-Nov-19	\$0.0001	(48)
Director incentive options	20-Apr-18	6-Oct-21	\$0.0090	\$30,650
Total				\$35,077

* The share-based payment expense is affected by the reversal of performance rights that were forfeited due to director resignation.

Other Share Based Payment issued during the year:

Option issued as part of Goodsprings Project acquisition	\$120,000
Total Other Share Based Payments	\$120,000
Total Share Based Payments issued during the period	\$155,077

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 2019					
Consolidated Cash	506,801	(5,068)	(5,068)	5,068	5,068
Environmental bond	-	-	-	-	-
30 June 2018					
Consolidated Cash	3,173,034	(31,730)	(31,730)	31,730	31,730
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.

2019	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		-	9,888	-	-	9,888
Variable interest rate	0.36	506,801	-	-	-	506,801
		506,801	9,888	-	-	516,689
Financial Liabilities						
Non-interest bearing		406,095	11,500	-	-	417,595
		406,095	11,500	-	-	417,595
Net financial assets		100,706	(1,612)	-	-	99,094
2018						
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

(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%
US Cobalt Pty Ltd ⁽⁵⁾	Australia	100%
Columbia Pass Inc ⁽⁶⁾	USA	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.

(5) US Cobalt Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tyranna Resources Ltd.

(6) Columbia Pass Inc is a wholly owned subsidiary of US Cobalt Pty Ltd.

NOTE 21: COMMITMENTS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<i>Tenement Commitments</i>		
Not longer than one year	1,909,958	3,123,333
Longer than one year, but not longer than five years	650,900	1,645,208
Longer than five years	124,100	-
	2,684,958	4,768,541
<i>Lease Commitments</i>		
Not longer than one year	-	185,149
Longer than one year, but not longer than five years	-	-
Longer than five years	-	-
	-	185,149
<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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 22: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
a) Financial Position		
Assets		
Current assets	516,832	3,449,291
Non-current assets	9,775,200	11,031,963
Total assets	10,292,032	14,481,254
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	543,049	340,674
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	543,049	340,674
Equity		
Issued capital	84,756,395	81,494,384
Reserve	(1,763,803)	(3,550)
Accumulated Losses	(73,243,609)	(67,350,254)
Total Equity	9,748,983	14,140,580
b) Financial Performance		
Profit /(Loss) for the year	(5,893,356)	(2,245,976)
Other comprehensive income	(1,915,329)	451,769
Total comprehensive income	(7,808,685)	(1,794,207)
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				
30.06.2019				
Segment revenue	-	-	-	-
<i>Reconciliation of segment revenue to Group's revenue</i>				
Net interest income				4,592
Total revenue				4,592
Segment result	(230,543)	(775,048)	(841,909)	(1,847,500)
<i>Reconciliation of segment result to Group's net loss before tax</i>				
Unallocated items:				
Net corporate Charges				(1,471,148)
Depreciation				(252,377)
Share-based payments				(35,077)
Fair value adjustment				(563,286)
Impairment				(4,037,844)
Net loss before income tax				(8,207,232)
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)

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

(ii) Segment assets	Exploration International \$	Exploration WA \$	Exploration SA \$	Total \$
Period ended 30.06.2019				
Segment assets	2,196,471	3,233,692	3,937,500	9,367,663
<i>Reconciliation of segment assets to Group's assets</i>				
<i>Unallocated items:</i>				
Cash and cash equivalents				506,801
Trade and other receivables				10,031
Financial assets				467,200
Property, plant and equipment				34,338
Total assets				10,386,033
Additions/(reductions) in segment assets for the year:				
Capital expenditure	-	-	-	-
Bond	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	-	(227,500)	(227,500)
Asset impairment	-	-	(4,031,568)	(4,031,568)
Purchase / (Disposal)	2,096,471	2,733,692	(1,490,000)	3,340,163
Total additions/(reductions)	2,096,471	2,733,692	(5,749,068)	(918,905)
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

Notes to the Financial Statements

NOTE 23: OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

(iii) Segment liabilities	Exploration International	Exploration WA	Exploration SA	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Period ended 30.06.2019				
Segment liabilities	-	87,992	68,776	156,768
<i>Reconciliation of segment liabilities to Group's liabilities</i>				
<i>Unallocated items:</i>				
Trade and other payables				270,827
Provisions				209,455
Total liabilities				637,050
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

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:
 Ground Floor, 14 Outram 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

On 19 September 2019, the price of New Age Exploration Ltd was \$0.04 per share, which did not change the total fair value of the investment held as at 30 June 2019.

On 19 September 2019, the price of Kairos Minerals Ltd was \$0.014 per share, which reduced the total fair value of the investment held as at 30 June 2019 by \$29,095.

On 6 August 2019, the Company announced that approvals to commence mining operations at the Eureka Gold Project have been lodged with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DMIRS).

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the company declare that:

1. the consolidated financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 21 to 61 and the remuneration disclosure that are contained in pages 14 to 18 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 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company;
 - c. the remuneration disclosures that are contained in pages 14 to 18 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.



Bruno Seneque
Managing Director

Dated this 20th day of September 2019

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 2019, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial 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 2019 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 \$8,207,232 during the year ended 30 June 2019. 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>Exploration and evaluation expenditure – \$9,225,163</p> <p>(Refer to Note 10)</p> <p>Exploration and evaluation expenditure 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. – 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. 	<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 programmes planned for those tenements; – For each area of interest, we assessed the Group’s rights to tenure by corroborating 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

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"> — 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 Acquisitions of Projects</p> <p>As disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements, the Group acquired the Eureka Project for consideration of \$3,233,692 and the Goodsprings Project for consideration of \$2,196,471 ("the acquisitions") via the issue of cash, ordinary shares and options. The acquisitions have been accounted for in accordance with the requirements of AASB 2 Share Based Payments.</p> <p>Accounting for the acquisition constituted a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The size and scope of the acquisition; — The complexities inherent in such a transaction; and — The judgement required in determining the value of the consideration transferred. 	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reviewing the Share Sale and Purchase Agreements ("the agreements") to obtain an understanding of the key terms and conditions; — Critically evaluating the accounting treatment in accordance with the relevant Australian Accounting Standards; — Assessing management's valuation of the consideration issued including relevant assumptions; — Evaluating the acquisition date assets and liabilities acquired with reference to the agreements and supporting documentation; and — Assessing the appropriateness of relevant disclosures in note 10 to the financial statements.
<p>Disposal of Wilcherry Hill and Residential Camp</p> <p>As disclosed in notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements, during the year, the Group disposed of its 18.59% interest in the Wilcherry Hill Project Area and Residential Camp for \$1,500,000 resulting in a loss on disposal of \$4,037,844.</p> <p>We considered this as a key audit matter because of the size of the transaction.</p>	<p>Our procedures amongst others included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Review of the sales agreement and calculation of Loss on Disposal; and — Assessing the adequacy of the disclosures included in notes 9 and 10 to the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



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 2019, 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.

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.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



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

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

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

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Tyranna Resources Limited (Continued)



Auditor's Opinion

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

BENTLEYS
Chartered Accountants

DOUG BELL CA
Partner

Dated at Perth this 20th day of September 2019

Additional Information for Listed Public Companies

The distribution of members and their holdings of equity securities in the Company as at 18 September 2019 was as follows:

1. Shareholding

a. Distribution of Shareholders	Number of Holders	Number Ordinary
1 – 1000	108	23,166
1001 - 5000	81	230,908
5,001 – 10,000	54	435,285
10,001 – 100,000	918	40,778,869
100,001 – and over	663	900,262,640
	1,824	941,730,868

b. The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 1,081.

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

Shareholders	Number Ordinary
Central West Resources Pty Ltd	95,655,304
Alliance Resources Limited	71,393,843
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	95,655,304	10.16
2.	Alliance Resources Limited	71,393,843	7.58
3.	Admark Investments Pty Limited	51,304,726	5.45
4.	Coral Brook Pty Ltd	42,438,014	4.51
5.	Ms Aiping Zhang	31,966,567	3.39
6.	Celtic Capital Pte Ltd <Investment 1 A/C>	27,375,566	2.91
7.	Mr Martin Montull	26,000,000	2.76
8.	Chembank Pty Ltd	20,000,000	2.12
9.	Ms Linlin Li	20,000,000	2.12
10.	Mrs Julie Avotins	12,902,553	1.37
11.	Lekon Global Pty Ltd	12,900,000	1.37
12.	Hollywood Marketing (WA) Pty Ltd	12,260,000	1.30
13.	Hans-Rudolf Moser	12,000,000	1.27

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

	Name	Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
14.	Mr Malcolm Thom	11,060,001	1.17
15.	Mr Michael Charles Mann & Mr Ross Gregory	9,529,864	1.01
16.	Goldshore Investments Pty Ltd	8,644,796	0.92
17.	Mr Gregory Bruce Dudley & Mr Richard Stone	7,839,360	0.83
18.	Mr Andrew William Spencer	7,806,217	0.83
19.	Mr Joseph Adam Lee	7,250,000	0.77
20.	Paranoid Enterprises Pty Ltd	6,767,805	0.72

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

	Name	Number of Options Held	% of Units
1.	Coral Brook Pty Ltd	29,533,828	9.72
2.	Mr Felix Stefan	23,300,000	7.66
3.	Mr Adam Anthony Mioceovich	18,000,000	5.92
4.	Celtic Capital Pty Ltd	12,250,000	4.03
5.	Hans-Rudolf Moser	12,000,000	3.95
6.	Mr Mark Arlen Ishkanian	10,709,117	3.52
7.	Razorback Ridge Investment Pty Ltd	10,000,000	3.29
8.	M&K Korkidas Pty Ltd	9,000,000	2.96
9.	Mr Andrew William Spencer	6,575,000	2.16
10.	Petard Pty Ltd	6,000,000	1.97
11.	Celtic Capital Pte Ltd <Investment 1 A/C>	5,000,000	1.64
12.	Mr Malcolm Thom	4,882,355	1.61
13.	Kairos Minerals Ltd	4,411,766	1.45
14.	Hollywood Marketing (WA) Pty Ltd	4,000,000	1.32
15.	Mr Gregory Francis Ryan + Mrs Carolyn Jane Ryan	3,800,000	1.25
16.	Mr Klaus Peter Eckhof	3,316,178	1.09
15.	Mr Kenneth Geoffrey Nuthall & Miss Claire Diana Mary Willis	3,300,000	1.09
17.	Mr Michael Rex Hunt	3,000,000	0.99
18.	Mr Andrew William Spencer + Mrs Benedicte Marie Francois Spencer	2,970,588	0.98
19.	JFT Investments Pty Ltd	2,594,118	0.85
20.	Mr Tom Kouloukakis + Mrs Angela Kouloukakis	2,500,000	0.82

2. The name of the company secretary is Yugi Gouw
3. The address of the registered office in Australia is Ground Floor, 14 Outram 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 30,000,000 options are on issue.

Schedule of Mineral Tenements

As at 20 September 2019

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%
6097	Wildingi Claypen	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6171	Indooroopilly	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6214	Hilga Crutching Shed	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6215	Mt Christie	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
6216	Commonwealth Hill	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
5460	Mt Christie Siding	Trafford Resources 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%
6098	Tarcoola	Trafford Resources Pty Ltd	100%
ELA2012/291	Barton Siding	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%
5680	Isthmus	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%
5772	Warrior Outstation	Half Moon Pty. Ltd.	100%

South Australia Tenement Schedule			
Exploration License No	Tenement Name	Registered Holder	Beneficial Interest %
5998	Campfire Bore	Challenger Gold Operations Pty Ltd, Coombedown Resources Pty Ltd	70% rights to the gold
6173	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
6012	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%
E37/1328	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%
E37/1353A	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%
E37/1342A	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	100%
P36/1881**	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	0%
P36/1882**	Weebo	Tyranna Resources Ltd	0%

**** Application waiting for grant**

- P Prospecting Licence
- E Exploration Licence
- M Mining License