



ABN 84 118 522 124

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2019



C O R P O R A T E D I R E C T O R Y

Directors

John Ralston Hutton	– Non-Executive Chairman
Simon Irwin Lawson	– Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Geoffrey Michael Jones	– Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Natalie Teo

Principal and Registered Office

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Bankers

National Australia Bank Limited
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West Perth, Western Australia, 6005

Solicitors

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North Fremantle, Western Australia, 6159

Stock Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Level 40, Central Park
152-158 St Georges Terrace
Perth, Western Australia, 6000

ASX Code: MZN

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REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

OVERVIEW

Marindi Metals Limited ("Marindi" or the "Company") has an overriding focus on identifying geological opportunity and exploring for gold in Western Australia.

The key asset in the Marindi portfolio is an extensive exploration package covering a total area of ~1,000 square kilometres in the Forrestania Greenstone Belt in Western Australia which, as a geological and structural host, has produced more than 10 million ounces of high-grade gold from several open-pit and underground mines. The greenstone rocks of the Forrestania belt have also produced many millions of tonnes of nickel metal and also host the more recently discovered world-class Earl Grey lithium-pegmatite deposit, now owned by Wesfarmers Ltd and SQM.

Marindi has expanded its ground position and successfully established several early-stage exploration targets across the prospective geology of the Forrestania Greenstone Belt. The Company remains committed to exploring for and discovering economic gold deposits in this under-explored and high-potential geological setting.

Marindi also has exposure to several other commodities across its wider Australian project portfolio and continues to evaluate their potential on a regular basis.

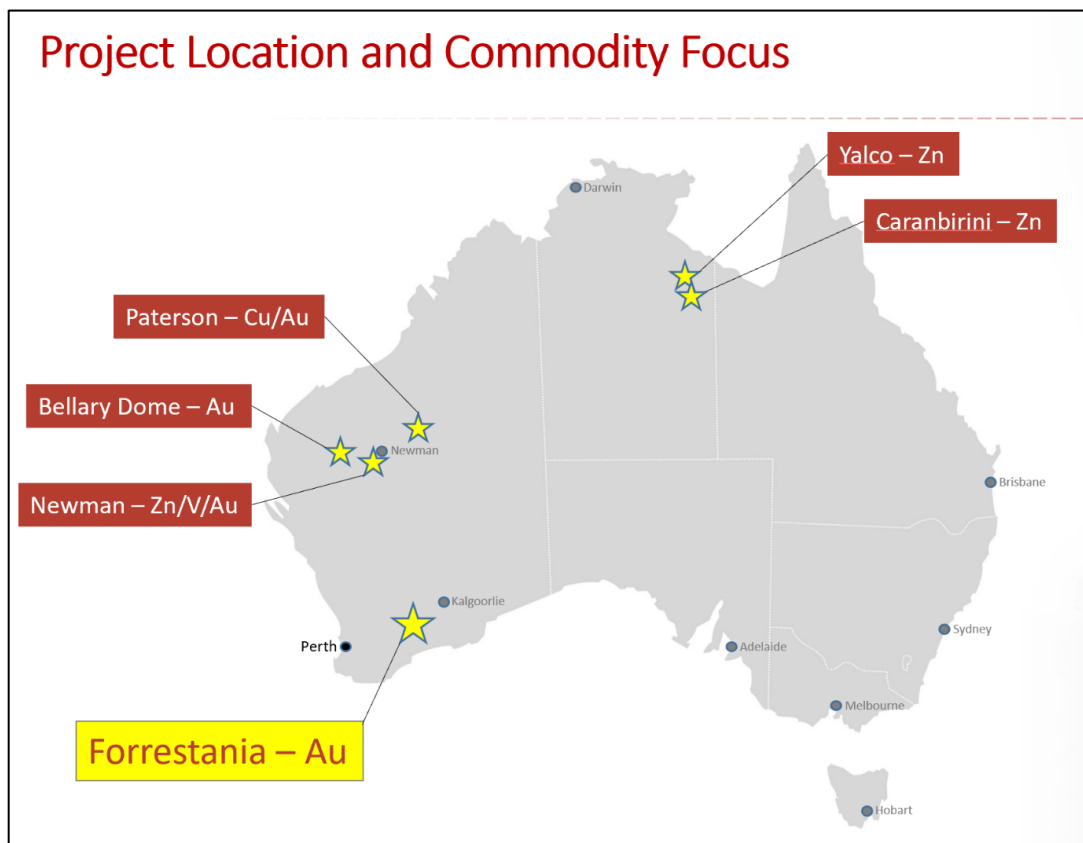


Figure 1 - Marindi Metals Limited Projects

During the year, Marindi continued to develop a strong ground position encompassing ~1,000 square kilometres of prospective geology at Forrestania through the identification of prospective pathways for gold fluids and the acquisition of both ground and geological, geophysical and geochemical data.

Some of the highlights of the year included:

- Securing 100% ownership of the M77/549 lithium/gold Mining Lease and the discovery of previously unreleased drilling and sampling data;
- The acquisition of the historical Great Southern and Premier gold mines, including previously unreleased drilling and sampling data;
- The acquisition of previously unreleased historical mapping, drilling and sampling data across the wider southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt; and
- Applying for and securing the grant of ~10 linear kilometres of sheared granite/greenstone structural corridor along-strike from the developing Kat Gap high-grade gold prospect.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

FORRESTANIA LITHIUM GOLD PROJECT – 100% OWNED

The 100%-owned Forrestania Gold Project is located approximately 380km east of Perth in Western Australia, roughly halfway between Perth and the mining centre of Kalgoorlie. Marindi's tenure comprises over 1000 square kilometres of tenements focused on the well-endowed southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt, a 100km long, north-to-south package of variously metamorphosed mafic/ultramafic/volcano-sedimentary rocks which also host the 1Moz Bounty gold deposit, the operating Flying Fox and Spotted Quoll nickel mines, and the more recently discovered Earl Grey lithium deposit.

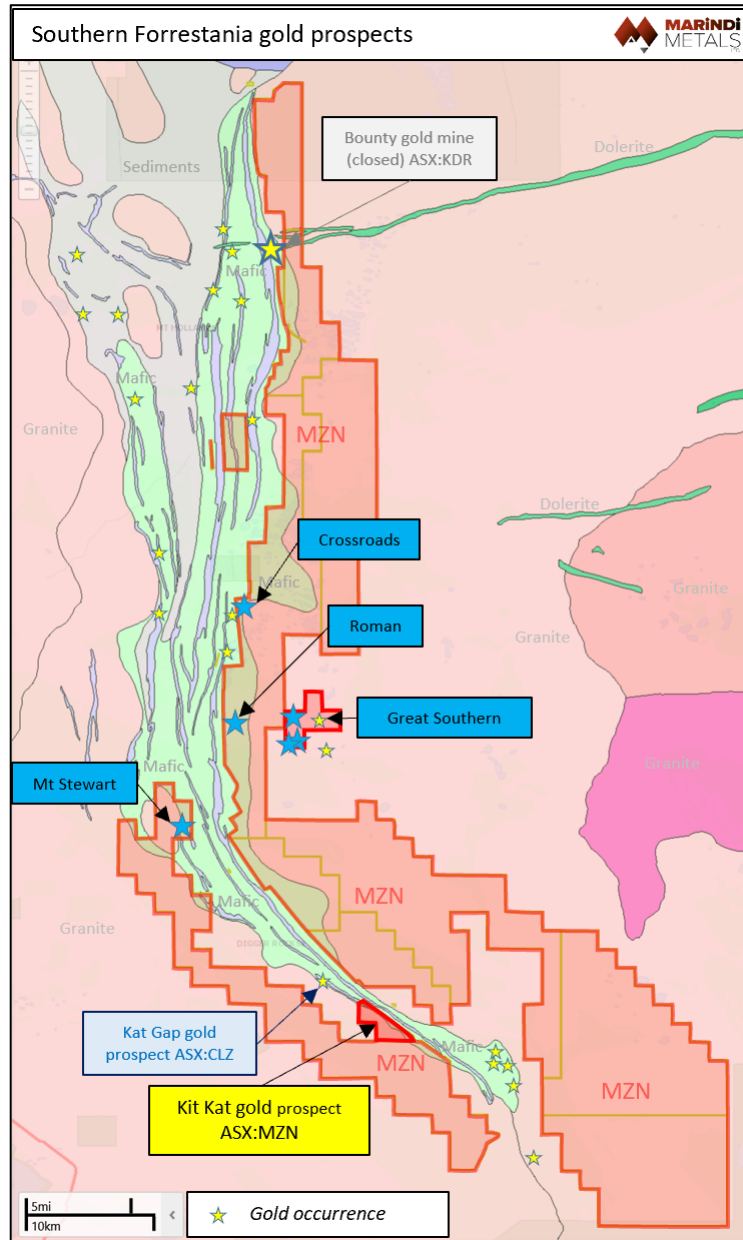


Figure 2 – Forrestania Gold Project

Marindi started acquiring ground in the Forrestania area in 2017, initially employing a systematic soil sampling program during which it collected over 6,000 soil samples over the entire tenement package.

This sampling program was primarily targeting LCT-pegmatite anomalism and successfully resulted in the identification of seven outcropping target pegmatites. In July-August 2018, Marindi drilled a total of 8,816m of air-core drilling and 6,257m of Reverse Circulation drilling targeting the lithium potential of its tenements.

Results confirmed the presence of LCT-pegmatites extending to depth and along strike from the outcropping discoveries; however the thin and narrow geometry and volume of the pegmatites outlined deemed additional follow-up work to be of limited value.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

A change in senior management occurred just prior to the 2018 “LCT” drilling program and, following the results of this initial drill program, the Company quickly re-focused on targeting the untested structural high-grade gold potential of the Forrestania belt. New prospective ground was granted over the sheared greenstone/granite contact zone in the southern portion of the project area over the Kit Kat prospect, with the developing story of the nearby high-grade Kat Gap gold prospect (owned by Classic Minerals) illustrating the strong gold potential that Marindi is currently targeting.

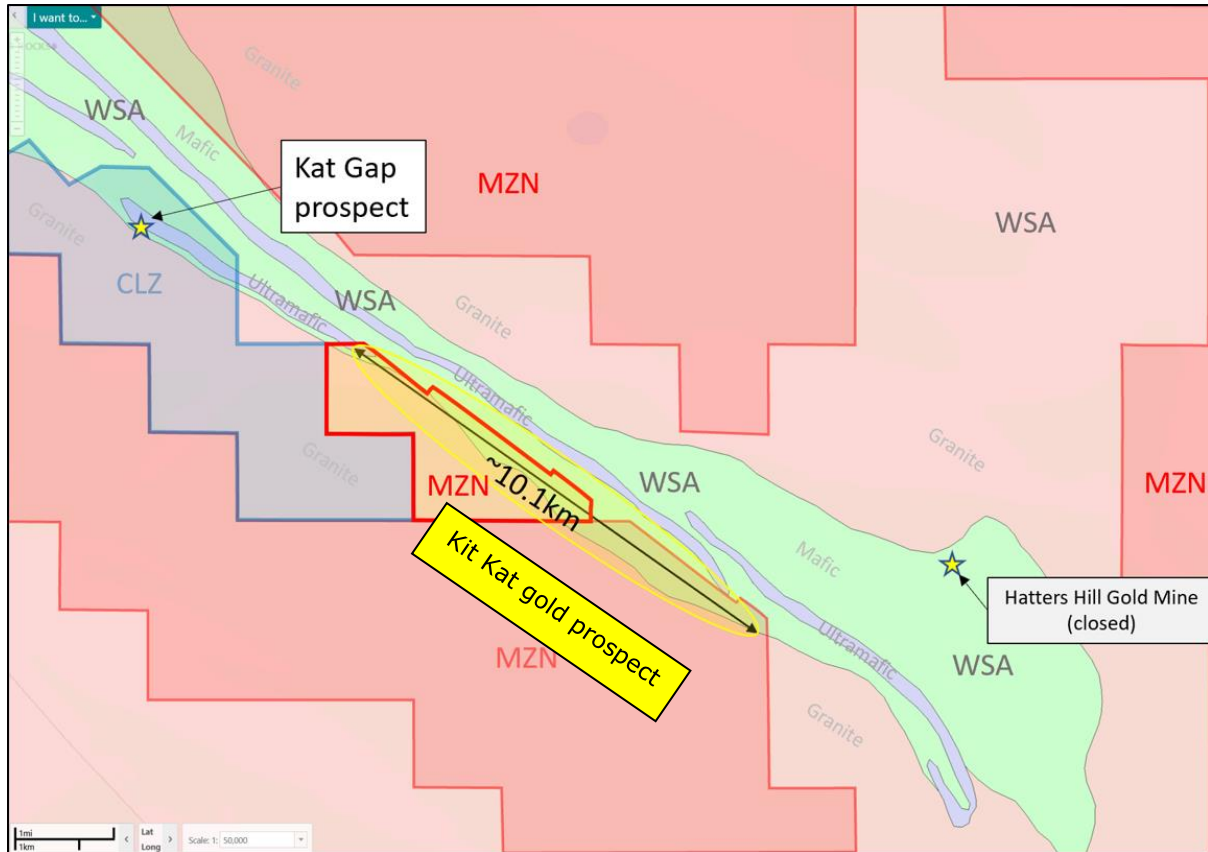


Figure 3 – Tenure map on geology showing Marindi tenure (MZN) along-strike from the Kat Gap gold prospect (CLZ)

Marindi also acquired two historical high-grade gold mines at Great Southern along a prospective granite/granite contact and 100% ownership of the M77/549 Mining Lease covering the Gem pegmatite mine and, more importantly, coverage of a prospective ultramafic/porphyry contact with historical visible gold intercepts.

The Company’s geological team believes that gold-bearing fluids have flowed along various structural pathways throughout the Forrestania Greenstone Belt and interacted with various structural and geochemical “traps”, as is the case in every other example of this rock unit association in Western Australia.

The presence of several large gold deposits and historical gold mines in the north of this region suggests that significant potential exists for additional discoveries to be made across the southern extent of this highly prospective geological setting.

The lack of sustained exploration activity targeting gold across the lower southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt presents an exceptional opportunity for the motivated team at Marindi to make new discoveries.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES



Figure 4 - Drilling at Great Southern prospect – Forresteria early 2019

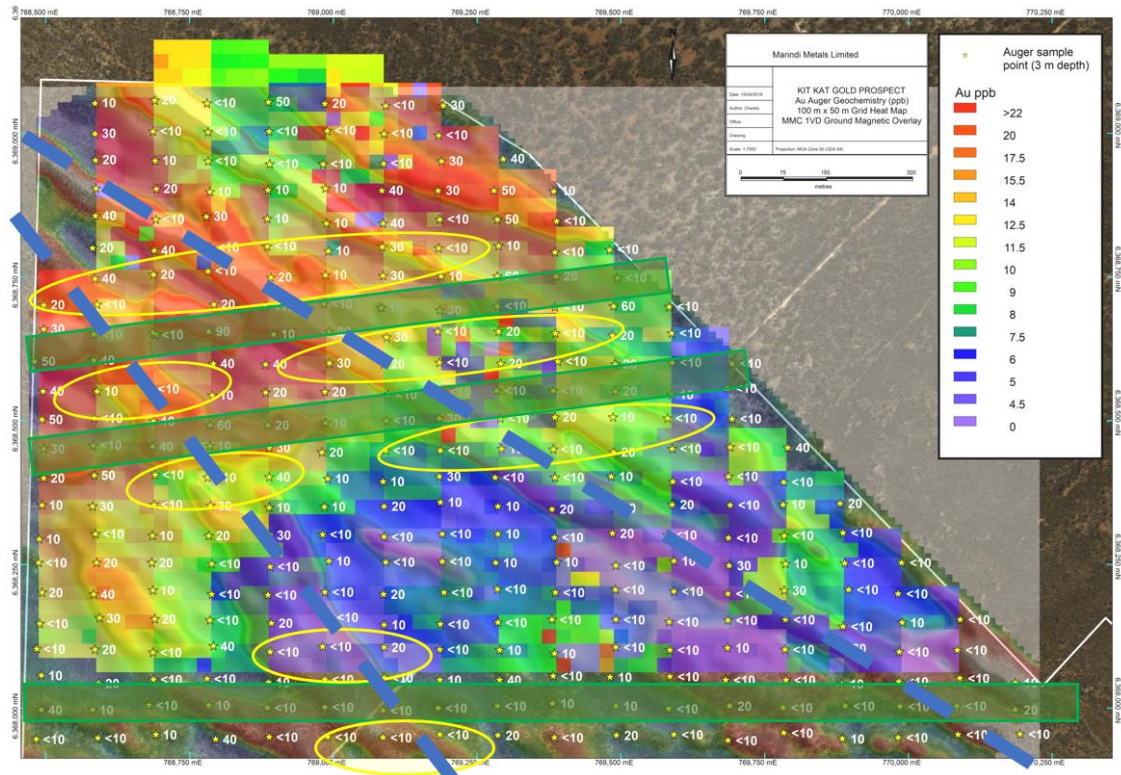


Figure 5 – NW Kit Kat - Assay heat map on geophysics illustrating elevated gold-in-soil anomalism coincident with strong linear NW-SE structures interpreted as shears along the granite/mafic and mafic/ultramafic contacts (sheared greenstone corridor)

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

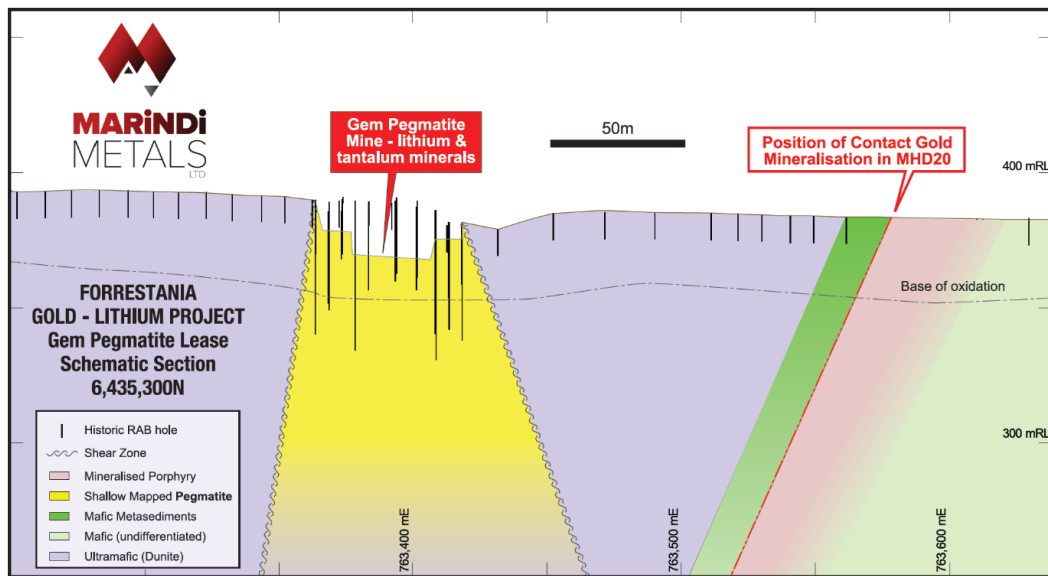


Figure 6 - M77/549 - Schematic cross section illustrating prospective ultramafic/mafic contact and position of along-strike contact porphyry gold mineralisation as well as the projected extent of the Gem LCT-pegmatite

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

PATERSON PROJECT – TENEMENT APPLICATIONS

In late 2018, an opportunity to expand the small but already established Marindi “Kintyre” project application presented itself, with various ground positions around the Kintyre uranium mine, south of the Karlyamili National Park, and in the north of the Paterson region becoming available. With the expanded applications covering three different areas (north, central, and south) across the wider Paterson region, Marindi renamed this the Paterson Project. This project has a commodity focus on copper-gold intrusion-related mineralisation similar to the Telfer copper-gold mine and various other major discoveries in this developing region.

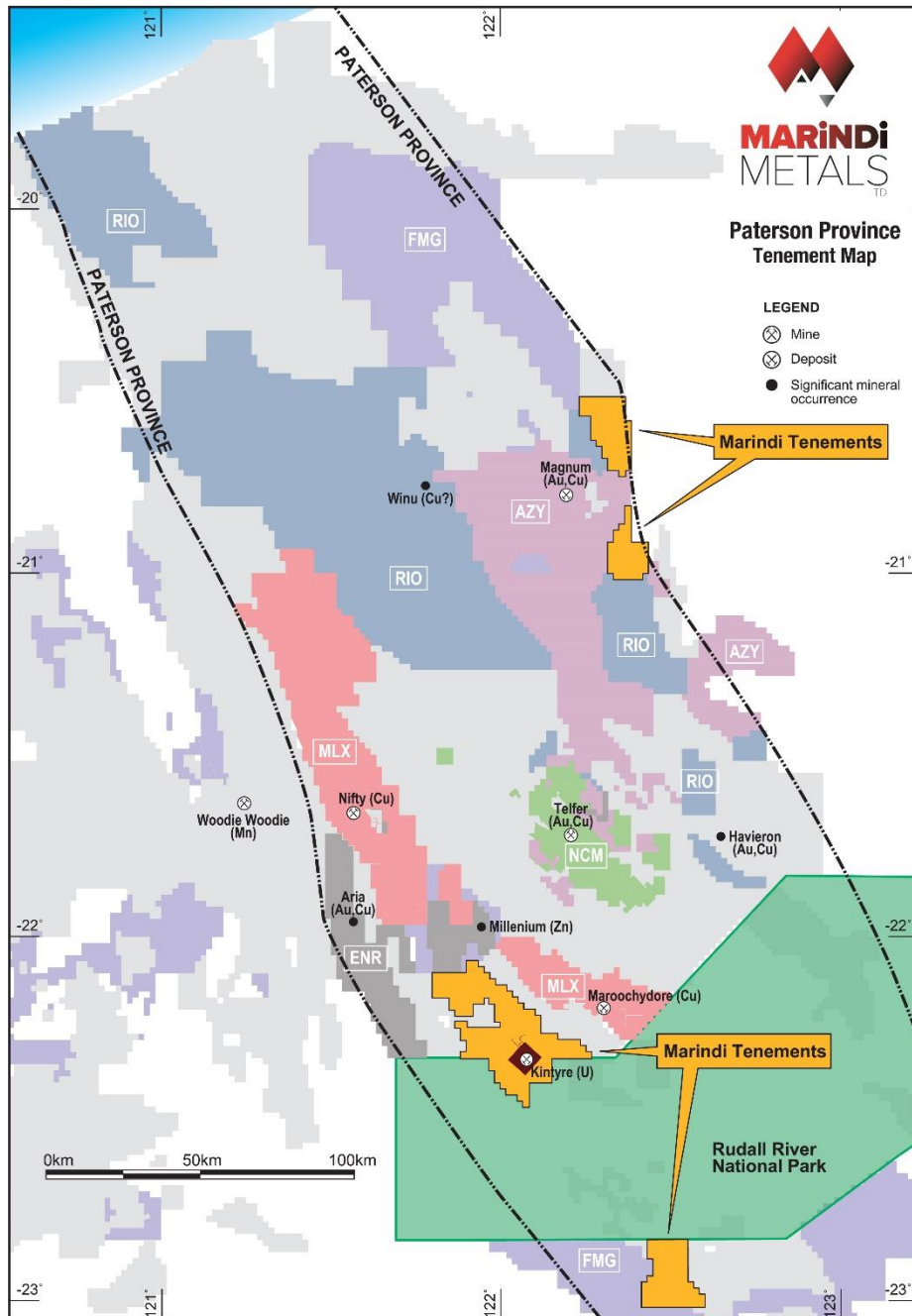


Figure 7 – Paterson Project, Marindi applications across Paterson region.

Marindi has conducted a review of historical drilling and sampling across the areas and identified numerous targets, including historical high-grade shallow copper-gold drill intercepts at the Wanderer prospect, 8km south of the Kintyre uranium mine in the central Paterson Project application area. The chemistry of the high-grade drill intercepts is indicative of intrusion-related mineralisation, however when they were initially drilled in 1987-1990 by CRA the focus was on uranium mineralisation. This area represents a walk-up drill target for additional shallow high-grade copper-gold-molybdenum mineralisation and potentially significant new discoveries.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

To assist with exploration targeting and cost effectively utilise available information, Marindi also commissioned Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC) to compile all available geophysical data, merge it and – utilising the latest filtering technology – produce a modern updated compilation of available remote sensing data across the Wanderer prospect area.

This work revealed a wealth of local structural information across the wider Wanderer prospect area as well as illustrating major regional structural pathways, additional targets and even a potential low-magnetic intrusive source immediately north of Wanderer.

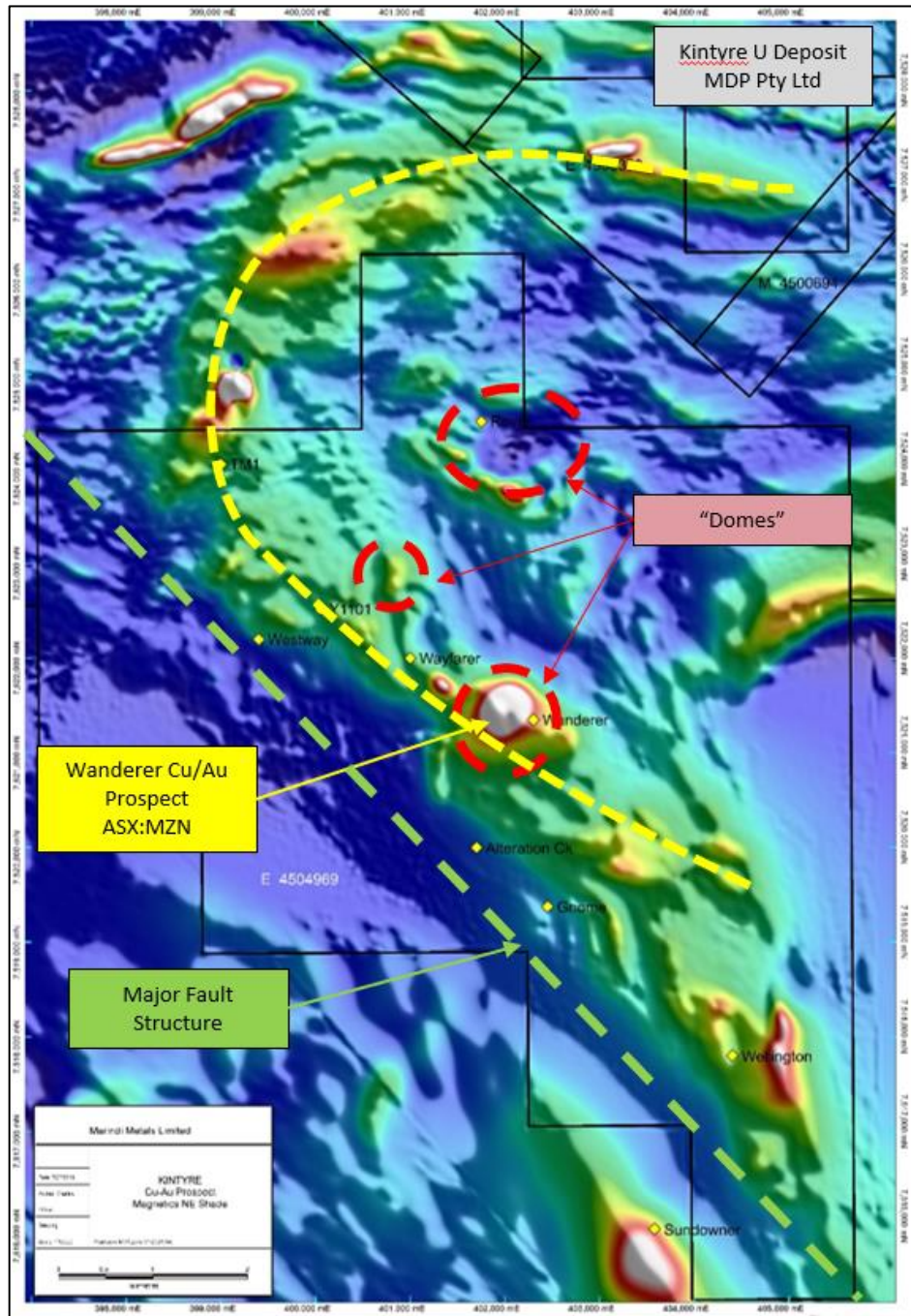


Figure 8 – Paterson Project, Marindi application outline on geophysical (magnetics) image of the Wanderer prospect and surrounding potentially “metal-rich” targets

Marindi is currently negotiating a Native Title Agreement with the local traditional owners across its applications with a view to having an agreement and securing granted status over the Paterson Project area by end of 2019. Various programs of work are already envisaged for on-ground exploration work and external commercial interest to assist in funding exploration in this area has been received and welcomed by Marindi management.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

NEWMAN PROJECT – 100% OWNED

The 100%-owned Newman Project is located approximately 950km north-west of Perth in Western Australia. Marindi's tenure comprises around 1,000 square kilometres of tenements focused on the Prairie Downs Fault, which is a major regional fault bounding the resource-rich Pilbara province to the north and the lesser explored Bangemall Basin rocks to the south. Work by previous operators has delineated a JORC 2012 Resource of approximately 3 million tonnes at 5% Zn, 2% Pb and 15g/t Ag.

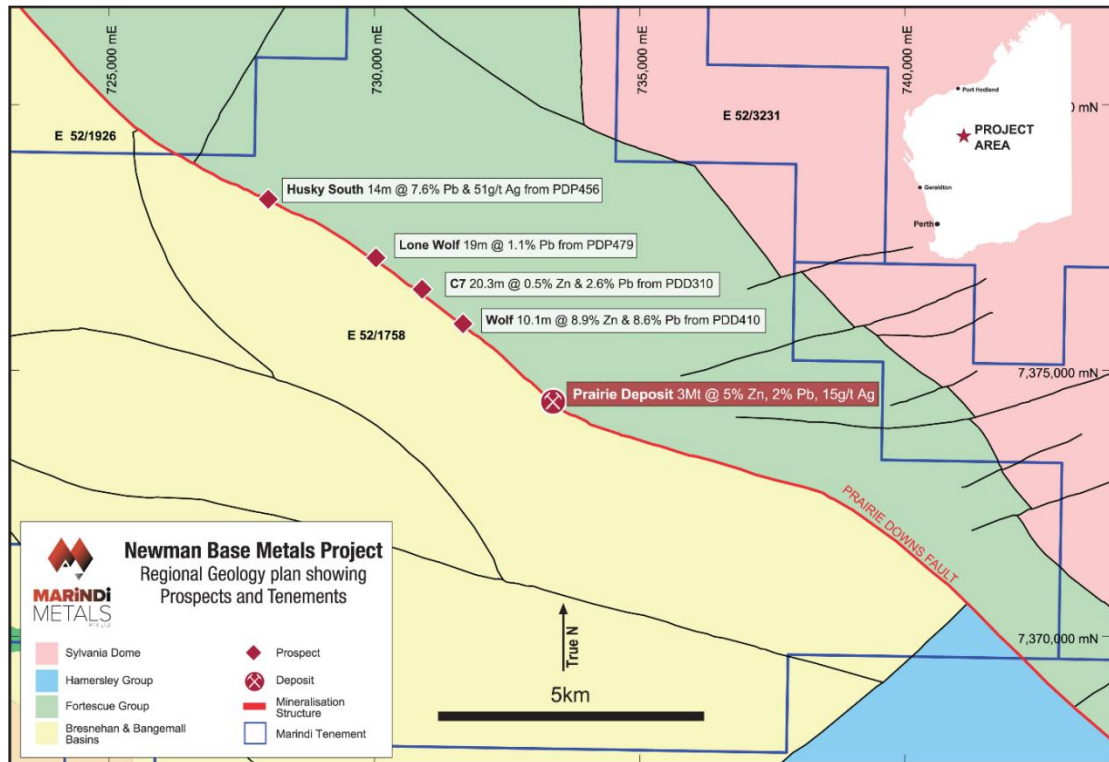


Figure 9 - Newman Project

Since acquiring the project in late 2013, Marindi has been focused on discovering a major base metal deposit on its ground with multiple phases of work completed to date. In the previous financial year, Marindi completed a major soil program and subsequent drilling program across the approximately 20km of the Prairie Downs Fault Project, resulting in a new lead-silver discovery at Husky South with an initial intercept of 14m @ 7.6% Pb and 51g/t Ag that requires further investigation.

The tenement package also remains prospective for both vanadium and gold mineralisation with preliminary assessment of both undertaken. The Wolf prospect, located just 3km north-west from the Prairie deposit, contains a large accumulation of zinc and vanadium metal hosted in a breccia-style deposit with wide intercepts reported such as in PDD405 of 89m @ 2.1% zinc and 0.5% vanadium pentoxide.

With Marindi firmly focused on gold exploration at Forrestania, the Newman Project has been subject to internal review with respect to its gold potential. Several small rationalisations of peripheral tenement areas have already been made to reduce expenditure in non-core areas while this review continues.

The main core tenements along the Prairie Downs Fault Zone remain the priority targets for this project and several programs of work have already been submitted and granted to support planned future work.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

BELLARY PROJECT – 100% OWNED

The 100%-owned Bellary Dome gold-in-conglomerate project is located approximately 1,000km north of Perth in Western Australia. Marindi's tenure comprises approximately 80 square kilometres centred on the Bellary Dome, which lies on the southern extent of the well-endowed Pilbara basin.

Since acquiring the project in late 2017, Marindi has focused on assessing the potential for conglomerate-hosted gold mineralisation similar to that seen elsewhere in the Pilbara at deposits such as Beatons Creek and Purdy's Reward, owned by Novo Resources, to the north in the Karratha region. Work undertaken by Marindi and led by consultant geologist, Mr George Merhi, has successfully identified multiple gold-bearing conglomerates below the Mt Roe basalt over many kilometres and containing the "watermelon seed" style gold nuggets unique to deposits of this kind.

Marindi has also recently been reviewing this project for its structural high-grade gold potential similar to that seen at the now idled Paulsens gold mine, situated in similar rocks on the Wyloo Dome, around 100km west of Bellary Dome. This review process is continuing.

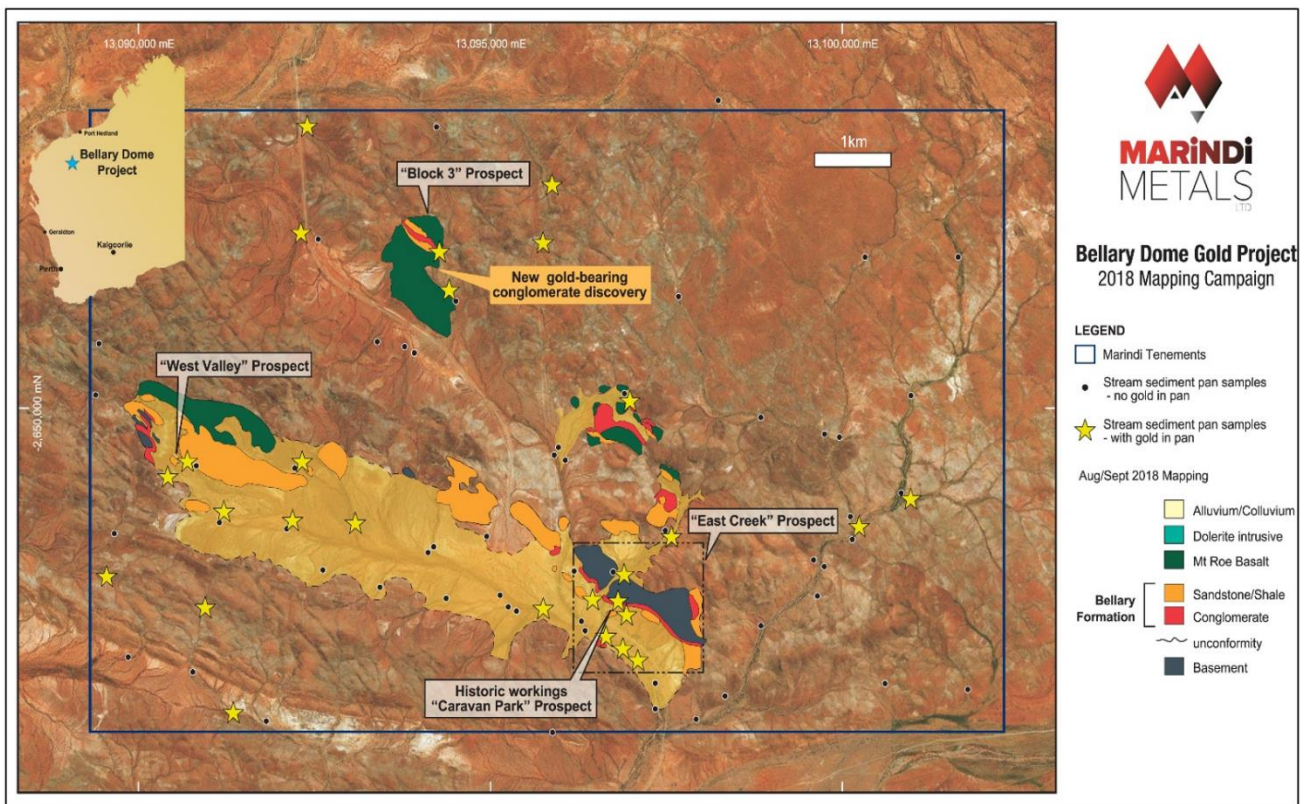


Figure 10 - Bellary Dome Project

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

CARANBIRINI PROJECT – 100% OWNED

The Caranbirini Project is located approximately 700km south-east of Darwin in the Northern Territory. Marindi's tenure comprises approximately 250 square kilometres located in the MacArthur Basin astride the regionally important Emu Fault, which hosts the world-class, sediment-hosted massive sulphide zinc-lead deposit of McArthur River, owned by Glencore Plc and located just 7km to the south.

Following a collaboration with the CSIRO in 2017 to review and reprocess available data, Marindi partnered with Japan Oil, Gas, Metals and Energy Company ("JOGMEC") to drill up to three deep diamond drill-holes at the highest priority targets identified by CSIRO.

Following completion of the drilling program in late 2018, JOGMEC elected to withdraw from the established joint venture to focus on other projects. Marindi retains 100% ownership of the Caranbirini Project.

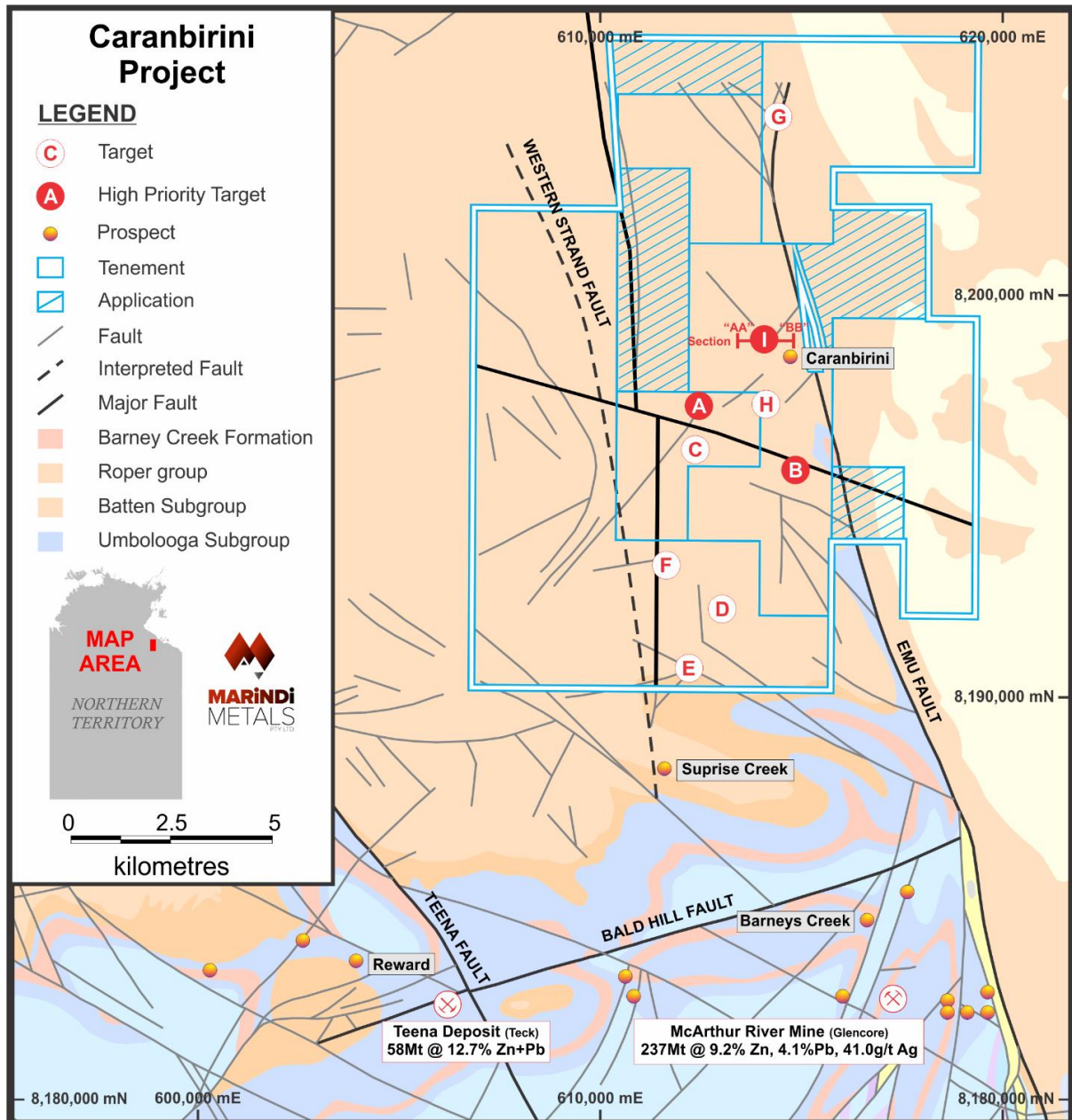


Figure 11 - Caranbirini Project

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

YALCO PROJECT – 100% OWNED

The Yalco Project is located approximately 650km south-east of Darwin in the Northern Territory, just 50km to the north of Marindi's Caranbirini Project. Marindi's tenure comprises approximately 500 square kilometres and sits in a similar geological setting to the Caranbirini Project.

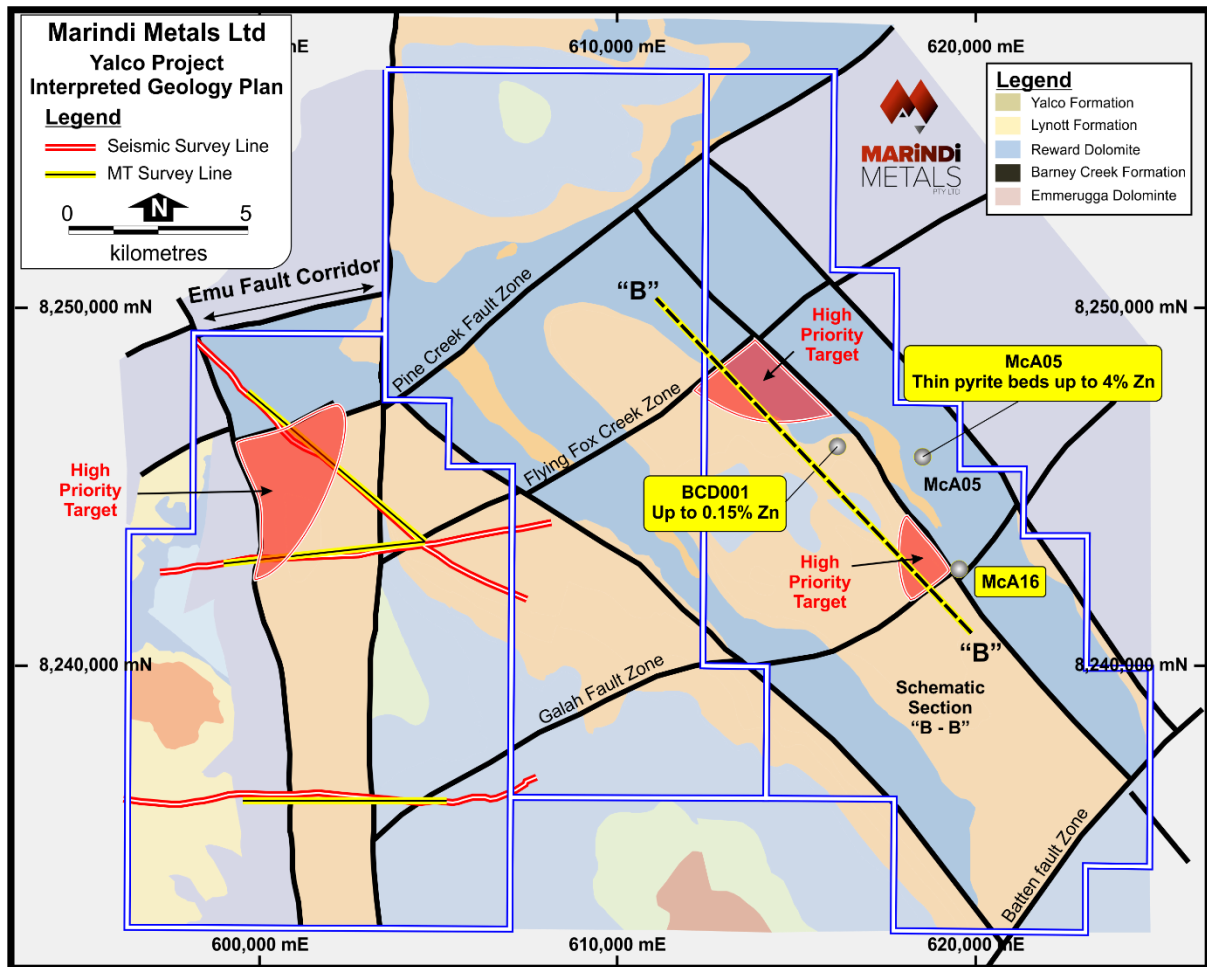


Figure 12 - Yalco Project

CORPORATE

During the year, the Company raised a total of \$1.5 million, before costs, from various placements to professional and sophisticated investors.

Subsequent to balance date, Marindi completed a further capital raising of up to \$2.5 million, before costs, through a Placement, a Convertible Note Deed and a fully-underwritten Entitlement Offer. In addition, the Company restructured its capital on a sixty (60)-for-one (1) basis after shareholder approval was granted at a General Meeting held on 23 August 2019.

The Company acknowledges and appreciates the support from both new and existing shareholders and is now well-funded to pursue the next phase of exploration activities, including targeted drilling, across the Forrestania Gold-Lithium Project.

Marindi continues to review more advanced opportunities, primarily in gold and other base metals within Australia and will add quality projects to its portfolio as appropriate.

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

Competent Persons Statement

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information prepared by Mr Simon Lawson, a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, Mr Lawson is the Managing Director of Marindi Metals Ltd and a full time employee. Mr Lawson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Lawson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report relating to the Minerals Resources within the Prairie Deposit is based on information prepared by Mr Mark Drabble, who is a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Drabble is an employee of Optiro Pty Ltd. Mr Drabble has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Details of which were released to the ASX on the 25th May 2015.

Marindi confirms that that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information relating to the Prairie Deposit Mineral Resources included in the 25th May 2015 announcement referred to above. Marindi confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the 25th May 2015 announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Forward Looking Statements

Some statements in this report regarding future events are forward-looking statements. They involve risk and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the Company's exploration programme, outlook, target sizes, resource and mineralised material estimates. They include statements preceded by words such as "potential", "target", "scheduled", "planned", "estimate", "possible", "future", "prospective" and similar expressions.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Marindi Metals Limited (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group"), for the year ended 30 June 2019 and the auditor's report thereon.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company at any time during the year and to the date of this report are:

Mr John Ralston Hutton – age 52

Non-Executive Chairman – Appointed 3 November 2017

Non-Executive Director – Appointed 15 December 2010

Mr Hutton has a background in accounting and finance and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Mr Hutton has over 28 years' experience in the direction and management of a diverse range of commercial activities, including over the last 18 years as a director of several ASX listed companies. He was a non-executive Director of Sandfire Resources NL (SFR) during the copper/gold discovery at Degruusa, tenement holdings vended into SFR by the late Graeme Hutton. Mr Hutton has spent many years successfully prospecting in Western Australia and is a director of a number of private entities involved in the resources, pearling and fish farming industries. He is currently a director of the peak representative body, the WA Fishing Industry Council.

Mr Simon Irwin Lawson – age 43

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer – Appointed 1 May 2018

Mr Lawson has a Master of Science in Geology from Auckland University and has over 15 years of exploration, production and management experience in gold and base metals. He has previously held senior geology roles at major Australian gold producer Northern Star Resources Ltd, where as Principal Geologist, he was part of the team which took the company from junior explorer to a major multi-mine producer, today valued at over \$3 Billion.

Mr Geoffrey Michael Jones – age 57

Non-Executive Director – Appointed 24 February 2006

Non-Executive Chairman – Appointed 24 November 2010, resigned 6 July 2015

Mr Jones is a Fellow of Engineers Australia, with a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) degree. He has over 24 years' experience covering the areas of construction, engineering, mineral processing and project development. Mr Jones has been responsible for the preparation of feasibility studies for gold and base metals projects and has completed numerous project evaluations and due diligence reviews and has managed the successful development of projects both domestically and overseas.

He spent over six years (1994-2001) with Resolute Limited where, as Group Project Engineer, he was responsible for the development of its mining projects in Australia, Ghana and Tanzania.

On leaving Resolute Limited he commenced the operation of his own project management and engineering consultancy, JMG Projects Pty Ltd, servicing the mining industry. In this capacity Mr Jones has completed works on gold and base metal projects for Australian and overseas based mining groups.

Mr Jones is currently Managing Director of GR Engineering Services Limited, and a Non-Executive Director of Ausgold Limited.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Jeremy Robinson – age 37 – Appointed 6 July 2015, resigned 15 April 2019

Mr Robinson started in stockbroking working as a mining and resources analyst before spending the last 12 years directly in the resources industry, working in areas such as business development, project development, investor relations and company secretary. He has served as company secretary of listed public companies since 2011 and Marindi since 2015.

Ms Natalie Teo – age 31 – Appointed 12 April 2019

Ms Teo graduated with a Masters in Accounting from Curtin University in Western Australia and completed a Graduate Diploma in Applied Corporate Governance with the Governance Institute of Australia.

Ms Teo is a Chartered Secretary and is currently working with a firm which provides corporate and accounting services to both listed and unlisted entities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORSHIPS IN OTHER LISTED ENTITIES

Directorships of other listed entities held by directors of the Company during the 3 years immediately before the end of the year are as follows:

Director	Company	Period of directorship	
		From	To
John Ralston Hutton	N/A	-	-
Simon Irwin Lawson	N/A	-	-
Geoffrey Michael Jones	Energy Metals Limited	29/08/08	15/02/17
	Azumah Resources Limited	26/03/13	18/07/18
	Blackham Resources Limited	01/08/18	21/12/18
	GR Engineering Services Limited	20/10/09	Present
	Ausgold Limited	29/07/16	Present

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year are:

Director	Board Meetings	
	Held while Director	Attended
John Ralston Hutton	5	5
Simon Irwin Lawson	5	5
Geoffrey Michael Jones	5	5

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The relevant interest of each director in the shares and options in the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Shares ¹	31 December 2019 Options ² (ex. at \$1.50 each)	15 April 2021 Options (ex. at \$1.20 each)	30 June 2021 Options (ex. at \$1.20 each)
John Ralston Hutton	2,709,178	83,333	250,000	-
Simon Irwin Lawson	541,666	-	666,666	166,666
Geoffrey Michael Jones	397,499	125,000	166,666	-

Notes in relation to the above table:

- On 23 August 2019, shareholders approved the consolidation of the Company's shares through the conversion of every sixty (60) shares into one (1) share. The table shows post-consolidation numbers.
- All options were reorganised on the same 60:1 basis and the exercise price of each class of option was amended in inverse proportion to that ratio. The table shows post-consolidation numbers and exercise prices of each relevant class of options.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the Group during the year was mineral exploration.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Operating review

A review of the operating activities undertaken within the Group during the year is contained in the section entitled Review of Activities in this Annual Report.

Financial review

The Group incurred a loss of \$3,604,958 (2018: loss of \$4,910,502) for the year. The loss included the write-off of \$2,943,325 (2018: \$4,374,248) in exploration expenditure in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, and corporate and administrative costs of \$1,273,048 (2018: \$1,172,676).

During the financial year, the Company successfully raised \$1.5 million before costs through various placements to professional and sophisticated investors. As at 30 June 2019, the Group had net assets of \$5,027,002 (2018: \$6,772,275), comprised principally of cash and exploration and evaluation expenditure.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Group's exploration activities are subject to various environmental regulations under Commonwealth and State legislation. The Directors are responsible for the regular monitoring of environmental exposures and compliance with environmental regulations. The Directors believe that the Group has adequate systems in place for the management of the requirements under those regulations, and are not aware of any breach of such requirements as they apply to the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement can be found on the Company's website: www.marindi.com.au.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

Ordinary fully paid shares issued during the year were as follows:

- (a) the issue of 3,000,000 shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.0067 per share to acquire E77/2313;
- (b) the issue of 193,298,800 shares at \$0.005 each through a placement to institutional and sophisticated investors, raising \$0.96 million in cash before costs;
- (c) the issue of 8,000,000 shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.005 per share as consideration for the purchase of exploration data for the Forrestania region; and
- (d) the issue of 147,612,139 shares at \$0.0036 each through a placement to institutional and sophisticated investors, raising \$0.53 million in cash before costs.

Total shares on issue at 30 June 2019 were 2,132,371,023 (2018: 1,780,460,084).

In August 2018, the Company received notification from Canadian-listed Pacton Gold that it would not proceed with negotiations regarding the sale of Marindi's Bellary Dome Conglomerate Gold Project in Western Australia's Pilbara region. Marindi retains 100% of the project.

On 15 October 2018, the Company expanded its gold exploration portfolio in the southern Forrestania Greenstone Belt by acquiring 100% ownership of a highly prospective tenement (E77/2313) from a private exploration company Bar None Exploration Pty Ltd for \$20,000 and 3,000,000 fully-paid ordinary shares.

In February 2019, Japanese resources group, Japan Oil Gas and Metals National Corporation (**JOGMEC**) withdrew from the joint venture agreement for the Caranbirini Zinc Project. JOGMEC has spent over \$1 million on the project since the joint venture was established in 2018.

On 17 May 2019, the Company entered into a transfer agreement with AtkinMac Pty Ltd to acquire the remaining 49% interest in Mining Lease M77/549. As part of the acquisition, the Company made a completion payment of \$50,000 to the vendor. The transfer agreement supersedes any remaining conditions of the original earn-in agreement signed between the two parties, allowing Marindi to immediately assume 100% ownership of the M77/549 mining lease.

The Group continued to explore for minerals during the year, spending approximately \$2.9 million on exploration activities.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company to the date of this report.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Capital Raising

On 10 July 2019, the Company announced a capital raising of up to \$2.5 million, before costs, through a Placement, a Convertible Note Deed and an Entitlement Offer.

The Share Placement and issue of Convertible Notes was completed and announced on 16 July 2019, raising an initial \$416,000 before costs. The fully-underwritten Entitlement Offer was subsequently completed on 23 August 2019, raising a further \$2,248,371 before costs. The Placement and the Entitlement Offer were both priced at \$0.001 per share.

As Lead Manager and Underwriter, Forrest Capital Pty Ltd was paid a 6% management fee (excluding GST) on all funds raised pursuant to the Placement, Convertible Note Deed and Entitlement Offer.

Share Consolidation

On 10 July 2019, the Company announced that it would seek shareholder approval to undertake a consolidation of its shares on a 60:1 basis that every sixty (60) shares held will be consolidated into one (1) share.

Following shareholder approval granted at the General Meeting held on 23 August 2019, the Company completed the reconstruction of its issued capital on 4 September 2019. All options were reorganised on the same sixty (60) to one (1) basis and the exercise price of each class of option was amended in inverse proportion to that ratio.

D I R E C T O R S ' R E P O R T

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE (CONTINUED)

Issue of Convertible Note Shares and Advisor Options

Shareholders also approved the issue of Convertible Note Shares and the grant of Advisor Options at the General Meeting held on 23 August 2019.

On 6 September 2019, the Company issued 4,999,998 ordinary fully paid shares on a post-consolidation basis at \$0.06 per share in full satisfaction of the Convertible Notes totalling \$300,000 and 10,000,000 Advisor Options on a post-consolidation basis to nominees of Forrest Capital Pty Ltd, comprised of 5,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.10 each and 5,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.125 each on or before 30 September 2022.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Company will continue to pursue its principal activity of mineral exploration. The Review of Activities sets out more details about likely developments in the operations of the Group going forward.

SHARE OPTIONS

Options granted

During or since the end of the financial year, the following options were granted:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Unlisted Employee Options ¹	15 April 2021	\$1.20	624,997
Unlisted Options ²	31 March 2022	\$0.60	399,999
Unlisted Options ³	30 September 2022	\$0.10	5,000,000
Unlisted Options ³	30 September 2022	\$0.125	5,000,000

Notes in relation to the above table:

- On 23 August 2019, shareholders approved the consolidation of the Company's shares and options through the conversion of every sixty (60) shares/ options into one (1) share/ option. The 37,500,000 Employee Options were reconstructed to 624,997 Options (including fractional entitlements being rounded down), with the exercise price of \$0.02 increased to \$1.20 per Option.
- Following the consolidation, 24,000,000 Unlisted Options were reconstructed to 399,999 Options (including fractional entitlements being rounded down), with the exercise price of \$0.01 increased to \$0.60 per Option.
- A total of 10,000,000 Advisor Options issued after the consolidation were not affected by the Company's reconstruction of capital.

Unissued shares under option

At the date of this report, unissued shares of the Company under option are:

Class ¹	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Unlisted Options	31 December 2019	\$1.50	1,099,998
Unlisted Options	15 April 2021	\$1.20	1,083,333
Unlisted Director Options	30 June 2021	\$1.20	166,666
Unlisted Employee Options	15 April 2021	\$1.20	624,997
Unlisted Options	31 March 2022	\$0.60	399,999
Unlisted Options	30 September 2022	\$0.10	5,000,000
Unlisted Options	30 September 2022	\$0.125	5,000,000

Notes in relation to the above table:

- On 23 August 2019, shareholders approved the consolidation of the Company's shares and options through the conversion of every sixty (60) shares/ options into one (1) share/ option. The table shows post-consolidation numbers and exercise prices of each relevant class of options.

These options do not entitle the holder to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other entity.

D I R E C T O R S ' R E P O R T

SHARE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

Options cancelled, expired or lapsed

5,000,000 Unlisted Employee Options were cancelled during the year.

During or since the end of the financial year, no other options over unissued ordinary shares in the Company have lapsed or were exercised.

Shares issued on exercise of options

There were no shares issued on exercise of options during the year or since the end of the financial year.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the current directors of the Company against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Insurance

The Company paid a premium during the year in respect of director's and officer's liability insurance policy, insuring the directors of the Company, the company secretary, and all executive officers of the Company against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses' insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company's auditor, Stantons International, did not provide any non-audit services during the year.

Amounts paid to Stantons International for audit services provided during the year are set out below:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Audit and review of financial reports	44,191	30,890

REMUNERATION REPORT

The remuneration report is set out on pages 19 to 23 and forms part of the Directors' Report.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 58 of the financial report.

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 26th day of September 2019.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

John Hutton

Non-Executive Chairman

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This Remuneration Report, which has been audited, outlines the director and executive remuneration arrangements of the Company and the Group in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

For the purposes of this report, key management personnel of the Company are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company and the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel for the Company during the year were:

Directors

Mr John Hutton	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Simon Lawson	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr Geoffrey Michael Jones	Non-Executive Director
Mr Jeremy Robinson	Company Secretary and Corporate Manager, resigned 15 April 2019

PRINCIPLES OF REMUNERATION

The directors have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company and the Group.

Compensation levels for key management personnel of the Group are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors and executives. The remuneration structures explained below are designed to attract suitably qualified candidates, reward the achievement of strategic objectives, and achieve the broader outcome of creation of value for shareholders. The structures take into account the capability and experience of the key management personnel, as well as the key management personnel's ability to control the performance of their division.

Compensation packages can include a mix of fixed compensation and equity-based compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds.

Shares and options may only be issued to directors subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting.

The Company does not have any scheme relating to retirement benefits for its key management personnel, other than payment of statutory superannuation contributions.

REMUNERATION STRUCTURE

The structure of non-executive directors' remuneration is distinguished from that of executives.

Non-Executive director remuneration

The Company's Constitution and the ASX Listing Rules specify that the aggregate remuneration of non-executive directors shall be determined from time to time by a general meeting of members. Total remuneration for all non-executive directors, last voted upon by shareholders at the 2011 Annual General Meeting, is not to exceed \$250,000 per annum. Directors' fees cover all main board activities and membership of committees. Non-executive directors generally do not receive performance related compensation, although directors have previously been granted options following receipt of shareholder approval. The issue of options as part of director remuneration ensures that director remuneration is competitive with market standards as well as providing an incentive to pursue longer term success for the Company. It also reduces the demand on the critical cash resources of the Company, and assists in ensuring the continuity of service of directors who have extensive knowledge of the Company, its business activities and assets and the industry in which it operates. Neither the non-executive directors nor executives of the Company receive any retirement benefits, other than superannuation.

Non-executive directors' fees as at the reporting date are as follows:

Name	Non-executive directors' fees excluding superannuation
Mr John Hutton (Chairman)	\$30,000 per annum
Mr Geoffrey Jones	\$20,000 per annum

As part of the Company's cost cutting measures during the financial year, Messrs Hutton and Jones elected not to receive director fees for the month of June.

Please note the above directors are entitled to superannuation on top of the above directors' fees.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

REMUNERATION STRUCTURE (CONTINUED)

Executive remuneration

Remuneration for executives is set out in employment agreements. Details of the employment agreement with the Managing Director are provided below.

An executive director may receive performance related compensation but do not receive any retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation.

Fixed compensation

Fixed compensation consists of base compensation as well as employer contributions to superannuation funds. Compensation levels are reviewed annually through a process that considers individual and overall performance of the Group.

Use of Remuneration Consultants

The Company received survey data sourced from external specialists and received external advice on matters relating to remuneration from PricewaterhouseCoopers in 2017. During the year, no remuneration recommendations were received from Remuneration Consultants as defined under the Corporations Act 2001.

Equity-based compensation (long-term incentives)

Equity-based long-term incentives may be provided to key management personnel via the Marindi Metals Limited Employee Incentive Plan (refer to Note 22 to the financial statements) or to directors with the prior approval of shareholders. The incentives are provided as options over ordinary shares of the Company and may be provided to directors and key management personnel based on their role within the Company. Such incentives are considered to promote continuity of employment and provide additional incentive to recipients to increase shareholder wealth. The incentives are also designed to ensure that remuneration is competitive and in line with market standards. Vesting conditions may be imposed on any option grants if considered appropriate, and in accordance with the terms and conditions applicable to the options or Incentive Plan.

Consequences of performance on shareholder wealth

Given the Group's principal activity during the course of the financial year consisted of mineral exploration, the Company has given more significance to service criteria instead of market related criteria in setting the Company's remuneration levels and incentive schemes. Accordingly, at this stage the Board does not consider the Group's earnings or earnings measures to be an appropriate key performance indicator. The issue of options as part of the remuneration package of directors and key executives is an established practice for listed exploration companies and has the benefit of conserving cash whilst appropriately rewarding the recipients. In considering the relationship between the Company's remuneration policy and the consequences for the Company's shareholder wealth, changes in share price are considered.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the executives of the Company are formalised in service agreements. The service agreements specify the components of remuneration, benefits and notice periods. Other major provisions of the agreement(s) relating to remuneration are set out below.

Termination benefits are within the limits set by the Corporations Act 2001 and do not require shareholder approval. Mr Simon Lawson has no entitlement to any termination payment in the event of removal for misconduct or in other specified circumstances.

Name	Term of Agreement	Notice Period	Base salary/ fees including superannuation	Termination payments*
Mr Simon Lawson (appointed 1 May 2018)	3 years	6 months	\$230,000	6 months

* Base salary payable if the Company terminates employee with notice, and without cause (e.g. for reasons other than unsatisfactory performance).

Pursuant to his service agreement, Mr Lawson was granted 10,000,000 unlisted Director Options exercisable at \$0.02 on or before 30 June 2021; or the day that is 3 months following the day Mr Lawson's position as a director with the Company is terminated by either Mr Lawson or the Company. Shareholder approval for the issue of the unlisted options to Mr Lawson was obtained on 29 June 2018 and the options were granted for nil issue price on 3 July 2018.

In addition to the above, Mr Lawson was granted a further 40,000,000 unlisted Director Performance Options exercisable at \$0.02 on or before 15 April 2021 subject to various vesting conditions. Shareholder approval for the issue of the unlisted options to Mr Lawson was obtained on 29 June 2018 and the options were granted for nil issue price on 3 July 2018.

Post-consolidation amounts and exercise prices of the above unlisted Director Options and Director Performance Options are provided in the Directors' Report.

As part of the Company's cost cutting measures during the financial year, Mr Lawson elected to sacrifice his salary for the month of June.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of remuneration of each key management person of the Company for the year are:

		Short-term			Post-employment	Share-based payments	Total \$	Value of options as proportion of remuneration %
		Salary/ fees \$	Annual Leave \$	Non-monetary benefits \$	Super-annuation contributions \$	Options \$		
Mr J Hutton	2019	27,500	-	4,489	2,613	-	34,602	0%
	2018	26,417	-	3,095	2,510	25,385	57,407	44%
Mr S Lawson	2019	192,542	(5,655)	4,489	18,291	-	209,667	0%
	2018	35,008	(4,578)	517	3,326	155,901	190,174	82%
Mr G Jones	2019	18,333	-	4,489	1,742	-	24,564	0%
	2018	20,000	-	3,095	1,900	16,924	41,919	40%
Mr J Robinson ¹	2019	147,867	(13,816)	3,542	18,406	160,342	316,341	51%
	2018	177,375	3,411	3,095	16,851	8,781	209,513	4%
Mr J Treacy ²	2018	197,083	(2,125)	2,586	18,723	7,338	223,605	3%
Mr R Ashton ³	2018	10,346	-	1,068	983	-	12,397	0%
Total key management personnel remuneration	2019	386,242	(19,471)	17,009	41,052	160,342	585,174	
	2018	466,229	(3,292)	13,456	44,293	214,329	735,015	

Notes in relation to the table of remuneration:

1. Mr Robinson resigned on 15 April 2019.
2. Mr Treacy resigned on 1 May 2018.
3. Mr Ashton resigned on 3 November 2017.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL EQUITY HOLDINGS

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of ordinary fully paid shares in Marindi Metals Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management person, is as follows:

2019	Held at 1 July 2018	Held at date of appointment	Purchases	Sales	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2019 ¹
Mr J Hutton	50,147,144	N/A	8,400,000	-	N/A	58,547,144
Mr S Lawson	-	N/A	16,250,000	-	N/A	16,250,000
Mr G Jones	11,925,010	N/A	-	-	N/A	11,925,010
Mr J Robinson ¹	29,080,096	N/A	-	-	(29,080,096)	N/A

2018	Held at 1 July 2017	Held at date of appointment	Purchases	Sales	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2018
Mr J Hutton	40,277,551	N/A	9,869,593	-	N/A	50,147,144
Mr S Lawson	-	-	-	-	N/A	-
Mr G Jones	10,221,436	N/A	1,703,574	-	N/A	11,925,010
Mr J Robinson	19,626,658	N/A	9,453,438	-	N/A	29,080,096
Mr J Treacy ²	24,126,658	N/A	4,021,110	-	(28,147,768)	N/A
Mr R Ashton ³	66,026,687	N/A	5,000,000	-	(71,026,687)	N/A

Notes in relation to the table of KMP equity holdings:

1. The number of shares held by each key management person is shown on a pre-consolidation basis.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL EQUITY HOLDINGS (CONTINUED)

Options over Ordinary Shares

The movement during the reporting period in the number of options over ordinary shares in Marindi Metals Limited held, directly, indirectly or beneficially by each key management person, is as follows:

2019	Held at 1 July 2018	Granted as compensation	Exercise of Options	Expiry of Options	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2019	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2019 ²
Mr J Hutton	20,000,000	-	-	-	N/A	20,000,000	5,000,000
Mr S Lawson	50,000,000	-	-	-	N/A	50,000,000	10,000,000
Mr G Jones	17,500,000	-	-	-	N/A	17,500,000	7,500,000
Mr J Robinson ¹	20,000,000	20,000,000	-	-	(40,000,000)	N/A	N/A

2018	Held at 1 July 2017	Granted as compensation	Exercise of Options	Expiry of Options	Held at date of resignation	Held at 30 June 2018	Vested and exercisable at 30 June 2018
Mr J Hutton	5,000,000	15,000,000	-	-	N/A	20,000,000	5,000,000
Mr S Lawson	-	50,000,000	-	-	N/A	50,000,000	10,000,000
Mr G Jones	7,500,000	10,000,000	-	-	N/A	17,500,000	7,500,000
Mr J Robinson	20,000,000	-	-	-	N/A	20,000,000	5,000,000
Mr J Treacy ³	20,000,000	-	-	-	(20,000,000)	N/A	N/A
Mr R Ashton ⁴	7,500,000	-	-	-	(7,500,000)	N/A	N/A

Notes in relation to the above tables:

1. Mr Robinson resigned on 15 April 2019.
2. The number of options held by each key management person is shown on a pre-consolidation basis.
3. Mr Treacy resigned on 1 May 2018.
4. Mr Ashton resigned on 3 November 2017.

SHARE BASED COMPENSATION

Options granted as compensation

On 17 July 2018, the Company granted 20,000,000 options to Mr Jeremy Robinson under the Employee Incentive Plan. The options are exercisable at \$0.02 each on or before 15 April 2021 with varying vesting conditions.

No options that were granted to key management personnel as part of their remuneration in previous years were exercised during the year.

No options that were granted to key management personnel as part of their remuneration in previous years lapsed during the year.

Analysis of options granted as compensation

Details of vesting profiles of the options granted as remuneration to each key management person of the Company are detailed below:

Name	Options granted Number	Options granted Date	Expiry date	% vested in year	% lapsed in year	% not vested at 30 June 2019	Financial year in which grant vested
Mr J Hutton	5,000,000	6 Jul 2015	31 Dec 2019	0%	0%	0%	2015/16
Mr G Jones	7,500,000	6 Jul 2015	31 Dec 2019	0%	0%	0%	2015/16
Mr J Robinson	20,000,000	6 Jul 2015	31 Dec 2019	0%	0%	75%	Market Based
Mr J Treacy	20,000,000	6 Jul 2015	31 Dec 2019	0%	0%	75%	Market Based
Mr R Ashton	7,500,000	6 Jul 2015	31 Dec 2019	0%	0%	0%	2015/16
Mr J Hutton	15,000,000	29 June 2018	30 June 2021	0%	0%	100%	Market Based
Mr G Jones	10,000,000	29 June 2018	30 June 2021	0%	0%	100%	Market Based
Mr S Lawson	40,000,000	29 June 2018	30 June 2021	0%	0%	100%	Market Based
Mr S Lawson	10,000,000	29 June 2018	15 April 2021	100%	0%	0%	2017/18
Mr J Robinson	20,000,000	17 July 2018	15 April 2021	20%	0%	80%	2018/19

Additional details on the options granted as compensation during the year are provided in Note 22.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

SHARE BASED COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

Modification of terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions

No terms of equity-settled share-based payment transactions (including options granted as compensation to a key management person) have been altered or modified by the issuing entity during the year.

THIS CONCLUDES THE REMUNERATION REPORT, WHICH HAS BEEN AUDITED.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
for the year ended 30 June 2019**

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Income	3	611,415	636,422
Exploration and evaluation expenses	12	(2,943,325)	(4,374,248)
Corporate and administrative expenses		(1,273,048)	(1,172,676)
Loss before income tax		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Income tax	6	-	-
Net loss for the year		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Net loss for the year attributable to members of the Company		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to members of the Company		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Basic loss per share			
Ordinary shares (cents)	20	(0.19)	(0.32)

Diluted loss per share is not shown as all potential ordinary shares on issue would decrease the loss per share and are thus not considered dilutive.

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	239,044	2,271,586
Trade and other receivables	9	61	152,612
Prepayments	10	41,920	69,795
Total Current Assets		281,025	2,493,993
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Other assets	8	11,250	11,250
Trade and other receivables	9	76,489	46,971
Property, plant and equipment	11	98,238	123,316
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	12	4,738,719	5,139,591
Total Non-Current Assets		4,924,696	5,321,128
TOTAL ASSETS		5,205,721	7,815,121
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	150,251	998,958
Provisions	14	28,468	43,888
TOTAL LIABILITIES		178,719	1,042,846
NET ASSETS		5,027,002	6,772,275
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	38,416,267	36,957,220
Reserves	16	2,286,079	1,885,441
Accumulated losses	17	(35,675,344)	(32,070,386)
TOTAL EQUITY		5,027,002	6,772,275

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		134,161	281,595
Cash payments in the course of operations		(4,784,241)	(4,292,517)
Interest received		2,892	11,847
Payments for inventory		-	(11,250)
Government grant and joint venture cash-call received		1,333,833	273,659
Net cash used in operating activities	24	(3,313,355)	(3,736,666)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(75,000)	(520,000)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(13,716)	(124,813)
Payments for security bonds		(57,389)	(2,601)
Refunds of security bonds		27,871	24,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(118,234)	(623,414)
Cash flows from financing activity			
Net proceeds from issue of share capital	15	1,399,047	4,057,041
Net cash provided by financing activity		1,399,047	4,057,041
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2,032,542)	(303,039)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,271,586	2,574,625
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	239,044	2,271,586

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Issued Capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total \$
Balance as at 30 June 2017	31,270,179	1,666,130	(27,159,884)	5,776,425
Net loss for the year	-	-	(4,910,502)	(4,910,502)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(4,910,502)	(4,910,502)
Issue of share capital	5,687,041	-	-	5,687,041
Share based payments	-	219,311	-	219,311
Balance as at 30 June 2018 and 1 July 2018	36,957,220	1,885,441	(32,070,386)	6,772,275
Net loss for the year	-	-	(3,604,958)	(3,604,958)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(3,604,958)	(3,604,958)
Issue of share capital	1,459,047	-	-	1,459,047
Share based payments	-	400,638	-	400,638
Balance as at 30 June 2019	38,416,267	2,286,079	(35,675,344)	5,027,002

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Marindi Metals Limited is a company domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2019 comprises the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial report of the Group also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 September 2019.

Basis of measurement

The financial report is prepared on the accruals basis and the historical cost basis.

Use of estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements 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.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements are outlined below:

- *Share based payment transactions:* The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined through an option valuation model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted – refer Note 22 *Share Based Payments*.
- *Exploration expenditure:* The write-off and carrying forward of exploration acquisition costs is based on an assessment of an area of interest's viability and/or the existence of economically recoverable reserves.
- *Estimation of useful lives of assets:* The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. The condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Depreciation charges are included in Note 11.
- *Deferred taxation:* Deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses have not been brought to account as it is not considered probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they could be utilised.

Going concern basis of preparation

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

Based upon the Group's existing cash resources, the Directors consider there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to continue as a going concern after consideration of the following factors:

- During the year, 340,910,939 shares have been issued following various placements to professional and sophisticated investors, raising a total of \$1,497,898 in cash, before capital raising costs;
- The Group has no loans or borrowings;
- The Group has the ability to adjust its expenditure outlays subject to results of its exploration activities and the Group's funding position;
- The Directors regularly monitor the Group's cash position and on an on-going basis consider a number of strategic and operational plans to ensure that adequate funding continues to be available for the Group to meet its business objectives; and
- Subsequent to balance date, the Group successfully completed a \$2.5 million capital raising, before costs, through a Placement, a Convertible Note Deed and a fully-underwritten Entitlement Offer.

The Directors believe that the above indicators demonstrate that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Directors believe it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of the Company's 2019 annual financial report.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Going concern basis of preparation (continued)

In the event that the Group does not achieve the above actions, there exists material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will be able to continue as going concern and realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by all entities in the Group unless otherwise stated.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Marindi Metals Limited) and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 21.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group are presented as "non-controlling interests". The Group initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Operating revenue

Revenue is recognised when a performance obligation in the contract with a customer is satisfied or when control of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to a customer.

Interest Income and Other Income

Interest Income is recognised as the interest accrues. Other income that relates to reimbursement of exploration expenditure is recognised upon receipt.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to members of the parent entity for the reporting period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares of the Company.

Inventory

Current inventory comprises gold bullion nuggets, which are physically measured or estimated and valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated future selling price of the inventory the Group expects to realise when the inventory is sold, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Costs of purchased inventory are direct purchase costs. A review is undertaken at the end of each accounting period to determine the extent of any provision for the purchased inventory.

Trade and other accounts payable

Trade and other accounts payable represent the principal amounts outstanding at balance date, plus, where applicable, any accrued interest.

Recoverable amount of non-current assets

The carrying amounts of non-current assets are reviewed annually to ensure they are not in excess of the recoverable amounts from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows, which will be received from the assets employed and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been or will be discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Acquisition of assets

Assets acquired are recognised at cost. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up, shares issued or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition. When equity instruments are issued as consideration in a business combination, their market price at the date of acquisition is used as fair value. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable are recorded at their present value, discounted at the rate applicable to the Company if a similar borrowing were obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Costs incurred on assets subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the original performance of the asset will flow to the Company in future years. Costs that do not meet the criteria for capitalisation are expended as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value, less where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of the plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employed and their subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present value in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	3 to 5 years
Plant and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

Exploration and evaluation costs are written off in the year they are incurred apart from acquisition costs which are carried forward where right of tenure of the area of interest is current and they are expected to be recouped through sale or successful development and exploitation of the area of interest or, where exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves. Where an area of interest is abandoned or the Directors decide that it is not commercial, any accumulated acquisition costs in respect of that area are written off in the financial period the decision is made.

Each area of interest is also reviewed at the end of each accounting period and accumulated costs written off to the extent that they will not be recoverable in the future.

Amortisation is not charged on costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest in the development phase until production.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options, or for the acquisition of a business, are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Employee benefits

Provision is made for employee benefits accumulated as a result of employees rendering services up to the reporting date. These benefits include wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave.

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. In determining the present value of future cash outflows, the market yield as at the reporting date on national government bonds, which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability, are used.

Share based payments

The Group provides benefits to employees (including Directors) and consultants of the Group in the form of share based payment transactions, whereby services are rendered in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"). The cost of these equity-settled transactions with employees and consultants 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 or Binomial option pricing models.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant recipients become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Group, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award.

Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non – assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted as at balance date. Deferred tax is accounted for using the statement of financial position liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxation profit or loss. Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences will be utilised. The amount of the benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in the income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic unit will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefits to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by law.

Marindi Metals Limited and its subsidiaries have unused tax losses. However, no deferred tax balances have been recognised, as it is considered that asset recognition criteria have not been met at this time.

Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). 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 are stated with the amount of GST included. 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 included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO, are classified as operating cash flows.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments

Recognition, initial measurement and recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine the fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the receivables do not contain a significant financing component in accordance with AASB 15.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with AASB 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); and
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL).

Classifications are determined by both:

- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets; and
- The entities business model for managing the financial asset.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Group measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding; and
- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset.

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI.

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, gains and losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

From 1 July 2018, the Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Comparative information

The Group has applied AASB 9 Financial Instruments retrospectively, but has elected not to restate comparative information. As a result, the comparative information provided continues to be accounted for in accordance with the Company's previous accounting policy. The Board assessed the Group's financial assets and determined the application of AASB 9 does not result in a change in the classification of the Group's financial instruments.

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

The Group has adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 9 Financial Instruments which became effective for financial reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018.

- **AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers**

AASB 15 replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and several revenue-related Interpretations. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue to be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The Group has applied the new Standard effective from 1 July 2018 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this method, the cumulative effect of initial application is recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2018 and comparatives are not restated.

The adoption of AASB 15 does not have a significant impact on the Group as the Group does not currently have any revenue from customers.

- **AASB 9 Financial Instruments**

AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement, impairment, and hedge accounting.

As a result of adopting AASB 9 Financial Instruments, the Group has amended its financial instruments accounting policies to align with AASB 9. AASB 9 makes major changes to the previous guidance on the classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces an 'expected credit loss' model for impairment of financial assets.

There were no financial instruments which the Group designated at fair value through profit or loss under AASB 139 that were subject to reclassification. The Board assessed the Group's financial assets and determined the application of AASB 9 does not result in a change in the classification of the Group's financial instruments.

The adoption of AASB 9 does not have a significant impact on the financial report.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the AASB which are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the Group are set out below.

- *AASB 16 Leases applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.*

This Standard supersedes AASB 117 Leases, Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, AASB interpretation 115 Operating Leases-Incentives and AASB interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of lease. AASB 16 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to account for all leases under a single on-balance sheet model similar to the accounting for finance leases under AASB 117.

The key features of AASB 16 are as follows:

- Lessees are required to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value.
- A lessee measures right-of-use assets similarly to other non-financial assets and lease liabilities similarly to other financial liabilities.
- Assets and Liabilities arising from the lease are initially measured on a present value basis. The measurement includes non-cancellable lease payments (including inflation-linked payments), and also includes payments to be made in optional periods if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend to lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate the lease.
- AASB 16 contains disclosure requirements for leases.

Lessor accounting

- AASB 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.
- AASB 16 also requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors that will improve information disclosed about a lessor's risk exposure, particularly to residual value risk.

Estimated impact of AASB 16 on the Company when the standard is applied

The adoption of AASB 16 results in all leases being recognised on the balance sheet as the distinction between operating and finance leases are removed. Based on a preliminary analysis, the directors anticipate that the Group's EBITDA will improve, while its interest and depreciation expense will increase. The Group's current liabilities may also increase and reduce the working capital of the Group.

- *Other standards not yet applicable*

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is carried out under policies set by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

Financial risk management objectives

The Board monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operations of the Group. The Group's activities include exposure to market risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The overall risk management strategy focuses on the unpredictability of the finance markets and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. Risk management is carried out under the direction of the Board.

Significant accounting policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Market price risk

The Group is involved in the exploration and development of mining tenements for minerals, including gold, lithium, manganese and base metals. Should the Group successfully progress to a producer, revenues associated with mineral sales, and the ability to raise funds through equity and debt, will have some dependence upon commodity prices.

Credit risk

There is a limited amount of credit risk relating to the cash and cash equivalents that the Group holds in deposits. The Group receives interest on its cash management deposits based on daily balances and at balance date was exposed to a variable interest rate of 0.50% per annum. The Group's operating account does not attract interest. The Group's cash reserves are only placed with major Australian banks. The Group is not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

The Group does not presently have customers and consequently does not have credit exposure to outstanding receivables. The Company may in the future be exposed to interest rate risk should it borrow funds for acquisition and development.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. All financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company at balance date are recorded at amounts approximating their carrying amount.

The carrying value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors. The Board has determined an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring budgeted and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets, expenditure commitments and liabilities.

Cash flow and interest rate risk

The Group's income and operating cash flows are not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Consolidated	
		2019	2018
		\$	\$
3. INCOME			
Interest income		2,892	11,847
Other income		608,523	624,575
		<u>611,415</u>	<u>636,422</u>
4. EXPENSES			
(a) Depreciation			
Office equipment		19,392	11,585
Plant and equipment		4,950	15,883
Motor vehicle		14,452	3,227
		<u>38,794</u>	<u>30,695</u>
(b) Personnel expenses			
Wages and salaries costs		746,179	671,546
Associated on-costs		2,025	2,168
Superannuation costs		70,982	62,411
Provision for annual leave		(15,420)	23,919
Non-executive directors' fees (including superannuation)		50,188	62,155
Equity-settled share based payment transactions		326,678	216,498
		<u>1,180,632</u>	<u>1,038,697</u>
5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION			
Audit services:			
<i>Stantons International</i>			
Audit and review of financial reports		<u>44,191</u>	<u>30,890</u>
The Company's auditor, Stantons International, did not provide any non-audit services during the year.			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Consolidated	
		2019 \$	2018 \$
6. INCOME TAX			
(a) Income tax benefit		-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation between tax benefit and pre-tax net loss			
Loss before income tax benefit		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Income tax calculated at 30% (2018: 27.5%)		(1,081,487)	(1,350,388)
Tax effect of:			
- Cost of equity settled awards		120,192	60,311
- Sundry amounts		(185,140)	(18,760)
- Section 40-880 deduction		(52,148)	(42,366)
- Exploration acquisition costs written off		100,446	317,403
- Exploration acquisition costs incurred		(28,500)	(591,250)
- Research and development tax offset		82,098	75,256
Future income tax benefit not brought to account		1,044,539	1,549,794
Income tax benefit		-	-
(c) Tax losses			
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised (as recovery is currently not probable)			
Potential at 30% (2018: 27.5%)		9,710,208	8,059,446
(d) Unrecognised temporary differences			
Temporary differences for which deferred tax assets have not been recognised (at 30% (2018:27.5%)):			
- Provisions		15,740	199,550
- Section 40-880 deduction		105,489	117,317
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences		121,229	316,867
Temporary differences for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised:			
- Capitalised exploration costs		1,469,931	1,413,387
(e) Tax Rates			
The potential tax benefit at 30 June 2019 in respect of tax losses not brought into account has been calculated at 30%. The rate of 27.5% was applied for the year ended 30 June 2018.			
7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Bank balances		239,044	2,271,586
Cash and cash equivalents		239,044	2,271,586

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Consolidated	
		2019 \$	2018 \$
8. OTHER ASSETS			
Gold bullion nuggets, at cost		11,250	11,250
Total		11,250	11,250
9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Current			
Sundry receivables		61	152,612
Non Current			
Deposits and bonds		76,489	46,971
There were no receivables that are past due but not impaired.			
10. PREPAYMENTS			
Prepaid insurance		31,705	32,130
Other prepayments		10,215	37,665
Total		41,920	69,795
11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Office equipment, at cost		113,837	106,148
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(76,096)	(60,156)
		37,741	45,992
Plant & equipment, at cost		60,174	52,100
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(54,259)	(43,810)
		5,915	8,290
Motor vehicles, at cost		72,261	72,261
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(17,679)	(3,227)
		54,582	69,034
Total		98,238	123,316
Reconciliation			
<i>Office equipment</i>			
Carrying amount at beginning of the year		45,992	9,482
Additions		11,141	50,694
Depreciation		(19,392)	(11,585)
Amount written off		-	(2,599)
Carrying amount at end of the year		37,741	45,992

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Consolidated	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)		
Reconciliation		
<i>Plant & equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	8,290	19,716
Additions	2,575	4,457
Depreciation	(4,950)	(15,883)
Carrying amount at end of the year	5,915	8,290
<i>Motor vehicles</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of the year	69,034	-
Additions	-	72,261
Depreciation	(14,452)	(3,227)
Carrying amount at end of the year	54,582	69,034
12. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE		
Mineral acquisition costs carried forward in respect of areas of interest (net of amounts written off) (a)	4,738,719	5,139,591
Reconciliation		
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	5,139,591	4,143,784
Expenditure during the year - exploration	2,447,453	3,220,055
Expenditure during the year – acquisitions (including non-cash consideration)	95,000	2,150,000
Expenditure written off	(2,943,325)	(4,374,248)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	4,738,719	5,139,591
(a) The ultimate recoupment of exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of the respective areas. During the year the Group wrote off expenditure totalling \$2,943,325 [2018: \$4,374,248], including acquisition costs of \$334,821 [2018: \$1,154,193] and goodwill of 161,050 [2018: \$nil].		
13. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade creditors	114,427	257,685
Other creditors and accruals	35,824	741,273
	150,251	998,958
14. PROVISIONS		
Employee entitlements	28,468	43,888
	28,468	43,888

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Consolidated	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
15. ISSUED CAPITAL		
2,132,371,023 [2018: 1,780,460,084] ordinary fully paid shares	38,416,267	36,957,220

The following movements in issued capital occurred during the year:

	Shares			
	2019 No.	2018 No.	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance at beginning of year	1,780,460,084	1,327,050,994	36,957,220	31,270,179
Issue of shares at \$0.011 each as part option fee to acquire ELA 47/3555	-	10,000,000	-	110,000
Issue of shares at \$0.019 each to acquire ELA 47/3555	-	80,000,000	-	1,520,000
Issue of shares at \$0.012 each for cash pursuant to a share placement	-	109,057,649	-	1,308,692
Issue of shares at \$0.012 each for cash pursuant to a fully underwritten entitlement issue	-	105,213,597	-	1,262,564
Issue of shares at \$0.012 each for cash pursuant to an entitlements issue shortfall	-	149,137,844	-	1,789,654
Issue of shares at \$0.0067 each to acquire E77/2313	3,000,000	-	20,000	-
Issue of shares at \$0.005 each for cash pursuant to a share placement	193,298,800	-	966,494	-
Issue of shares at \$0.005 each to acquire exploration data for the Forrestania region	8,000,000	-	40,000	-
Issue of shares at \$0.0036 each for cash pursuant to a share placement	147,612,139	-	531,404	-
Share issue costs	-	-	(98,851)	(303,869)
Balance at end of year	2,132,371,023	1,780,460,084	38,416,267	36,957,220

Options

Options issued or granted during the year

The following options to subscribe for ordinary fully paid shares were granted during the year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Unlisted Employee Options	15 April 2021	\$0.02	42,500,000
Unlisted Options	31 March 2022	\$0.01	24,000,000

Unissued shares under option

The following options to subscribe for ordinary fully paid shares were outstanding at the end of the year:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options
Unlisted Options	31 December 2019	\$0.025	66,000,000
Unlisted Options	15 April 2021	\$0.02	65,000,000
Unlisted Options	30 June 2021	\$0.02	10,000,000
Unlisted Employee Options	15 April 2021	\$0.02	37,500,000
Unlisted Options	31 March 2022	\$0.01	24,000,000

Options cancelled, exercised or lapsed during the year

5,000,000 Unlisted Employee Options were cancelled during the year. No other options over unissued ordinary shares in the Company have lapsed or were exercised during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Consolidated	
		2019 \$	2018 \$
16. RESERVES			
Share Option Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		230,616	227,803
Value of options expensed during year		56,398	2,813
Balance at end of year		287,014	230,616
The share option reserve comprises the values attributed to options over ordinary shares granted to vendors and consultants in consideration for the sale of assets or the provision of services.			
Employee Option Reserve			
Balance at beginning of year		1,654,825	1,438,327
Value of director options expensed during year		17,562	216,498
Value of employee options expensed during year		326,678	-
Balance at end of year		1,999,065	1,654,825
The employee option reserve comprises the values attributed to options over ordinary shares granted to directors and employees in consideration for the provision of services.			
TOTAL RESERVES		2,286,079	1,885,441
17. ACCUMULATED LOSSES			
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the year		(32,070,386)	(27,159,884)
Net loss attributable to members of the Company		(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Accumulated losses at the end of the year		(35,675,344)	(32,070,386)

18. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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

Key Management Person	Position
Mr J Hutton	Non-Executive Chairman
Mr S Lawson	Managing Director and Chief Executive Director
Mr G Jones	Non-Executive Director
Mr J Robinson	Company Secretary and Corporate Manager, resigned 15 April 2019

Compensation for Key Management Personnel

		Consolidated	
		2019 \$	2018 \$
Short-term employee benefits		383,780	476,393
Post-employment benefits		41,052	44,293
Share based payments		160,342	214,329
Total Compensation		585,174	735,015

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

19. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Exploration commitments

The Group has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work on mineral leases held. These obligations may vary over time, depending on the Group's exploration programme and priorities. These obligations are also subject to variations by negotiation, joint venturing or relinquishing some of the relevant tenements. As at balance date, total exploration expenditure commitments of the Group which have not been provided for in the financial statements amount to \$1,663,700 per annum.

Project commitments

Forrestania Lithium Project

In February 2017, the Company exercised its option to acquire up to a 70% interest in Mining Lease 77/549. The agreement with the vendor requires the Company to spend a minimum of \$300,000 on exploration over 24 months to earn a 51% interest. Thereafter, the Company has the right to spend a further \$150,000 on exploration to earn up to a 70% interest within 30 months of exercising of the option by way of issuing a further \$40,000 in shares. Upon earning 70% interest, the remaining 30% interest can be purchased on terms to be mutually agreed.

The Company has spent over \$300,000 and notified the vendor of its earning the 51%.

In May 2019, the Company acquired the remaining 49% interest in Mining Lease 77/549 by making a completion payment of \$50,000 to the vendor pursuant to a transfer agreement entered into by both parties on 17 May 2019. The transfer agreement supersedes any remaining conditions of the original earn-in agreement, allowing Marindi to immediately assume 100% ownership of the mining lease.

Bellary Dome Gold Project

In November 2017, the Company entered into an option agreement with Bacome to acquire 100% interest in Exploration License Application (ELA) 47/3555 with the following terms:

- \$100,000 cash payment and 10 million shares for an exclusive 45-day option to acquire ELA 47/3555 (completed);
- On exercise of option, a \$400,000 cash payment and issue of 80 million shares (completed, refer below); and
- A minimum spend of \$350,000 per annum upon grant of ELA 47/3555.

On 20 November 2017, the Company exercised its option to purchase ELA 47/3555. The Company paid Bacome \$400,000 and issued 80 million shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.019 per share. Bacome will maintain a 5% Gross Overriding Royalty on any future production from ELA 47/3555.

The Company is required to spend \$350,000 p.a. from the date of grant on ELA 47/3555 or will be required return the tenement back to Bacome for \$1.

On 20 June 2018, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Canadian-listed Pacton Gold in relation to the sale of its Bellary Dome Gold Project in a cash and equity deal. On 10 August 2018, Marindi advised that it had ended negotiations with Pacton Gold on the potential sale of the Bellary Dome Gold Project. Marindi now retains the project 100%.

Operating lease commitments

The Company leases its offices in West Perth. The lease was renewed for a 3-year period from July 2018, and the operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Not longer than 1 year	65,014	52,547
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	69,525	136,489
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	134,539	189,036

Remuneration commitments

Commitments for the payment of salaries and other remuneration under long-term employment contracts in existence at 30 June 2019 but not recognised as liabilities, are payable as follows:

	313,400	494,171
Not longer than 1 year		
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	175,038	468,792
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	488,438	962,963

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share for the year ended 30 June 2019 was based on the following:

	Consolidated	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Loss attributable to ordinary shareholders		
Net loss for the year	(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in the calculation of basic earnings per share	1,945,189,417	1,545,854,580

Diluted earnings per share are calculated where potential ordinary shares on issue are dilutive. As the potential ordinary shares on issue would decrease the loss per share in the current period, they are not considered dilutive, and not shown. The number of potential ordinary shares is set out in Note 15.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

21. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial Position

		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents		211,343	2,048,318
Inventory		-	11,250
Trade and other receivables		61	117,376
Prepayments		31,945	58,708
Total Current Assets		243,349	2,235,652
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	(a)	810,576	1,212,053
Other financial assets	(b)	100	100
Inventory		11,250	-
Property, plant and equipment		89,805	112,670
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		2,867,500	2,817,500
Total Non-Current Assets		3,779,231	4,142,323
TOTAL ASSETS		4,022,580	6,377,975
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		131,832	946,170
Provisions		28,468	43,888
TOTAL LIABILITIES		160,300	990,058
NET ASSETS		3,862,280	5,387,917
EQUITY			
Issued capital		38,416,267	36,957,220
Reserves		2,286,079	1,885,441
Accumulated losses		(36,840,066)	(33,454,744)
TOTAL EQUITY		3,862,280	5,387,917
Note (a)			
Deposits and bonds		76,489	46,971
Loans to controlled entities – at cost *		9,359,327	7,712,950
Provision for non-recovery of loans		(8,625,240)	(6,547,868)
		810,576	1,212,053
<p>* The loans to controlled entities, are unsecured, interest-free and of no fixed term. The ultimate recoupment of the loans is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation, or alternatively, sale of respective tenement interests.</p>			
Note (b)			
Shares in controlled entities – at cost		3,050,100	3,050,100
Provision for diminution		(3,050,000)	(3,050,000)
		100	100
Financial Performance			
Loss for the year		(3,385,322)	(3,921,898)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(3,385,322)	(3,921,898)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

21. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES (continued)

		30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	Class of shares	Beneficial interest 2019	Beneficial interest 2018
<i>Shares in controlled entities:</i>			
Brumby Creek Pty Ltd (incorporated in WA)	Ordinary	100%	100%
Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd (incorporated in WA)	Ordinary	100%	100%
Forrestania Pty Ltd (incorporated in WA)	Ordinary	100%	100%

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities at year end (2018: nil).

Contractual commitments for capital expenditure

The parent entity had no commitments in relation to capital expenditure contracted but not recognised as liabilities as at reporting date (2018: nil).

Significant account policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in Note 1.

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity

The parent entity did not provide any guarantees in the financial year in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries (2018: nil).

22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Marindi Metals Limited Employee Incentive Plan (Incentive Plan)

On 29 June 2018, Marindi adopted a new employee incentive plan for the purpose of attracting, motivating and retaining key employees and consultants of the Group, and recognising their expected efforts and contribution in the long term to the performance and success of the Group, as well as providing an opportunity to participate in the future growth of the Group and to foster and promote loyalty between the Company and its employees and consultants

The maximum number of options that can be granted under the Incentive Plan is determined by the Board in its discretion and in accordance with the Incentive Plan and applicable law. There is no issue price for any options granted under the Incentive Plan.

Each option is convertible to one ordinary share. The exercise price of the options is determined by the Board on such terms as the Board considers appropriate determined by reference to the market value of the shares when the Board resolves to offer the options, subject to any minimum price specified in the Listing Rules of the ASX.

Options expire on the earlier of their expiry date or on termination of the individual's employment, unless otherwise determined by the Board.

There are no voting or dividend rights attaching to the options. There are no voting rights attached to the unissued ordinary shares. Voting rights will be attached to the unissued ordinary shares when the options have been exercised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Placement Options (Unlisted)

On 10 April 2019, the Company granted 24,000,000 Placement Options to Argonaut Capital Limited (**Argonaut**) for the provision of services in relation to various share placements. The options are exercisable at \$0.01 each on or before 31 March 2022. The issues were subsequently ratified at the Company's General Meeting held on 23 August 2019.

Class of Options	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date of options	Vesting conditions
Placement Options	10 April 2019	24,000,000	\$0.01	31 March 2022	Vested immediately

The fair value of options granted to Argonaut was calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model and the value of the options has been allocated to the present reporting period.

The movement in the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of options issued to Argonaut is as follows:

	2019 Number	2019 WAEP	2018 Number	2018 WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	24,000,000	\$0.01	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	24,000,000	\$0.01	-	-
Exercisable at the end of the year	24,000,000	\$0.01	-	-

The options outstanding at 30 June 2019 have a weighted average exercise price of \$0.01 (2018: \$nil) and a weighted average contractual life of 33 months.

Total expense recognised as share-based payment costs in the period was \$55,157 (2018: \$nil).

Consultant Options and Consultant Performance Options (Unlisted)

On 20 March 2018, the Company granted 500,000 Consultant Options and 1,500,000 Consultant Performance Options to a consultant. The options are exercisable at \$0.025 each on or before 31 December 2019 with varying vesting conditions. The issues were subsequently ratified at the Company's General Meeting held on 29 June 2018.

Class of Options	Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date of options	Vesting conditions
Consultant Options	20 March 2018	500,000	\$0.025	31 December 2019	Vested immediately
Consultant Performance Options	20 March 2018	500,000	\$0.025	31 December 2019	Market based*
Consultant Performance Options	20 March 2018	500,000	\$0.025	31 December 2019	Market based**
Consultant Performance Options	20 March 2018	500,000	\$0.025	31 December 2019	Market based***

* Options to vest on the Company's share price closing above \$0.04 for 5 consecutive trading days

** Options to vest on the Company's share price closing above \$0.08 for 5 consecutive trading days

*** Options to vest on the Company's share price closing above \$0.12 for 5 consecutive trading days

The fair value of options granted to the consultant was calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The value of the options which vested immediately has been recognised in the prior year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Consultant Options and Consultant Performance Options (Unlisted)

The following table gives the assumptions made in determining the fair value of options on grant date:

Vesting conditions	Immediately	Market based*	Market based**	Market based***
Fair value per option	\$0.004931	\$0.002712	\$0.001233	\$0.000493
Grant date	20 March 2018	20 March 2018	20 March 2018	20 March 2018
Number of options	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Expiry date	31 December 2019	31 December 2019	31 December 2019	31 December 2019
Exercise price	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025	\$0.025
Price of shares on grant date	\$0.010	\$0.010	\$0.010	\$0.010
Estimated volatility	141%	141%	141%	141%
Risk-free interest rate	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%

* Options to vest on the Company's share price closing above \$0.04 for 5 consecutive trading days

** Options to vest on the Company's share price closing above \$0.08 for 5 consecutive trading days

*** Options to vest on the Company's share price closing above \$0.12 for 5 consecutive trading days

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome. The movement in the number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of options issued to consultants is as follows:

	2019 Number	2019 WAEP	2018 Number	2018 WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,000,000	\$0.025	-	-
Granted during the year	-	-	2,000,000	\$0.025
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,000,000	\$0.025	2,000,000	\$0.025
Exercisable at the end of the year	500,000	\$0.025	500,000	\$0.025

The options outstanding at 30 June 2019 have a weighted average exercise price of \$0.025 (2018: \$nil) and a weighted average contractual life of 6 months (2018: 18 months).

Total expense recognised as consultant costs in the period was \$1,240 (2018: \$2,813).

Employee and Consultant Options (Unlisted)

In July 2018, 42,500,000 options were granted to employees under the Company's Employee Incentive Plan. The options are exercisable at \$0.02 each on or before 15 April 2021 with varying vesting conditions.

Grant date	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date of options	Vesting conditions
17 July 2018	8,500,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Vested immediately
17 July 2018	8,500,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based*
17 July 2018	8,500,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based**
17 July 2018	8,500,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based***
17 July 2018	8,500,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based****

* Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalisation (being the number of Shares on issue multiplied by the daily volume weighted average price of Shares traded on ASX) equal to or greater than \$50 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$100 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

*** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$150 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

**** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$200 million for 5 consecutive trading days.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Employee and Consultant Options (Unlisted)

The fair value of options granted under the Incentive Plan was calculated at the date of shareholder approval using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The value of the options, which are all deemed to have vested immediately, has been allocated to the present reporting period.

The following table gives the assumptions made in determining the fair value of options on grant date:

Vesting conditions	Immediately	Market based*	Market based**	Market based***	Market based****
Fair value per option	\$0.007669	\$0.007669	\$0.007669	\$0.007669	\$0.007669
Grant date	17 July 2018	17 July 2018	17 July 2018	17 July 2018	17 July 2018
Number of options	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Expiry date	15 April 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021
Exercise price	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02
Price of shares on grant date	\$0.011	\$0.011	\$0.011	\$0.011	\$0.011
Estimated volatility	143.4%	143.4%	143.4%	143.4%	143.4%
Risk-free interest rate	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

* Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalisation (being the number of Shares on issue multiplied by the daily volume weighted average price of Shares traded on ASX) equal to or greater than \$50 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$100 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

*** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$150 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

**** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$200 million for 5 consecutive trading days.

The number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of options granted under the Company's current incentive plan and previous employee and consultant share option plan are as follows:

	2019 Number	2019 WAEP	2018 Number	2018 WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,000,000	\$0.025	4,000,000	\$0.025
Granted during the year	42,500,000	\$0.02	-	-
Cancelled during the year	(5,000,000)	-	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	41,500,000	\$0.0205	4,000,000	\$0.025
Exercisable at the end of the year	11,500,000	\$0.0205	4,000,000	\$0.025

The options outstanding at 30 June 2019 have a weighted average exercise price of \$0.0205 (2018: \$0.025) and a weighted average contractual life of 19.55 months (2018: 18 months).

Total expense recognised as employee costs in the year was \$326,678 (2018: \$725).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

Director and Officer Options (Unlisted)

On 29 June 2018, shareholders approved the grant of the following options to directors:

- 10,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 each on or before 30 June 2021; and
- 65,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 each on or before 15 April 2021.

Shareholder approval date	Number of options	Exercise price	Expiry date of options	Vesting conditions
29 June 2018	10,000,000	\$0.02	30 June 2021	Vested immediately
29 June 2018	13,000,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based*
29 June 2018	16,250,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based**
29 June 2018	16,250,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based***
29 June 2018	19,500,000	\$0.02	15 April 2021	Market based****

* Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalisation (being the number of Shares on issue multiplied by the daily volume weighted average price of Shares traded on ASX) equal to or greater than \$50 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$100 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

*** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$150 million for 5 consecutive trading days;

**** Options to vest on the Company achieving a market capitalization equal to or greater than \$200 million for 5 consecutive trading days.

The fair value of options granted to directors was calculated at the date of shareholder approval using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The value of the options, which are all deemed to have vested immediately, were recognised in the prior year. The following table gives the assumptions made in determining the fair value of options on approval date:

Vesting conditions	Immediately	Market based*	Market based**	Market based***	Market based****
Fair value per option	\$0.008821	\$0.003428	\$0.001714	\$0.001285	\$0.000857
Grant date	29 June 2018	29 June 2018	29 June 2018	29 June 2018	29 June 2018
Number of options	10,000,000	13,000,000	16,250,000	16,250,000	19,500,000
Expiry date	30 June 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021	15 April 2021
Exercise price	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02
Price of shares on grant date	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.012	\$0.012
Estimated volatility	143.4%	143.4%	143.4%	143.4%	143.4%
Risk-free interest rate	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%	2.10%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

The number and weighted average exercise prices ("WAEP") of options granted directors and officers are as follows:

	2019 Number	2019 WAEP	2018 Number	2018 WAEP
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	135,000,000	\$0.022	60,000,000	\$0.025
Granted during the year	-	-	75,000,000	\$0.02
Expired during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	135,000,000	\$0.022	135,000,000	\$0.022
Exercisable at the end of the year	70,000,000	\$0.022	70,000,000	\$0.022

The options outstanding at 30 June 2019 have a weighted average exercise price of \$0.0222 (2018: \$0.0222) and a weighted average contractual life of 14.56 months (2018: 26.88 months).

Total expense recognised as director and officer costs for the financial year amounted to \$17,563 (2018: \$215,773).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

23. SEGMENT NOTE

The Group operates predominantly in the mineral exploration industry in Australia. For management purposes, the Group is organised into one main operating segment which involves the exploration of minerals in Australia. All of the Group's activities are interrelated and discrete financial information is reported to the Board (Chief Operating Decision Maker) as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

24. RECONCILIATION OF CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash flows from operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Loss for the year	(3,604,958)	(4,910,502)
Add non-cash items:		
Exploration acquisition costs and goodwill written off	495,871	1,154,193
Depreciation	38,794	30,695
Share based payments expense	400,638	219,311
Trade and other receivables written off	102,017	-
Operating loss before changes in working capital and provisions	(2,567,638)	(3,506,303)
Change in other assets	-	(11,250)
Change in trade and other receivables	50,534	(75,057)
Change in prepayments	27,875	(37,998)
Change in trade and other payables	(808,706)	(129,977)
Change in provisions	(15,420)	23,919
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,313,355)	(3,736,666)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

On 15 October 2018, the Company expanded its gold exploration portfolio in the southern Forresteria Greenstone Belt by acquiring 100% ownership of tenement E77/2313 from a private exploration company Bar None Exploration Pty Ltd for \$25,000 in cash and a further 3 million shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.0067 per share.

In November 2018, the Company issued 8 million shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.005 per share as consideration for the purchase of exploration data for the Forresteria region pursuant to a letter agreement between the Company, Mr Ron Brown and Norvale Pty Ltd dated 19 November 2018.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

25. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Maturity profile of financial instruments

The following table details the Group's exposure to interest rate risk and the maturity profile of financial assets and financial liabilities:

	Weighted average interest rate %	Variable interest rate \$	Fixed maturity (less than 1 year) \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
At 30 June 2019					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.20	194,228	-	44,816	239,044
Trade and other receivables	2.40	-	57,389	19,161	76,550
Total financial assets		<u>194,228</u>	<u>57,389</u>	<u>63,977</u>	<u>315,594</u>
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	150,251	150,251
Total financial liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,251</u>	<u>150,251</u>
Net financial assets/ (liabilities)		<u>194,228</u>	<u>57,389</u>	<u>(86,274)</u>	<u>165,343</u>
At 30 June 2018					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.50	1,286,679	-	984,907	2,271,586
Trade and other receivables	2.40	-	34,471	165,112	199,583
Total financial assets		<u>1,286,679</u>	<u>34,471</u>	<u>1,150,019</u>	<u>2,471,169</u>
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	998,958	998,958
Total financial liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>998,958</u>	<u>998,958</u>
Net financial assets/ (liabilities)		<u>1,286,679</u>	<u>34,471</u>	<u>151,061</u>	<u>1,472,211</u>

Risk and sensitivity

Refer to Note 2 for details on the Group's approach to financial risk management.

At present, the Group is not exposed to foreign exchange risk or commodity price risk. It does not have any borrowings, nor does it have exposure to equity securities price risk.

The Group does not presently have customers and consequently does not have credit exposure to outstanding receivables. Trade and other receivables represent GST refundable from the Australian Taxation Office and security bonds and deposits. Trade and other receivables are neither past due nor impaired.

The Group is not materially exposed to changes in market interest rates. A 1% variation in interest rates would result in interest revenue changing by \$1,942 (2018: \$12,867) based on year-end cash balances, and \$574 (2018: \$345) based on year-end security bonds and deposits balances, assuming all other variables remain unchanged.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2019

26. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Capital Raising

On 10 July 2019, the Company announced a capital raising of up to \$2.5 million, before costs, through a Placement, a Convertible Note Deed and an Entitlement Offer.

The Share Placement and issue of Convertible Notes was completed and announced on 16 July 2019, raising an initial \$416,000 before costs. The fully-underwritten Entitlement Offer was subsequently completed on 23 August 2019, raising a further \$2,248,371 before costs. The Placement and the Entitlement Offer were both priced at \$0.001 per share.

As Lead Manager and Underwriter, Forrest Capital Pty Ltd was paid a 6% management fee (excluding GST) on all funds raised pursuant to the Placement, Convertible Note Deed and Entitlement Offer.

Share Consolidation

On 10 July 2019, the Company announced that it would seek shareholder approval to undertake a consolidation of its shares on a sixty (60) to one (1) basis that every sixty (60) shares held will be consolidated into one (1) share.

Following shareholder approval granted at the General Meeting held on 23 August 2019, the Company completed the reconstruction of its issued capital on 4 September 2019. All options were reorganised on the same sixty (60) to one (1) basis and the exercise price of each class of option was amended in inverse proportion to that ratio.

Issue of Convertible Note Shares and Advisor Options

Shareholders also approved the issue of Convertible Note Shares and the grant of Advisor Options at the General Meeting held on 23 August 2019.

On 6 September 2019, the Company issued 4,999,998 ordinary fully paid shares on a post-consolidation basis at \$0.06 per share in full satisfaction of the Convertible Notes totalling \$300,000 and 10,000,000 Advisor Options on a post-consolidation basis to nominees of Forrest Capital Pty Ltd, comprised of 5,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.10 each and 5,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.125 each on or before 30 September 2022.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Marindi Metals Limited:

- (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 24 to 52, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations from the Managing Director required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2019. In accordance with section 295A, those declarations were that:

- (i) the financial records of the Group have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
- (ii) the financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001 in all material respects; and
- (iii) the financial statements and notes give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the financial position and performance of the Group.

Dated at Perth, Western Australia this 26th day of September 2019.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

John R Hutton
Non-Executive Chairman

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MARINDI METALS LIMITED**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Marindi Metals Limited the Company and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current year 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.

Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in the audit
<p>Carrying Value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets</p> <p>As at 30 June 2019, Exploration and Evaluation Assets totalled \$4,738,719 (refer to Note 12 of the financial report).</p> <p>The carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets is a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The significance of the expenditure capitalised representing 91% of total assets; • The necessity to assess management's application of the requirements of the accounting standard Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources ("AASB 6"), in light of any indicators of impairment that may be present; and • The assessment of significant judgements made by management in relation to the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure. 	<p>Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assessing the Group's right to tenure over exploration assets by corroborating the ownership of the relevant licences for mineral resources to government registries and relevant third-party documentation; ii. Reviewing the directors' assessment of the carrying value of the capitalised exploration and evaluation costs, ensuring the veracity of the data presented and assessing management's consideration of potential impairment indicators, commodity prices and the stage of the Group's projects also against AASB 6; iii. Evaluation of Group documents for consistency with the intentions for continuing exploration and evaluation activities in areas of interest and corroborated in discussions with management. The documents we evaluated included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minutes of the board and management; and ▪ Announcements made by the Group to the Australian Securities Exchange; and iv. Consideration of the requirements of accounting standard AASB 6 and reviewed the financial statements to ensure appropriate disclosures are made.
<p>Going Concern</p> <p>In considering the going concern basis of accounting, as referred to in Note 1 to the financial statements, management considered whether there are any material uncertainties on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. In making this assessment management need to consider the period of at least 12 months from the date our audit opinion is signed.</p> <p>The assessment is largely based on the assumptions made by the management in their cash flow forecasts. These forecasts include management and directors' assumptions regarding the timing of future cash flows, operating results, and capital raising activities (if any).</p> <p>This is a key audit matter due to the Group's history of operating losses and negative cashflows.</p>	<p>Inter alia, our audit procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtaining and reviewing management's cash flow forecasts to assess whether current cash levels and proposed capital management initiatives can sustain operations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements; • Reviewing the assumptions used by management in the going concern forecasts for reasonableness and challenging these where necessary; • Corroborating, where possible, management's assumptions in relation to its cash flow forecasts, including enquiry, verifications of and discussions pertaining to these assumptions; and • Assessing the adequacy of the Group's related disclosures within the financial report.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control.

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.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We 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.

We 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.

We 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.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. 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 consolidated financial report of the current period and are therefore 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.

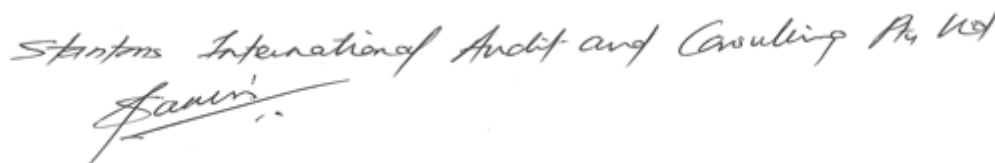
Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 19 to 23 of 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 section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

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

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Samir', is written over a faint, larger handwritten signature that reads 'Stantons International Audit and Consulting Pty Ltd'.

Samir Tirodkar
Director

West Perth, Western Australia
26 September 2019

26 September 2019

The Directors
Marindi Metals Limited
Level 3, 35-37 Havelock Street
West Perth, Western Australia, 6005

Dear Sirs

RE: MARINDI METALS LIMITED

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Marindi Metals Limited.

As Audit Director for the audit of the financial statements of Marindi Metals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours faithfully

STANTONS INTERNATIONAL AUDIT AND CONSULTING PTY LTD
(Trading as Stantons International)
(An Authorised Audit Company)



Samir Tirodkar
Director

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Details of shares and options on a post-consolidation basis as at 16 September 2019:

Top holders

The 20 largest registered holders of each class of quoted equity security as at 16 September 2019 were:

Ordinary fully paid shares

	Name	No. of Shares	%
1.	DON FORSHAW	3,449,999	4.32
2.	SARAH CAMERON	3,364,994	4.21
3.	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES	3,156,660	3.95
4.	FARIS CASSIM	3,133,333	3.92
5.	THOMAS HENDERSON	2,957,910	3.70
6.	DON FORSHAW + IAN VAUSE	2,636,266	3.30
7.	BT PORTFOLIO SERVICES LTD <WARRELL HOLDINGS S/F>	2,499,999	3.13
8.	FRESHWATER RESOURCES PTY LTD <ASHTON S/F A/C>	2,367,556	2.96
9.	TISIA NOMINEES PTY LTD <HENDERSON FAMILY A/C>	2,124,906	2.66
10.	MARGARET AND MARK BAHEN <SUPER ACCOUNT>	1,981,382	2.48
11.	LONGREACH 52 PTY LTD	1,900,000	2.38
12.	GECKO RESOURCES PTY LTD	1,703,712	2.13
13.	HAMMERHEAD HOLDINGS PTY LTD <HHH S/F A/C>	1,666,666	2.08
14.	TRANSOCEAN NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,636,666	2.05
15.	T T NICHOLLS PTY LTD <TT NICHOLLAS PL S/F>	1,465,143	1.83
16.	FAUSTUS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,243,745	1.56
17.	KENDALI PTY LTD	1,148,048	1.44
18.	NUTSVILLE PTY LTD <INDUST ELECTRIC CO S/F A/C>	1,043,888	1.31
19.	TIRREN KY STAAF	879,952	1.10
20.	BLU BONE PTY LTD	833,333	1.04
		41,194,158	51.55%

Distribution schedules

A distribution schedule of each class of equity security as at 16 September 2019:

Ordinary fully paid shares

Range	Holders	Units	%
1 - 1,000	664	293,508	0.37%
1,001 - 5,000	693	1,732,623	2.17%
5,001 - 10,000	225	1,730,500	2.16%
10,001 - 100,000	378	12,426,654	15.54%
100,001 - Over	108	63,761,569	79.76%
Total	2,068	79,944,854	100%

Unlisted options

The following unlisted options are presently on issue:

Class	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	No. of Options	No. of Holders	Distribution	
					10,000-100,000	>100,000
Unlisted options	31 December 2019	\$1.50	1,099,998	8	4	4
Unlisted options	15 April 2021	\$1.20	1,083,333	3	0	3
Unlisted options	30 June 2021	\$1.20	166,666	1	0	1
Unlisted options	15 April 2021	\$1.20	624,997	6	3	3
Unlisted options	31 March 2022	\$0.60	399,999	3	2	1
Unlisted options	30 September 2022	\$0.10	5,000,000	6	0	6
Unlisted options	30 September 2022	\$0.125	5,000,000	6	0	6

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Substantial shareholders

There are no substantial shareholders in the Company as at 16 September 2019.

Restricted Securities or securities subject to voluntary escrow

As at 16 September 2019, the Company had no restricted securities on issue.

As at 16 September 2019, the Company had no securities subject to voluntary escrow on issue.

Unmarketable parcels

Holdings less than a marketable parcel of ordinary shares as at 16 September 2019:

Value	Holders	Units
\$500	1,310	1,796,113

Voting Rights

The voting rights attaching to ordinary shares are:

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

Options do not carry any voting rights.

On-Market Buy Back

There is no current on-market buy-back.

Corporate Governance

The Board has adopted and approved the Company's Corporate Governance Statement, which can be found on the Company's website at www.marindi.com.au.

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Resources and Reserves

Prairie Downs

The tables below compare the Mineral Resource statements for 2019 and 2018, which were unchanged from previous years.

Resources as at 30 June 2019					
Zone	Resource classification	Tonnes	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Silver (ppm)
Central	Indicated	310,000	5.55	1.69	15.8
East	Indicated	930,000	6.68	1.73	22.2
Main Splay	Indicated	670,000	3.75	1.01	6.3
West	Indicated	360,000	3.88	2.24	11.8
Total Indicated		2,280,000	5.22	1.59	15
Central	Inferred	220,000	3.62	1.88	18.4
East	Inferred	140,000	5.81	1.73	21.1
Intermediate Splay	Inferred	90,000	4.62	1.69	22.4
Main Splay	Inferred	190,000	3.13	1.24	5.9
West	Inferred	70,000	3.51	1.17	6.8
Total Inferred		700,000	4.03	1.58	14.9
Total		2,980,000	4.94	1.59	15

Resources as at 30 June 2018					
Zone	Resource classification	Tonnes	Zinc (%)	Lead (%)	Silver (ppm)
Central	Indicated	310,000	5.55	1.69	15.8
East	Indicated	930,000	6.68	1.73	22.2
Main Splay	Indicated	670,000	3.75	1.01	6.3
West	Indicated	360,000	3.88	2.24	11.8
Total Indicated		2,280,000	5.22	1.59	15
Central	Inferred	220,000	3.62	1.88	18.4
East	Inferred	140,000	5.81	1.73	21.1
Intermediate Splay	Inferred	90,000	4.62	1.69	22.4
Main Splay	Inferred	190,000	3.13	1.24	5.9
West	Inferred	70,000	3.51	1.17	6.8
Total Inferred		700,000	4.03	1.58	14.9
Total		2,980,000	4.94	1.59	15

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Competent Person's Statement

Information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information prepared by Mr Simon Lawson, a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, Mr Lawson is the Managing Director of Marindi Metals Ltd and a full time employee. Mr Lawson has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Lawson consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this Report relating to the Minerals Resources within the Prairie Deposit is based on information prepared by Mr Mark Drabble, who is a Member of the Australasian Institution of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Drabble is an employee of Optiro Pty Ltd. Mr Drabble has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Details of which were released to the ASX on the 25th May 2015.

Marindi confirms that that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information relating to the Prairie Deposit Mineral Resources included in the 25th May 2015 announcement referred to above. Marindi confirms that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource estimates in the 25th May 2015 announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

SUMMARY OF TENEMENTS

Schedule of Tenements as at 26 September 2019

Projects	Tenement Number	Area (blocks)	Registered Holder	Status	Interest
Forrestania	E74/0591	69	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E74/0592	70	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E74/0586	20	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E77/2364	20	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E77/2348	70	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E77/2345	20	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E77/2346	20	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	P77/4069	180 ha	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	M77/0549	73.53 ha	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E74/0627	4	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E77/2313	5	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Forrestania	E77/2561	47	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Oakover	E52/3577	54	Forrestania Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Bellary	E47/3555	28	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3451	70	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3444	30	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/1758	68	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/1926	26	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3230	9	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3231	8	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3241	32	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3491	30	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Granted	100%
Newman	E52/3683	3	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Application	100%
Newman	E52/3709	16	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Application	100%
Caranbirini	EL25313	8	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Caranbirini	EL28006	19	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Caranbirini	EL28007	13	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Caranbirini	EL28951	3	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Caranbirini	EL28952	3	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Caranbirini	EL31424	14	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Yalco	EL25467	100	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%
Yalco	EL29021	46	Marindi Metals Limited	Granted	100%

SUMMARY OF TENEMENTS

Paterson	E45/5358	68	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Application	100%
Paterson	E45/5396	76	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Application	100%
Paterson	E45/5397	51	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Application	100%
Paterson	E45/5407	87	Marindi Metals Operations Pty Ltd	Application	100%
N/A	E77/2600	21	Marindi Metals Limited	Application	100%
N/A	E16/0522	2	Marindi Metals Limited	Application	100%
N/A	E16/0523	6	Marindi Metals Limited	Application	100%
N/A	E16/0524	9	Marindi Metals Limited	Application	100%