Carawine Resources

LIMITED ACN 611 352 348

Annual Report

2018

Directors

Mr Will Burbury, Non-Executive Chairman
Mr David Boyd, Managing Director
Mr Bruce McQuitty, Non-Executive Director
Mr David Archer, Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Ms Gemma Davies

Registered Office

Level 2, 41 - 47 Colin Street
West Perth WA 6005
T: +61 8 6319 0400
F: +61 8 6555 8787
E: info@carawine.com.au

Principal Place of Business

Level 2, 41 - 47 Colin Street
West Perth WA 6005
+61 8 6555 8777

Share Register

Link Market Services
178 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
+61 8 9211 6670

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 4, The Read Buildings
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

Bankers

Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation

Auditors

HLB Mann Judd
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
Perth WA 6000

Securities Exchange

Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: **CWX**)

Website

www.carawine.com.au

Australian Business Number (ABN)

52 611 352 348

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Directors I am pleased to report on the Company's achievements for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The Company has had a very busy and productive year achieving excellent progress on the development of its exploration projects. This has been underpinned by the completion of a heavily oversubscribed IPO and ASX listing in December 2017 and the recruitment of a high calibre exploration team.

The Board believes that progressing a balanced portfolio of advanced exploration projects and greenfield assets will drive shareholder value. The Company's projects comprise:

- Jamieson Project - gold & base metals, Victoria
- Oakover Project - copper, cobalt, manganese, Western Australia
- Paterson Project - gold & base metals, Western Australia
- Fraser Range Project - nickel & copper, Western Australia

The Company has completed its maiden diamond drilling program at the Jamieson gold and base metals project delivering excellent results, including:

- 93 metres @ 3.22g/t Au from 2.3 metres including 31 metres @ 6.64g/t Au
- 66 metres 2.49g/t Au from 34 metres, including 10 metres @ 3.88g/t Au
- 50 metres @ 3.08g/t Au from 17 metres, including 23 metres @ 4.82g/t Au
- 43 metres @ 4.24g/t Au, 0.3% Cu from 177 metres, including 10 metres @ 5.66g/t Au, 0.9% Cu and 5 metres @ 24.1g/t Au, 0.4% Cu

Results of this quality from a maiden drilling program are not commonplace in today's market and demonstrate the significant potential of the project.

A further drilling campaign is scheduled in Q4 2018 and management expects to deliver a Mineral Resource in the 2019 calendar year.

Infill and ground geophysical surveys, in conjunction with field mapping and sampling programs, have defined a number of high priority targets at the Company's Oakover project. These are due to be tested with a drilling program scheduled to commence in the coming week, with target generation work continuing elsewhere in the project. Tenement holdings in this area have also increased with the grant of two further exploration licences over highly prospective ground for manganese. Applications for further tenements have also been made at the Company's Paterson Project in an area which has seen a recent significant increase in exploration activity.

I would like to thank David Boyd and our small but hard-working team for their substantial contribution in growing the Company to this point and I look forward to building on our early success in the year ahead.

Yours sincerely

Mr Will Burbury
Non-Executive Chairman

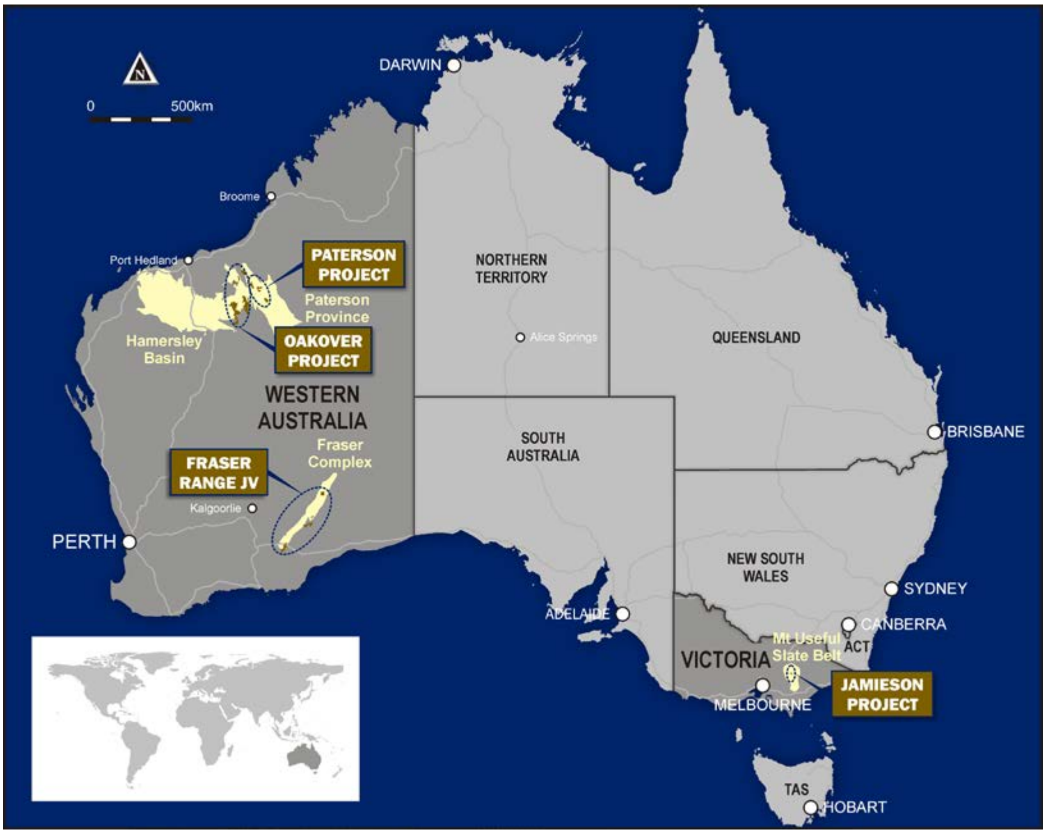

Figure 1: Carawine's project locations.

OVERVIEW

Carawine Resources Limited ("Carawine", or "the Company") is a mineral exploration company with the key objective of building value through the discovery and development of economic gold, copper, cobalt, manganese and base metal deposits within Australia. The Company's four exploration projects are in well-established mineralised provinces in Western Australia and Victoria, each targeted for their potential high-value deposit styles and commodity groups (Figure 1).

This Annual Report marks an exciting and productive first nine months for Carawine as an ASX-listed explorer. Since its spin out from Sheffield Resources Ltd (ASX:SFX, "Sheffield") and significantly oversubscribed $7 million initial public offering in December 2017, the Company has completed its maiden diamond drilling program at the Jamieson gold and base metals project in Victoria, and advanced copper, manganese and cobalt targets at the Oakover project in the Eastern Pilbara region of Western Australia.

The results from these programs have exceeded expectations and set a solid foundation for the Company's growth over the next 12 months.

JAMIESON PROJECT

The most-advanced of the Company's project portfolio is the Jamieson project, located 20km east of the Jamieson township in northeast Victoria. The region was founded on gold mining in the 1850s, and a number of gold mines have operated or are currently in production in the region (Figure 2).

The project comprises granted exploration licence EL5523, covering an area of 34 km^2 which is dominated by Cambrian-aged volcanic rocks considered similar in age, depositional style and setting to the Mt Read Volcanic belt in western Tasmania – host to a number of world-class gold and base metal deposits.

Two main prospects have been identified at the Jamieson project to date, these are Hill 800 and Rhyolite Creek (Figure 2). During the period Carawine completed a drilling program at Hill 800, meeting its earn-in commitments to now hold a 100% interest in the project.


Consulting geologist Michelle Mercieca logging drill core from Hill 800

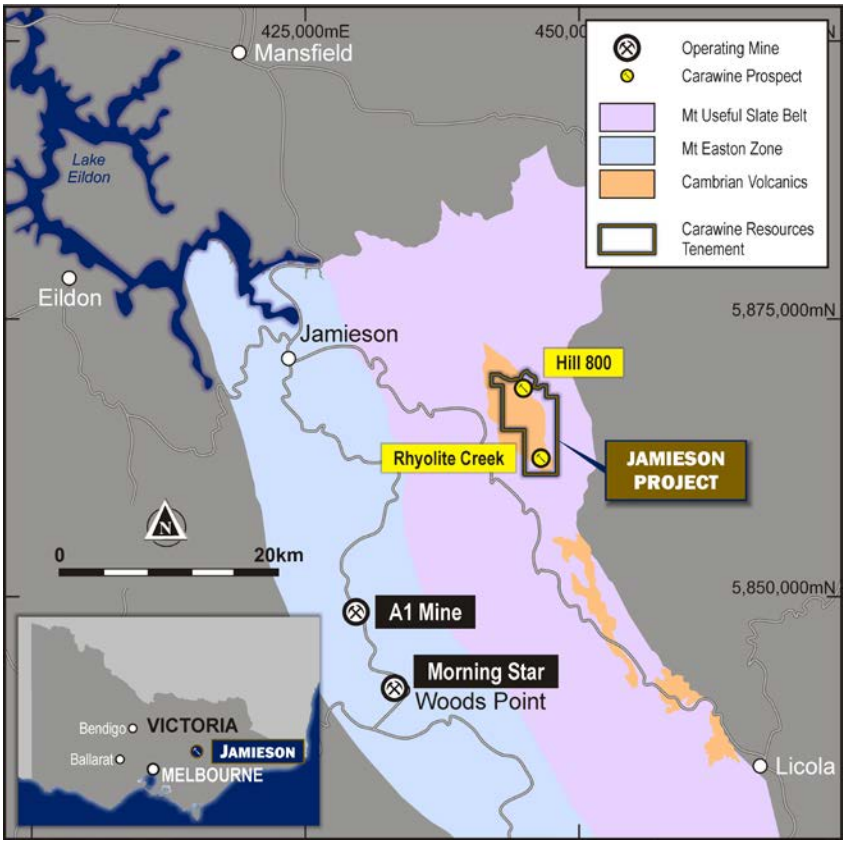

Figure 2: Location of the Jamieson Project.

Hill 800 Prospect

A key achievement of the year was the completion of the Company's first diamond drilling program at Hill 800, the most advanced prospect in the Jamieson Project. The program comprised 14 holes drilled for a total of 2,376m and successfully defined the style and orientation of gold mineralisation whilst also exploring the system's strike and depth extents. Assay results from the program exceeded the Company's expectations, including the following outstanding assay intervals:

<u>740 Zone</u>

- **92.7m @ 3.22g/t Au** from 2.3m (0.3g/t Au cut off), hole H8DD006 *including* **11.7m @ 5.59g/t Au** from 2.3m *and* **31m @ 6.64g/t Au** from 58m (1g/t Au cut off)
- **66m @ 2.49g/t Au** from 34m (0.3g/t Au cut-off), hole H8DD005 *including* 2m @ 2.03g/t Au from 35m, **41m @ 2.79g/t Au** from 42m *and* **10m @ 3.88g/t Au, 0.1% Cu** from 90m (1g/t Au cut off)
- **50.1m @ 3.08g/t Au** from 16.9m (0.3g/t Au cut off), hole H8DD009 i*ncluding* 3.2m @ 4.97g/t Au from 19m *and* 6.2m @ 2.57g/t Au from 26m *and* 5m @ 1.84g/t Au from 36m *and* **22.7m @ 4.82g/t Au** from 44.3m (1g/t Au cut off)
- **52m @ 2.37g/t Au** from 71m (0.3g/t Au cut off), hole H8DD001 *including* **30m @ 3.76g/t Au** from 90m (1g/t Au cut off)

<u>Footwall Stringer Zone</u>

- **43m @ 4.24g/t Au, 0.3% Cu** from 177m (0.3g/t Au cut off), hole H8DD002 *including* 1**0m @ 5.66g/t Au, 0.9% Cu** from 182m *and* **5m @ 24.1g/t Au, 0.4% Cu** from 203m (1g/t Au cut off)

(downhole widths may not represent true width, see ASX announcements dated 7 June, 25 June, 6 August and 20 August 2018 for details)

Results from the drilling program also enabled development of a significant new interpretation of the geometry and orientation of the mineralised system at Hill 800, with three distinctly mineralised zones identified as the "800," "740" and "Footwall Stringer" Zones (Figure 3).

The 800 and 740 Zones are partially outcropping, coherent bodies of gold mineralisation characterised by intense silica-sericite-pyrite alteration (Figure 4). Both zones are elongate along a north-northeast strike with a low dip to the south-southwest and are stacked against the steep, northeast trending Prelude Fault. The Footwall Stringer Zone sits below and to the west of the 800 and 740 Zones, on the opposite side of the Prelude Fault to the 740 and 800 Zones. This zone is characterised by gold and copper mineralisation hosted by a network of numerous centimetre-scale pyrite and chalcopyrite "stringer" veins within chlorite-altered, brecciated andesite and basalt lavas (Figure 4). Overall the zone strikes north to northeast, with a moderate dip to the east into the Prelude Fault.

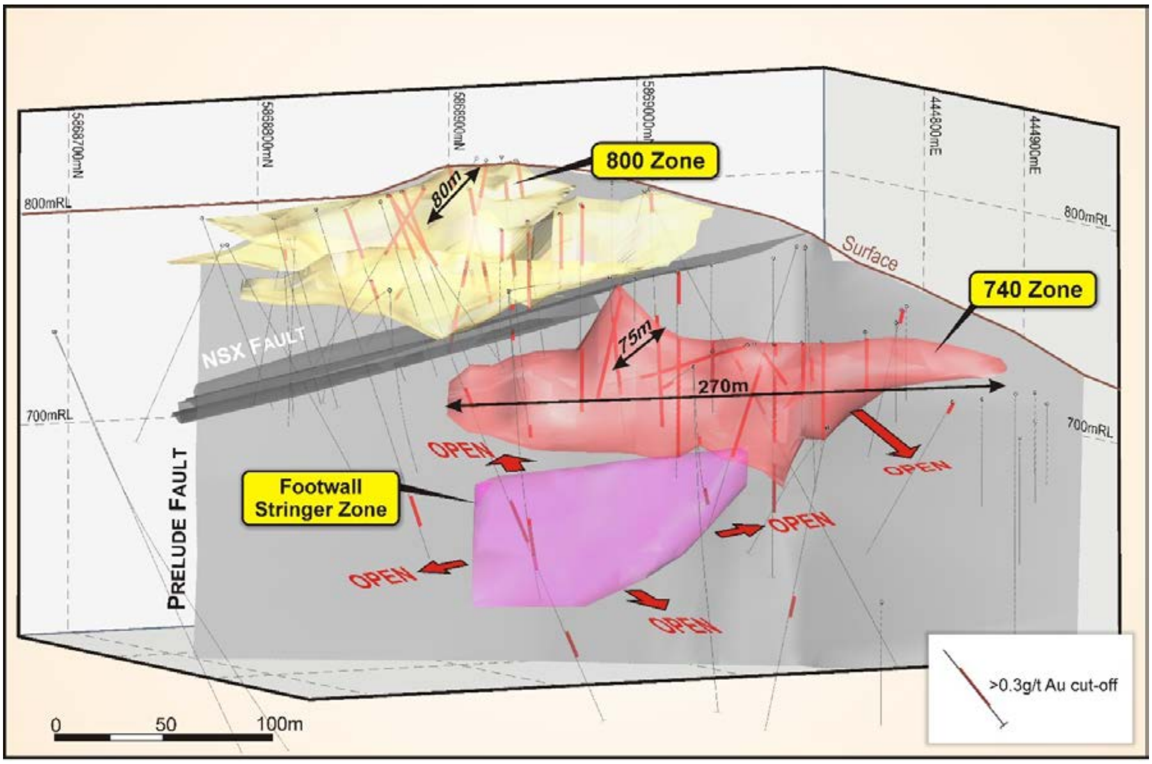

Figure 3: Long projection looking towards the west of the Hill 800 3-D interpretation. The diagram shows the stacked zone geometry of the 800, 740 and Footwall Stringer Zones, and future drill targets where mineralisation remains open.

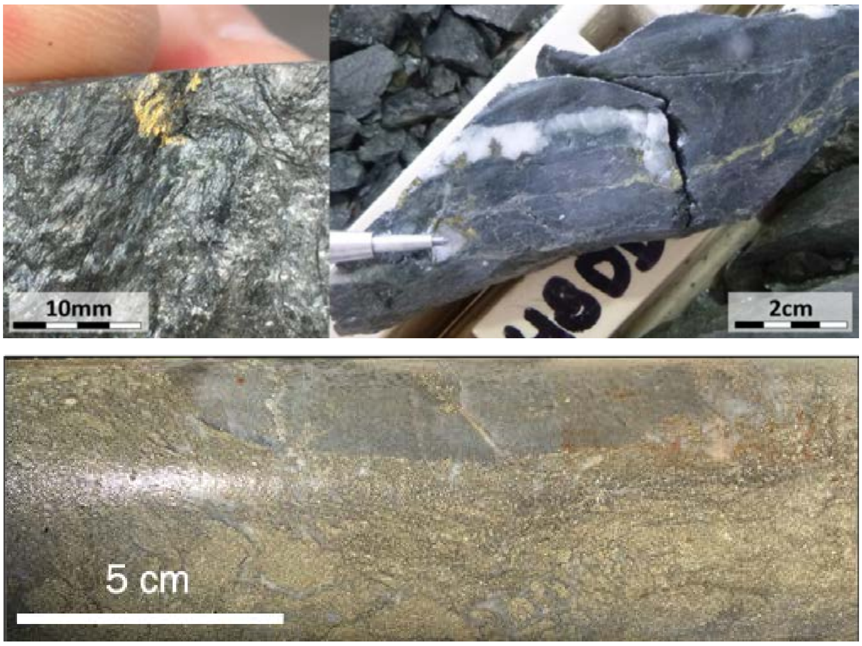

Figure 4: Visible gold in the Footwall Stringer zone (H8DD002, 203.9m down-hole) (above), and silica-sericite-pyrite alteration within the 92.7m @ 3.22g/t Au interval in H8DD006 (below).

The next phase of drilling at Hill 800 will focus on the following areas, with the objective of gaining sufficient information for the estimation of a Mineral Resource:

- Infill of near-surface, high-grade mineralisation in the 800 and 740 zones, including twinning of historical drill holes
- Test the northeast strike extent of the 740 zone where it is currently open
- Test the Footwall Stringer Zone which is open in most directions
- Test for potential faulted offsets and/or repeats of the 740 Zone down-plunge to the north
- Refine and test the downhole electromagnetic conductor target to the south of the Footwall Stringer Zone.

This work is scheduled to commence in Q4 2018.

(L-R) Consulting geologist Tim Callaghan, Director Bruce McQuitty and Chairman Will Burbury on site at Hill 800

OAKOVER PROJECT

Located in the highly prospective Eastern Pilbara region of Western Australia, the Oakover Project comprises nine granted exploration licences and six exploration licence applications with a total area of about 3,270km^2, held 100% by the Company (Figure 5). The Oakover Project is considered prospective for copper, cobalt, manganese and iron. During the reporting period exploration focussed on the Western Star and Xmas prospects along with reconnaissance level evaluation and target generation of the tenement holding.

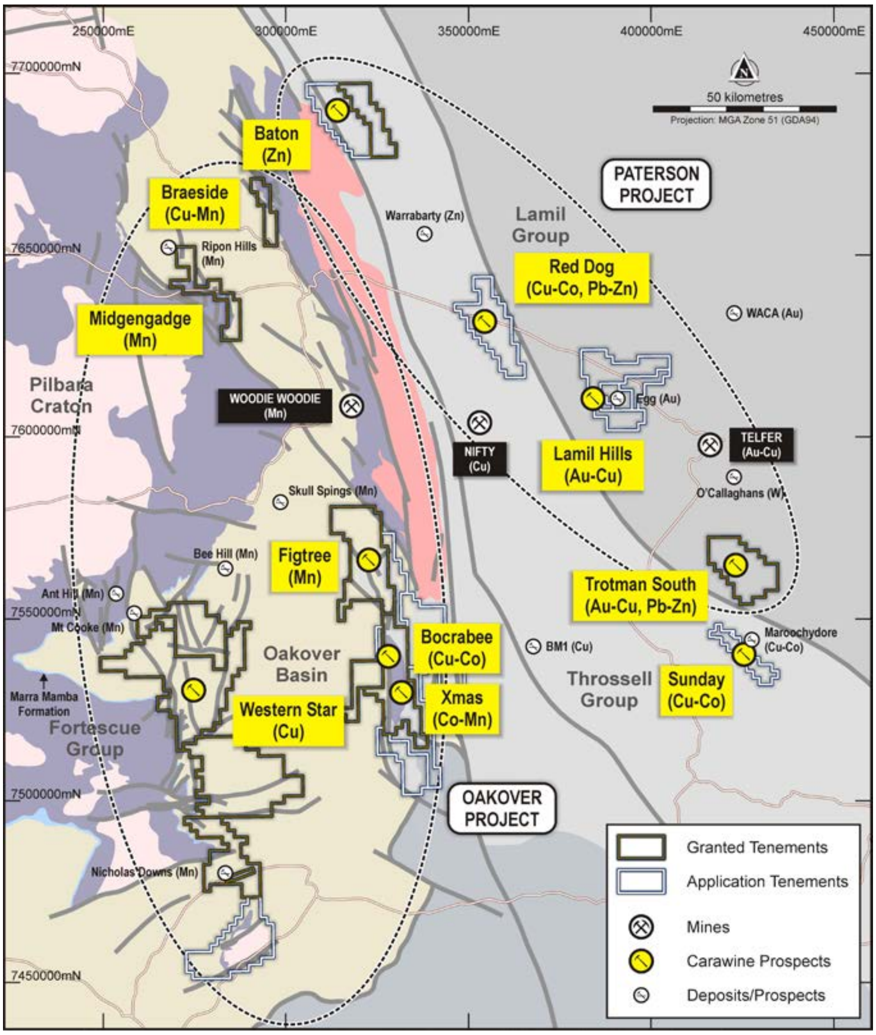

Figure 5: Oakover and Paterson Projects tenement plan.

Western Star Prospect

Western Star is located on the western side of the Oakover Basin. Detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling by the Company's geologists identified several mineralised trends of high-grade copper mineralisation in breccia and vein stockworks hosted by dolomite, exposed in outcrop and in historic workings (Figure 6). Rock chip samples of this mineralisation have returned assay values ranging from 0.03% up to 43.7% Cu, and 7.8ppm up to 1,436ppm (0.14%) Co (Figure 7) (see ASX announcement dated 19 December 2017 for further details).

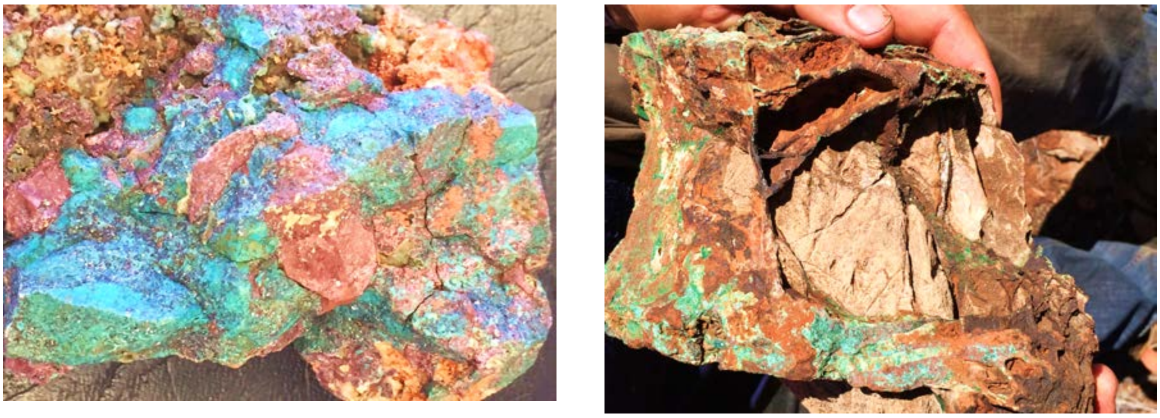

Figure 6: Copper-rich hand specimen samples from Western Star.

Mapping has also identified a number of manganese outcrops away from the main area of historic copper workings. These have returned assay values ranging from <0.1% to 53.8% Mn, with cobalt values ranging from 244ppm up to 1,122ppm (0.11%) Co (associated with manganese assay values above 25% Mn). The Company considers cobalt-manganese mineralisation such as that identified at Western Star, and elsewhere within the Oakover Project (e.g. Xmas region - see below and ASX announcement dated 26 March 2018) as a potentially significant new cobalt-manganese district: both important feedstocks for the growing global battery market.

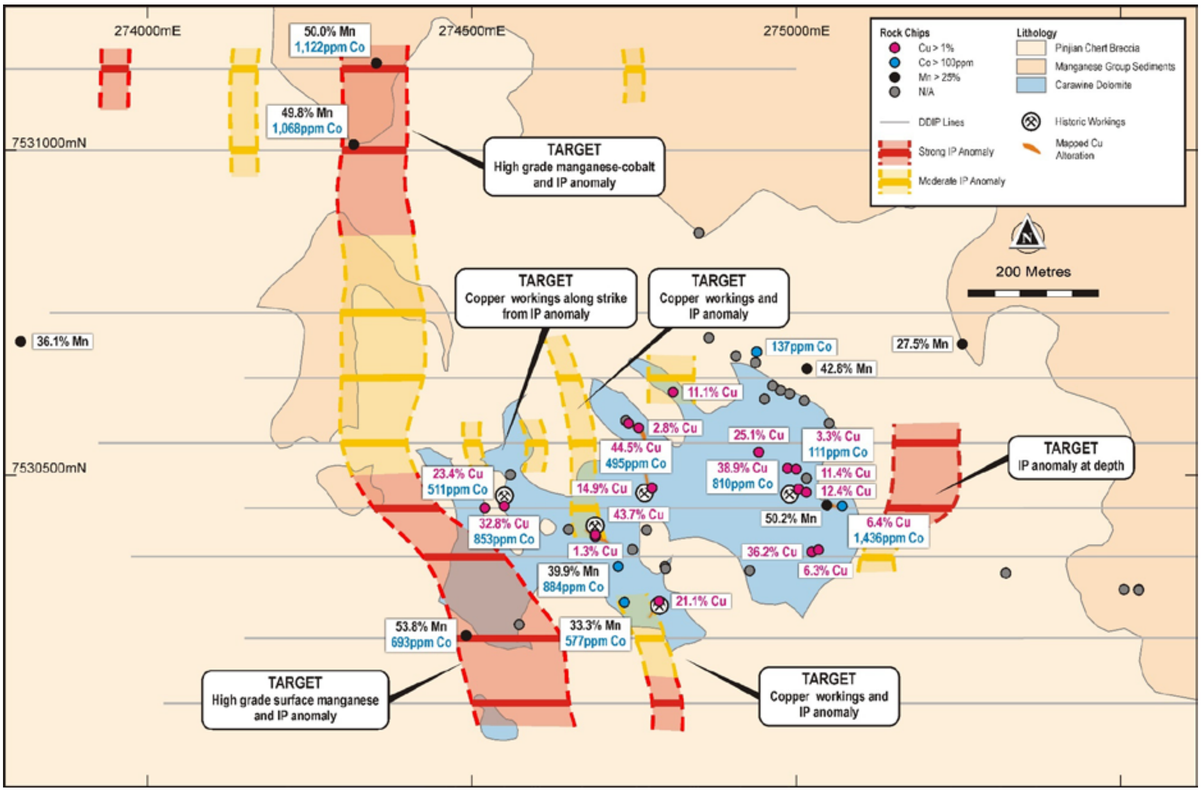

Figure 7: Western Star prospect plan showing drill targets, modelled IP anomalies, outcrop geology and summary of rock chip assay results.

During, and subsequent to the end of, the reporting period the Company completed two dipole-dipole induced polarisation (IP) ground geophysical surveys at the prospect. In total 9 lines for 14.5 line-km of IP were completed, with the results increasing the potential for copper, cobalt and manganese mineralisation identified at surface to extend at depth. Together with results of rock chip sampling and geological mapping, six high-priority targets have been identified for drill testing.

Further details on Western Star can be found in the Company's ASX announcement dated 28 August 2018.

Xmas Region

In December 2017, Carawine announced the identification of significant outcrops of cobalt-manganese mineralisation over one kilometre of strike at its Xmas prospect, where historic rock chip sampling returned results of up to 0.31% cobalt. The work confirmed those outcrops as the source of a large surface cobalt lag anomaly and indicated its potential as a possible new cobalt occurrence (see ASX announcement dated 21 December 2017 for details).

Carawine continued its review of historic data from the area during the period and purchased and reprocessed airborne GEOTEM geophysical data, focusing particularly on work by CRA Exploration ("CRAE"). A review of this work identified a number of new large and highly anomalous cobalt-manganese lag anomalies with associated high-grade rock chip samples, including (Figure 8, Table 1):

Table 1: Oakover project regional cobalt-manganese prospect summary*.

Prospect	Cobalt Lag Anomaly	Peak Cobalt Lag Value	Peak Cobalt Rock Chip Value
Xmas	5km x 1km	0.49% Co / 18.1% Mn	0.31% Co / 28.4% Mn
Bocrabee	8km x 2km	0.33% Co / 10.5% Mn	0.40% Co / 25.0% Mn
Cape Warton	3km x 1km	0.05% Co / 3.1% Mn	0.19% Co / 31.4% Mn
Xmas South	5km x 1km	0.09% Co / 58.4% Mn	0.12% Co / 18.2% Mn
Easter	9km x 1km	0.23% Co / 7.0% Mn	
Leo	2km x 1km	0.28% Co / 21.0% Mn	
Davis	4km x 2km	0.16% Co / 12.8% Mn	

* lag anomaly defined above 0.025% Co, rock chip above 0.05% Co; see ASX announcement of 26 March 2018 for details

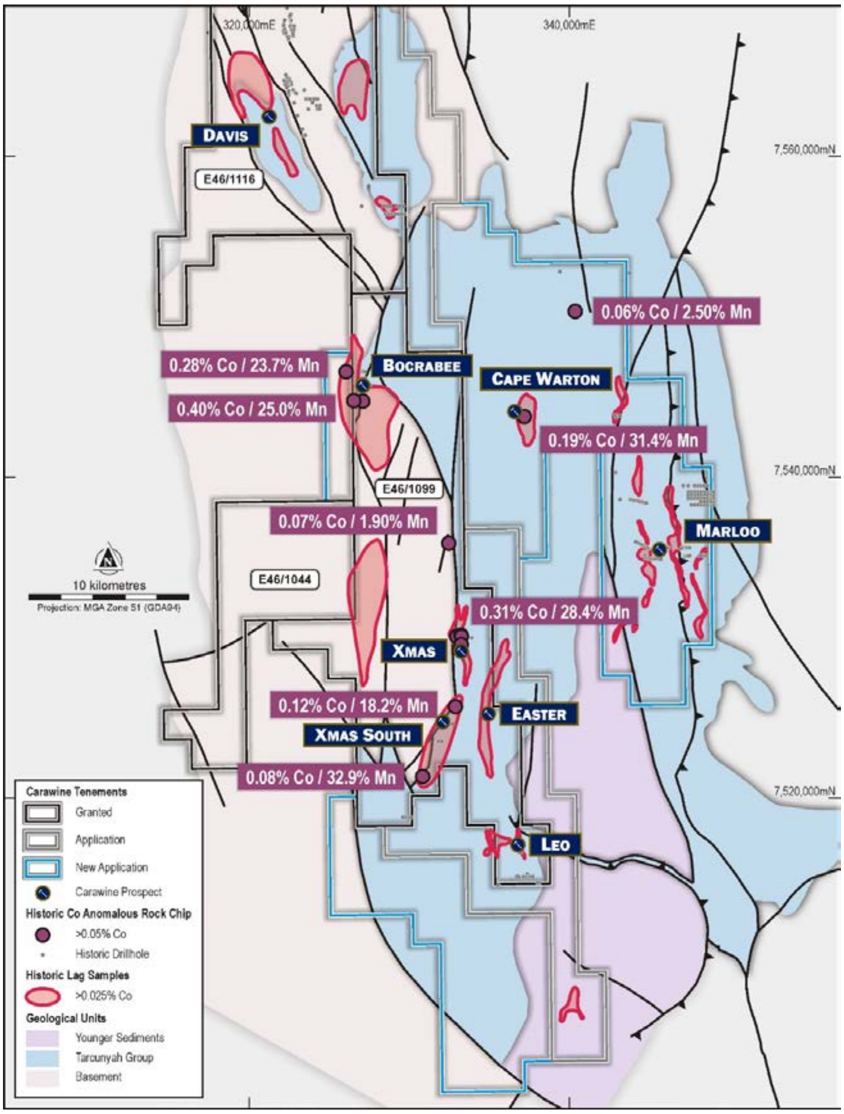

Figure 8: Regional cobalt-manganese targets.

The Company secured additional tenure over 130km strike length of the prospective host units and cobalt-manganese lag anomalies during the reporting period, with three new tenement applications increasing land held under granted and application exploration tenements in the Xmas region to over 1,160km² (Figure 8).

The next stage of exploration planned for the Xmas region will comprise field mapping and geochemical sampling at each lag anomaly with the objective to identify and define associated surface mineralisation. Further evaluation, modelling and prioritisation of GEOTEM anomalies is also planned (see the Company's ASX announcement dated 26 March, 2018 for details).

PATERSON PROJECT

The Company's Paterson Project, situated in the Paterson Province at the eastern edge of the Pilbara Craton, is dominated by Proterozoic age rocks of the Rudall Metamorphic Complex and the overlying Yeneena Supergroup. The Paterson area is host to the Telfer Au-Cu deposit, the Nifty Cu deposit and the Maroochydore Cu-Co deposits, and has seen a recent increase in exploration activity (Figure 5).

Subsequent to the end of the period two exploration licences were granted within the Paterson Project at Trotman South and Baton. The Company has also recently made a successful application for vacant ground adjacent to its Lamil Hills tenement, bringing Carawine's total tenement coverage in the Paterson region to an area of 1,137 km^2.

Reconnaissance geological field work has commenced on these tenements.

FRASER RANGE PROJECT

The Fraser Range Project includes 5 granted exploration licences in four areas: Red Bull, Bindii, Big Bullocks and Similkameen (Fraser Range Joint Venture tenements); and one exploration licence application Big Bang (100% Carawine), in the Fraser Range region of Western Australia. The Project is considered prospective for magmatic nickel-sulphide deposits such as that at the Nova nickel-copper-cobalt operation (Figure 9).

Carawine has a joint venture with Independence Group NL (ASX:ISO; "IGO") for the five granted tenements (the Fraser Range Joint Venture). IGO currently hold a 51% interest and can earn an additional 19% interest in the tenements by spending \$5 million by the end of 2021. IGO have advised that airborne electromagnetic surveying using the powerful SPECTREM-PLUS AEM system ("Spectrem") was in progress over the FRJV Red Bull tenements (about 20km south of the Nova mine) subsequent to the end of the reporting period, with results expected to be finalised by October 2018.

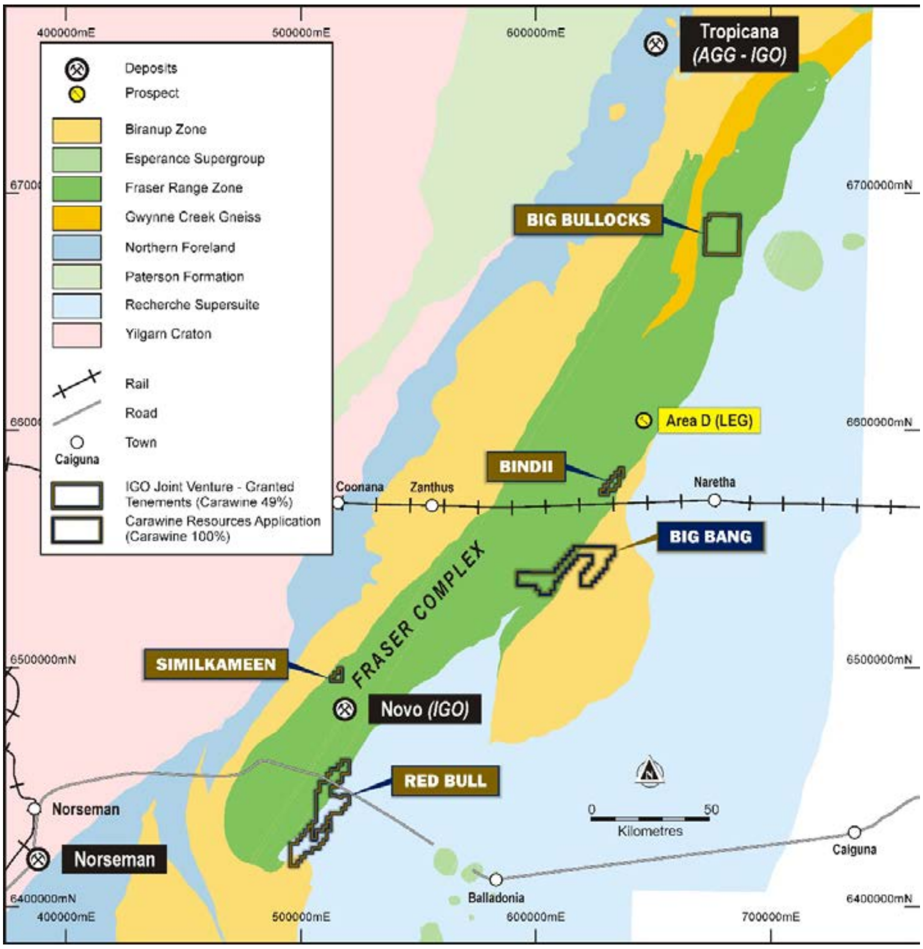

Figure 9: Fraser Range Project tenements.

CORPORATE ACTIVITIES

Corporate activity highlights during the reporting period include:

- Carawine's spin-out and IPO completed with \$7 million raised, listing on the ASX 14 December 2017.
- Earn-in of EL5523 (Jamieson Project) completed with the issue of 838,926 Carawine shares to the project vendor Jamieson Minerals Pty Ltd, and ownership transferred 100% to Carawine.
- Approximately 55% of "Loyalty Options" distributed to all shareholders at and prior to the Company's ASX listing vested during the period (10,115,585 Options). These have a \$0.30 exercise price and expire on 14 December 2020.

The recruitment of an experienced and highly-regarded exploration team with the appointments of Mr Michael Cawood as the Company's Exploration Manager, and Mr Christopher Wilson as the Company's Field Logistics Manager early in the reporting period was key to the timely and effective conduct of the Company's exploration programs.

COMPLIANCE STATEMENTS

Previously Reported Information

This report includes information that relates to Exploration Results prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code (2012). The information was extracted from the Company's previous ASX Announcements as follows:

- Western Star: "Eastern Pilbara Geophysical Survey Outlines New Drill Targets" 28 August 2018
- Hill 800: "Latest Results Increase Strike Potential at Hill 800" 6 August 2018
- Eastern Pilbara Projects: "Quarterly Activities Report for the Period Ended 30 June 2018" 25 July 2018
- Hill 800: "Record High-Grade Gold Intersection From Hill 800" 10 July 2018
- Hill 800: "New High Grade Gold-Copper Zone at Hill 800" 25 June 2018
- Hill 800: "Exceptional First Results From Hill 800 Drilling" 7 June 2018
- Hill 800: "Hill 800 Gold Prospect – Drilling Commences" 1 May 2018
- Xmas region: "New Cobalt Targets Identified in Eastern Pilbara" 26 March 2018
- Hill 800: "Large IP Anomaly at Hill 800 Gold Deposit" 12 February 2018
- Xmas prospect: "Significant Outcropping Cobalt-Manganese Anomaly Identified" 21 December 2017
- Western Star: "Significant IP Anomaly Identified Beneath Surface Copper Cobalt Mineralisation" 19 December 2017
- Initial public offer Prospectus: "Carawine Resources Prospectus" 12 December 2017

Copies of these announcements are available from the ASX Announcements page of the Company's website: www.carawine.com.au

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the relevant original market announcements.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statements

Some statements in this report regarding estimates or future events are forward-looking statements. They include indications of, and guidance on, future earnings, cash flow, costs and financial performance. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by words such as "planned", "expected", "projected", "estimated", "may", "scheduled", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential", "predict", "foresee", "proposed", "aim", "target", "opportunity", "could", "nominal", "conceptual" and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements, opinions and estimates included in this report are based on assumptions and contingencies which are subject to change without notice, as are statements about market and industry trends, which are based on interpretations of current market conditions. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as a guarantee of future performance. Forward-looking statements may be affected by a range of variables that could cause actual results to differ from estimated results, and may cause the Company's actual performance and financial results in future periods to materially differ from any projections of future performance or results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. So there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not materially differ from these forward-looking statements.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year were exploration for gold, copper and base metal deposits within Australia.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Refer to pages 5-12 for the Review of Operations.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Period of Directorship
Mr Will Burbury Non-Executive Chairman	Director since 16 March 2016
Mr David Boyd Managing Director	Director since 26 October 2017
Mr Bruce McQuitty Non-Executive Director	Director since 16 March 2016
Mr David Archer Non-Executive Director	Director since 16 March 2016

Mr Bruce McFadzean was a Director from 16 March 2016 until his resignation on 22 September 2017.

The qualification, experience and special responsibilities of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Mr Will Burbury (B.Comm, LLB)
Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Burbury practised as a corporate lawyer with a leading Australian law firm prior to entering the mining and exploration industry in 2003. During his career, he has been actively involved in the identification and financing of many Australian and African resources projects. He has held senior management positions and served on the boards of several private and publicly listed companies.

Mr Burbury was previously Chairman of ASX listed Warwick Resources Limited prior to its merger with Atlas Iron Limited in 2009 and was also formerly a director of Lucapa Diamond Company Limited. He was a founding director, and is currently the non-executive chairman, of Sheffield Resources Limited.

Other Current Directorships
Sheffield Resources Limited (since 6 June 2007)

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years
None

Mr David Boyd (B.Sc (Hons), MAIG)
Managing Director

Mr Boyd is a highly experienced geologist with 24 years' experience in the mining industry. During his career, he has worked in senior exploration roles with major gold-mining houses including RGC/Goldfields Limited, Placer Dome Asia Pacific. and Barrick Gold Corporation. Over this time he was involved in a number of gold discoveries, including the Raleigh and Homestead Underground gold mines in the Eastern Goldfields of WA.

Most recently Mr Boyd was Sheffield Resources Limited's Exploration Manager, responsible for the identification and development of the 42-year Thunderbird Mineral Sands Project. Prior to his role at Sheffield, he was the general manager of Geology with Consolidated Minerals Limited where he was responsible for managing exploration and resource development.

Other Current Directorships
None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years
None

Mr Bruce McQuitty (B.Sc, MEconGeol)
Non-Executive Director

Mr McQuitty has 34 years' experience in the mining and civil industries. During this time, he has held various senior positions in large mining houses and has been involved in exploration through to the development of mines. Mr McQuitty has significant technical expertise in exploration, project generation, feasibility, underground mining and engineering geology and has managed exploration teams in Australia and overseas.

Mr McQuitty was a founding director and managing director of Sheffield Resources Limited. During 2015, Mr McQuitty elected to stand down as managing director and remained as a non-executive director of Sheffield. Mr McQuitty was previously managing director of ASX listed Warwick Resources Limited prior to its merger with Atlas Iron Limited in 2009. Prior to that he held senior positions with listed companies Consolidated Minerals Limited and Gympie Gold Limited.

Other Current Directorships
Sheffield Resources Limited (since 14 December 2009)

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

None

Mr David Archer (BSc (Hons))
Non-Executive Director

Mr Archer is a geologist with around 30 years' experience in exploration and mining in Australia. He has held senior positions with major Australian mining companies, including Renison Goldfields Consolidated Limited, and has spent the last ten years as a director of Archer Geological Consulting specialising in project generation, geological mapping and project evaluation.

Mr Archer was a consultant to Atlas Iron Limited (ASX: AGO) and Warwick Resources Limited and was responsible for significant iron ore discoveries for both companies in the Pilbara. He was also involved in the discovery of the Magellan lead mine and the Raleigh and Paradigm gold mines.

Mr Archer was a founding director, and is currently an executive director, of Sheffield Resources Limited.

Other Current Directorships
Sheffield Resources Limited (since 14 December 2009)

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years

None

Mr Bruce McFadzean (Dip. Mining, FAusIMM) - **Resigned on 22 September 2017**
Non-Executive Director

A qualified mining engineer with more than 40 years' experience in the global resources industry, Mr McFadzean has led the financing, development and operation of several new mines around the world. Mr. McFadzean's technical, operating and corporate experience includes gold, silver, nickel, diamonds, iron ore and mineral sands.

Mr McFadzean's professional career includes 15 years with BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto in a variety of positions and four years as Managing Director of successful ASX gold miner Catalpa Resources Limited. Under his management, Catalpa's market capitalisation grew from $10 million to $1.2 billion following the merger to create Evolution Mining Limited. He has raised in excess of A$400 million in debt and equity from Australian and overseas markets.

Current Directorships
Sheffield Resources Limited (since November 2015)
Indiana Resources Limited (since April 2015)

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years
Blackstone Minerals Limited (October 2016 to May 2017)
Venture Minerals Limited (June 2008 to October 2016
Gryphon Minerals Limited June 2014 to October 2016)
Mawson West Limited (October 2012 to January 2015)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms Gemma Davies (appointed 17 October 2017)

Ms Davies is an Accountant with over 10 years' experience in the resources industry. Ms Davies has held senior finance-based roles within the copper and mineral sands sectors and has experience in finance, accounting and administration, and compliance.

Mr Mark Di Silvio (resigned on 17 October 2017)

Mr. Di Silvio is a CPA qualified accountant with over 27 years' experience in the resources sector. Mr Di Silvio held a variety of finance-based roles within the gold mining sector early in his career, before gaining oilfield experience with Woodside Energy Limited through the financial management of joint ventures and the financial management of Woodside's Mauritanian oilfield assets. Mr Di Silvio has held executive positions including Central Petroleum Limited, Centamin Plc, Ausgold Limited and Mawson West Limited.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director. In addition to these formal meetings, during the year the Directors considered and passed 16 Circular Resolutions pursuant to clause 15.11 of the Company's Constitution.

Director	Held	Attended
Mr W Burbury	2	2
Mr D Boyd	2	1
Mr B McQuitty	2	2
Mr D Archer	2	2
Mr B McFadzean – Resigned on 22 September 2017	1	1

DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

The relevant interest of each Director in the share capital of the Company as at the date of this report are:

Director	Balance 1 July 2017	Granted as remuneration	Received on exercise of options	Other changes	Balance Report date
W Burbury	-	-	-	816,885	816,885
D Boyd	-	-	-	220,589	220,589
B McQuitty	-	-	-	864,977	864,977
D Archer	-	-	-	977,134	977,134
B McFadzean[1]	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Resigned on 22 September 2017

DIRECTORS' OPTION HOLDINGS

The number of options held by each Director in the Company as at the date of this report are:

Director	Balance 1 July 2017	Issued	Exercised	Other changes	Balance Report date	Vested & Exercisable	Unvested
W Burbury	-	272,293	-	-	272,293	272,293	-
D Boyd	-	40,196	-	-	40,196	40,196	-
B McQuitty	-	268,325	-	-	268,325	268,325	-
D Archer	-	272,376	-	-	272,376	272,376	-
B McFadzean[1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Resigned on 22 September 2017

DIRECTORS' PERFORMANCE RIGHTS HOLDINGS

The number of options held by each Director in the Company as at the date of this report are:

Director	Balance 1 July 2017	Issued	Exercised	Other changes	Balance Report date	Vested & Exercisable	Unvested
D Boyd	-	1,700,000	-	-	1,700,000	-	1,700,000

SHARE OPTIONS

Employee options

The following options were issued under the Company's Employee Option Plan ('ESOP') and Performance Rights Plan ('Performance') and are in existence at the date of this report:

Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price $	Expiry date	Type
500,000	0.30	12/12/2021	ESOP
500,000	0.40	12/02/2022	ESOP
225,000	-	12/12/2020	Performance
225,000	-	12/12/2021	Performance

The holders of these options do not have the right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue or interest issue of the Company, body corporate or registered scheme. The issuing entity for all options was Carawine Resources Limited..

Options lapsed during the financial year

No options lapsed during the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Options on issue at the date of this report

Number of ordinary shares under option	Grant date	Exercise price $	Expiry date	Type
10,252,249	12/12/2017	0.30	14/12/2020	Loyalty options
500,000	12/12/2017	0.30	12/12/2021	ESOP
500,000	12/02/2018	0.40	12/02/2022	ESOP

Performance rights on issue at the date of this report

Number of ordinary shares under option	Grant date	Exercise price $	Expiry date	Series/Tranche
250,000	12/12/2017	N/A	12/02/2019	S1, T1
350,000	12/12/2017	N/A	12/12/2019	S1, T2
550,000	12/12/2017	N/A	12/12/2020	S1, T3
550,000	12/12/2017	N/A	12/12/2021	S1, T4
225,000	12/02/2018	N/A	12/12/2020	S2, T3
225,000	12/02/2018	N/A	12/12/2021	S2, T4

DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared during the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and the Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company to the date of this report.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Disclosure of information regarding likely developments in the operations of the company in future financial years and the expected results of those operations is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company. Therefore, this information has not been presented in this report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Carawine Resources has adopted the spirit and intent of the 3rd Edition of the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council. The Company's Corporate Governance Statement may be accessed from the Governance section of the Company's website, www.carawine.com.au. This document is regularly reviewed to address any changes in governance practices and the law.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Company's exploration activities are governed by environmental regulation. To the best of the Directors' knowledge, the Company believes it has adequate systems in place to ensure compliance with the requirements of applicable environmental legislation and is not aware of any material breach of those requirements during the financial year and up to the date of the Directors' Report.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

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

During the financial year the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors and Officers of the Company against any liability incurred in the course of their duties to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE OF AUDITOR

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor. During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the Company or any related entity.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

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

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There have been no additional matters or circumstances that have arisen after balance date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

The Directors of Carawine Resources Limited present the Remuneration Report prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the Company and the consolidated entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

For the purposes of this report, key management personnel ("KMP") are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of the parent company. This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors' Report.

OVERVIEW

Remuneration levels for key management personnel are competitively set to attract the most qualified and experienced candidates. Details of the Company's remuneration strategy for the 2018 financial year are set out in this Remuneration Report.

This Remuneration Report:

- explains the Board's policies relating to remuneration of key management personnel;
- discusses the relationship between these policies and the Company's performance; and
- sets out remuneration details for each of the key management personnel.

Remuneration philosophy

The philosophy of the Company in determining remuneration levels is to:

- set competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain high calibre employees;
- link executive rewards to shareholder value creation; and
- establish appropriate, demanding performance hurdles for variable KMP remuneration.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of Non-executive Director and Executive remuneration is separate and distinct. The fees paid to Non-Executive Directors are set at levels that reflect both the responsibilities of, and the time commitments required from, each Non-Executive Director to discharge their duties and are not linked to the performance of the Company.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

In adopting a remuneration strategy for KMP's, at all times the Company strives to seek a balance between preservation of cash proceeds and an equitable remuneration structure. To align key management personnel interests with that of shareholders, key management personnel have agreed to sacrifice a portion of their cash remuneration in lieu of share options, subject to market disclosure requirements upon appointment and the approval of shareholders on an annual basis.

In addition to the award of share options, the remuneration strategy comprises a fixed cash salary component, statutory superannuation contributions and where appropriate a potential merit-based performance bonus or other share based incentives in the Company.

Performance milestones are carefully nominated and weighted according to the management role and its connection with the relevant performance milestone. This structure is intended to provide competitive rewards (subject to performance) to attract and retain high calibre executives.

Performance based share options are offered to KMP's at the discretion of the Board. Length of service with the Company, past and potential contribution of the person to the Company are also factors considered when awarding shares options to employees. The award of discretionary performance bonuses are aligned with the ongoing performance assessment of the incumbent management team, following review and assessment by the Board of Directors. Criteria used to determine potential merit-based performance bonus for the Managing Director and other KMP's, during the exploration phase, is the setting of key objectives for each KMP and measuring performance against these objectives. Key objectives will normally include specific criteria where performance will be measured against progress indicators. These key objectives will largely be determinable by the objective assessment of performance by the Managing Director.

The table below sets out summary information about the movements in shareholder wealth for the following financial periods:

	30 June 2018 $'000	30 June 2017 $'000
Revenue	47,374	-
Net (loss)/profit before tax	(563,406)	(71,777)
Net (loss)/profit after tax	(1,223,846)	(71,777)
Share price at start of year	0.20*	-
Share price at end of year	0.26	-
Dividends	-	-
Basic loss per share (cents)	(0.04)	-
Diluted loss per share (cents)	(0.04)	-

* IPO issue price

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following persons acted as key management personnel of the Company during or since the end of the financial year:

- Mr Will Burbury (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Mr Dave Boyd (Managing Director)
- Mr Bruce McQuitty (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr David Archer (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Bruce McFadzean (Non-Executive Director) - Resigned on 22 September 2017

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The table below shows the fixed and variable remuneration for key management personnel.

Directors	Short-term benefits			Post-employment benefits	Share-based payment	Total	Relative proportion of remuneration linked to performance	
	Salary & fees $	Bonus	Other $	Super-annuation $	Options & rights $[1]	Total $	Fixed %	Performance based %
W Burbury								
2018	40,833	-	-	3,879	-	44,712	100	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Boyd								
2018	130,628	-	1,792	12,410	58,728	203,558	71	29
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B McQuitty								
2018	37,500	-	-	3,563	-	41,063	100	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Archer								
2018	37,500	-	-	3,563	-	41,063	100	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B McFadzean (Resigned on 22 September 2017)								
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total								
2018	**246,461**	**-**	**1,792**	**23,415**	**58,728**	**330,396**	**82**	**18**
2017	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AGREEMENTS

The amount of remuneration for all Directors including the full remuneration packages, comprising all monetary and non-monetary components of the Executive Directors and executives, are detailed in this Directors' Report. Non-Executive Directors may receive annual fees within an aggregate Directors' fee pool limited to an amount which is approved by shareholders. The maximum aggregate Directors' fee pool is set at $250,000 and was included in the Company's IPO Prospectus document.

EXECUTIVE EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the following key management personnel are formalised in employment agreements. All contracts with executives may be terminated early by either party with notice, per individual agreement, and subject to the termination payments as detailed below:

Name	Position	Commencement Start Date	Base Salary (including superannuation)	Share Option Benefits	Termination Benefit
D Boyd	Managing Director	12/12/2017	230,000	288,450	3 months' notice

SHARES ISSUED

There were no shares issued to key management personnel during the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

RIGHTS ISSUED

Performance Rights are offered to key management personnel having regard, among other things, to the past and potential contribution of the person to the Company. Performance Options are issued subject to specific performance criteria specific being met by the KMP.

The following options were issued during the financial year to key management personnel and remained on issue as at balance date and the date of this report:

Name	Option Type	Grant date	No. of unquoted options	Fair value at grant date $	Expiry date
D Boyd	Performance	12/12/2017	250,000	29,250	12/02/2019
D Boyd	Performance	12/12/2017	350,000	39,200	12/12/2019
D Boyd	Performance	12/12/2017	550,000	110,000	12/12/2020
D Boyd	Performance	12/12/2017	550,000	110,000	12/12/2021

Refer to Note 13 of the financial report for vesting conditions. No rights had vested as at balance date.

OPTIONS EXERCISED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

No options were exercised during the financial year to 30 June 2018.

USE OF REMUNERATION CONSULTANTS

Due to the size of the Company's operations, The Company has not engaged remuneration consultants to review and measure its remuneration policy and strategy. The Board reviews remuneration strategy periodically and may engage remuneration consultants in future to assist with this process.

END OF AUDITED REMUNERATION REPORT

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of the amount paid to the auditor and its related practices for audit and other assurance services are set out below:

	June 2018 $	June 2017 $
Audit and other assurances services	23,500	-
Non-audit services	-	-

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the Directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report.

This Independence Declaration is set out on page 21 and forms part of this Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Mr David Boyd
Managing Director
Perth, 28 September 2018

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

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

(a) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia **D I Buckley**

28 September 2018 **Partner**

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714

Level 4 130 Stirling Street Perth WA 6000 | PO Box 8124 Perth BC WA 6849 | Telephone +61 (08) 9227 7500 | Fax +61 (08) 9227 7533

Email: mailbox@hlbwa.com.au | Website: www.hlb.com.au

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 $	2017 $
Revenue and other income	2	47,374	-
Employee benefits expense		(152,805)	-
Depreciation expense		(7,004)	-
Other expenses	2	(244,961)	-
Share based payments		(124,145)	-
Impairment of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	(81,865)	(71,777)
Loss before income tax benefit		(563,406)	(71,777)
Income tax expense	3	(660,440)	-
Loss for the year		**(1,223,846)**	**(71,777)**
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,223,846)**	**(71,777)**
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	4	(0.04)	-
Dilutive loss per share (cents per share)	4	(0.04)	-

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 $	2017 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,047,836	-
Trade and other receivables	6	177,996	-
Total Current Assets		5,225,832	-
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	7	54,740	-
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	8	4,593,272	2,352,995
Total Non-Current Assets		4,648,012	2,352,995
Total Assets		9,873,844	2,352,995
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,158,877	-
Provisions	10	48,238	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,207,115	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	3	431,212	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		431,212	-
Total Liabilities		1,638,327	-
Net Assets		**8,235,517**	**2,352,995**
Equity			
Issued capital	11	9,406,995	2,424,772
Reserves	12	124,145	-
Accumulated losses	12	(1,295,623)	(71,777)
Total Equity		**8,235,517**	**2,352,995**

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Reserves	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2017	2,424,772	(71,777)	-	2,352,995
Loss for the year	-	(1,223,846)	-	(1,223,846)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(1,223,846)	-	(1,223,846)
Shares issued during the year	7,517,087	-	-	7,517,087
Share issue costs	(534,864)	-	-	(534,864)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	124,145	124,145
Balance at 30 June 2018	**9,406,995**	**(1,295,623)**	**124,145**	**8,235,517**

	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Reserves	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance as at 1 July 2016	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	(71,777)	-	(71,777)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(71,777)	-	(71,777)
Shares issued during the year	2,424,772	-	-	2,422,722
Share issue costs	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	**2,424,772**	**(71,777)**	**-**	**2,352,995**

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with accompanying notes

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 $	2017 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(392,216)	-
Payments for security deposits/bonds		(73,274)	-
Interest received		34,580	-
Net cash (used in) operating activities	5	**(430,910)**	**-**
Cash flows from investing /interest in activities			
Payments for exploration and evaluation expenditure		(1,042,507)	-
Purchase of plant and equipment		(31,743)	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities		**(1,074,250)**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		7,317,088	-
Payments for share issue costs		(764,092)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**6,552,996**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,047,836	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	**5,047,836**	**-**

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(A) CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial statements are for the entity of Carawine Resources Limited ("Carawine" or the "Company"). Carawine is a listed for-profit public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). During the year ended 30 June 2018, the Company conducted operations in Australia. The entity's principal activity is exploration for gold, copper, cobalt and base metals within Western Australia and Victoria.

These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors' on 28 September 2018.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below.

(B) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The results of the Company are expressed in Australian dollars, which are the functional and presentation currency for the financial report.

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated.

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

(C) ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2018

In the year ended 30 June 2018, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Company and effective for the current annual reporting period. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company and, therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2018. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Company and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies. This includes consideration of AASB9, AASB 15 and AASB 16.

(D) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events, which are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes would differ from these estimates if different assumptions were used and different conditions existed.

The Company has identified the following areas where significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are required, and where actual results were to differ, may materially affect the financial position or financial results reported in future periods.

Share-based payment transactions:

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 13. As a performance incentive, senior employees were granted options during the financial year ended 30 June 2018, which contain assumptions of a real risk of forfeiture where performance targets are not achieved.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

The application of the Company's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation expenditure requires judgement in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits are likely either from exploitation or sale or where activities have now reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves.

(E) GOING CONCERN

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

(F) SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker, which has been identified by the Company as the Managing Director and other members of the Board of Directors.

(G) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

(i) Interest income - Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(H) INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary difference and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- when the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(I) GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- when the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(J) BUSINESS COMBINATION

The consideration transferred by the Company to obtain control of a subsidiary is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and the equity interests issued by the Company, which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

The Company recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquiree's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

a) fair value of consideration transferred;

b) the recognised amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree; and

c) acquisition-date fair value of any existing equity interest in the acquirer over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets.

If the fair values of identifiable net assets exceed the sum calculated above, the excess amount (i.e. gain on a bargain purchase) is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

(K) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The Company assesses at each balance date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. In such cases the asset is tested for impairment as part of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each balance date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised.

If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(L) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(M) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any allowance for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within periods ranging from 15 days to 30 days.

Impairment of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms.

Factors considered by the Company in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Company. The impairment allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term, discounting is not applied in determining the allowance.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.

(N) PAYABLES

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the year end and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and have 30-60 day payment terms. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost.

(O) LEAVE BENEFITS

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave
Liabilities accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance date are recognised as current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the balance date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Liabilities accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and sick leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the balance date are recognised in non-current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the balance date. They are measured as the present value of the estimated future outflows to be made by the Company.

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

(P) EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Exploration and evaluation expenditures in relation to each separate area of interest are recognised as an exploration and evaluation asset in the year in which they are incurred where the following conditions are satisfied:

a) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and
b) at least one of the following conditions is also met:

- the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area of interest, or alternatively, by its sale; or
- exploration and evaluation activities in the area of interest have not at the balance date reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost and include acquisition of rights to explore, studies, exploratory drilling, trenching and sampling and associated activities and an allocation of depreciation and amortised of assets used in exploration and evaluation activities. General and administrative costs are only included in the measurement of exploration and evaluation costs where they are related directly to operational activities in a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

(Q) 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.

(R) LEASES

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in the finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(S) PROVISIONS

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events. It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

(T) SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Company in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or options over shares ("equity-settled transactions").

The fair value of options is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity (share-based payments reserve). The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the holder becomes unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value is determined by using a Black-Scholes model, further details of which are given in Note 13. In determining fair value, no account is taken of any performance conditions other than those related to the share price of the Company ("market conditions").

The cumulative expense recognised between grant date and vesting date is adjusted to reflect the director's best estimate of the number of options that will ultimately vest because of internal conditions of the options, such as the employees having to remain with the company until vesting date, or such that employees are required to meet internal sales targets. No expense is recognised for options that do not ultimately vest because a market condition was not met.

Where the terms of options are modified, the expense continues to be recognised from grant date to vesting date as if the terms had never been changed. In addition, at the date of the modification, a further expense is recognised for any increase in fair value of the transaction as a result of the change.

Where options are cancelled, they are treated as if vesting occurred on cancellation and any unrecognised expenses are taken immediately to the statement of comprehensive income. However, if new options are substituted for the cancelled options and designated as a replacement on grant date, the combined impact of the cancellation and replacement options are treated as if they were a modification.

(U) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

Motor vehicles	4 years
Plant and equipment	2-10 years

(U) PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each balance date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to approximate fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating units exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the cost of sales line item.

Revaluations

Fair value is determined by reference to market-based evidence, which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction as at the valuation date.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the statement of financial position, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is recognised in profit or loss.

Any revaluation decrease is recognised in profit or loss, except that a decrease offsetting a previous revaluation increase for the same asset is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve for that asset.

An annual transfer from the asset revaluation reserve to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amounts of the assets and depreciation based on the assets' original costs. Additionally, any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the assets.

Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Independent valuations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the assets' fair values at the balance date.

Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(V) EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is determined by dividing the operating loss after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share by taking into account amounts unpaid on ordinary shares and any reduction in earnings per share that will probably arise from the exercise of partly paid shares or options outstanding during the financial year.

(W) COMPARATIVES

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

	2018 $	2017 $
(a) Revenue and other income		
Interest received	47,374	-
(b) Expenses		
Investor and public relations expense	2,561	-
Accounting fees	15,200	-
Office occupancy expense	23,232	-
Insurance expense	19,242	-
Other expenses	184,726	-
	244,961	**-**

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

	2018 $	2017 $
The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:		
Accounting loss before income tax	563,406	71,777
Income tax benefit calculated at 30% (2017: 27.5%)	(169,022)	(19,739)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Share-based payments	37,244	-
Other non-deductible expenses	1,095	19,739
Immediate deduction for exploration costs	-	(666,812)
Income tax benefit borne by head company of tax consolidated group	96,697	666,812
Adjustment to opening balance of DTA/DTL	694,426	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of comprehensive income	**660,440**	**-**
Income tax charged/(credited) directly to equity		
Share issue costs	229,228	-
Income tax charged/(credited) directly to equity	**229,228**	**-**

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. The tax rate used in the previous reporting period was 27.5%.

The Company has tax losses arising in Australia. The tax benefit of these losses of $2,496,998 (2017: nil) is available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose, subject to ongoing conditions for deductibility being met.

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Recognised deferred tax assets and (liabilities)

Deferred tax assets and (liabilities) have been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2018 $	2017 $
Deductible temporary differences	14,289	-
Tax losses	749,099	-
Share issue costs	183,382	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	(1,377,982)	
	(431,212)	-

The deductible temporary differences and tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

NOTE 4: EARNINGS/LOSS PER SHARE

	2018 Cents per share	2017 Cents per share
Basic loss per share:		
Continuing operations	(0.04)	-
Total basic loss per share	**(0.04)**	-

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share is as follows:		
Loss from continuing operations	(1,223,846)	(71,777)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	30,331,441	-
Dilutive loss per share:		
Continuing operations	(0.04)	-
Total dilutive loss per share	**(0.04)**	-

As the Company is in a loss position the conversion of options to shares is not considered dilutive because conversion would cause the loss per share to decrease.

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated	
	2018 $	2017 $
Cash at bank and on hand	1,047,836	-
Short-term deposits	4,000,000	-
	5,047,836	-

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (CONTINUED)

	2018 $	2017 $
(i) Reconciliation of loss after tax for the year to net cash flows from operating activities		
Loss after tax for the year	(1,223,846)	(71,777)
Equity settled share based payment	124,145	-
Depreciation	7,004	-
Write off of exploration expenditure	81,865	71,777
Deferred tax asset recognised directly in equity	229,228	
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Current receivables	(177,997)	-
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Current trade and other payables	87,483	-
Provision for employee benefits	9,996	-
Deferred tax liabilities	431,212	-
Net cash (used in) /from operating activities	**(430,910)**	**-**

NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

GST recoverable	87,612	-
Prepaid expenses	4,317	-
Bank guarantees[1]	70,000	-
Accrued interest	12,794	-
Other receivables	3,273	-
	177,996	**-**

[1]$70,000 is held as security for the credit card facility and bears 2.45% interest

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Company considers any changes in the credit quality of the trade receivable from the date credit was initially granted up to the balance date. The directors believe that there is no allowance for impairment required. There are no past due receivables.

NOTE 7: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018 $	2017 $
Non-Current Assets		
At 1 July 2017, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-
Additions	61,744	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(7,004)	-
At 30 June 2018, net of accumulated depreciation	**54,740**	**-**
Non-Current Assets		
Cost or fair value	61,744	-
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(7,004)	-
Net carrying amount	**54,740**	**-**

The carrying value of any plant and equipment held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts at 30 June 2018 is nil (2017: nil).

NOTE 8: DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2018 $	2017 $
Costs carried forward in respect of:		
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost		
Balance at beginning of year	2,352,995	-
Expenditure incurred	2,322,142	2,424,772
Expenditure written off[1]	(81,865)	(71,777)
Total exploration and evaluation expenditure	**4,593,272**	**2,352,995**

[1]Capitalised exploration expenditure relating to the surrender of exploration licences or where rights to tenure is not current, have been written off in full during the year.

The recoupment of costs carried forward in relation to areas of interest in the exploration and evaluation phases is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective areas.

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018 $	2017 $
Trade creditors	965,555	-
Accruals	168,986	-
Other creditors	24,336	-
	1,158,877	-

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms. Information regarding the interest rate and liquidity risk exposure is set out in Note 14.

NOTE 10: PROVISIONS

Employee benefits	48,238	-

The provision for employee benefits represents annual leave and long service leave payable.

NOTE 11: ISSUED CAPITAL

55,838,926 (2017: 100) Ordinary shares issued and fully paid	9,406,995	2,424,772

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held.

On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

Ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

NOTE 11: ISSUED CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

	2018		2017	
	No.	**$**	**No.**	**$**
Movement in ordinary shares on issue				
Balance at beginning of financial year	100	2,424,772	-	-
Issue of fully paid ordinary shares at $0.20 each	35,000,000	7,000,000	-	-
Issue of fully paid ordinary shares in accordance with Jamieson Agreement	838,926	200,000	-	-
Capital reorganisation	19,999,900	317,087	100	2,424,772
Share issue costs	-	(534,864)	-	-
Balance at end of financial year	**55,838,926**	**9,406,995**	**100**	**2,424,772**

	2018	2017
	No.	**No.**
Movements in options and rights over ordinary shares on issue		
Number at beginning of financial year	-	-
Issue of unlisted loyalty options exercisable at $0.30 each expiring on 14/12/2020	18,222,939	-
Issue of unlisted options exercisable at $0.30 each expiring on 12/12/2021	500,000	-
Issue of unlisted options exercisable at $0.40 each expiring on 12/02/2022	500,000	-
Issue of performance rights expiring on 12/02/2019	600,000	-
Issue of performance rights expiring on 12/02/2020	775,000	-
Issue of performance rights expiring on 12/02/2021	775,000	-
Lapsing of unlisted options or rights	-	-
Number at end of financial year	**21,372,939**	**-**

Employee Share options
The company has an Employee Share Option Plan under which options to subscribe for the company's shares have been granted to certain employees (refer to Note 13).

NOTE 12: ACCUMULATED LOSSES AND RESERVES

	2018 $	2017 $
Accumulated losses		
Balance at beginning of financial year	(71,777)	-
Loss for the year	(1,223,846)	(71,777)
Balance at end of financial year	**(1,295,623)**	**(71,777)**
Share-based payments reserve		
Balance at beginning of financial year	-	-
Share based payments	124,145	-
Balance at end of financial year	**124,145**	**-**

Nature and purpose of reserves

Share-based payments reserve
This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration. Refer to Note 13 for further details of these plans.

NOTE 13 : SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS

Options

Employees (including Directors) may be issued with options over ordinary shares of the Company. Options are issued for nil consideration and are subject to vesting criteria established by the Directors of the Company. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of expiry. The exercise price for employee options granted under the Company's ESOP will be fixed by the Directors prior to the grant of the option. Each employee share option converts to one fully paid ordinary share of Carawine. The options do not provide any dividend or voting rights and are not quoted on the ASX.

The following share-based arrangements were issued in accordance with the Employee Share Option Plan of the Company:

	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value at grant date	Vesting date
SERIES 1	500,000	12/12/2017	12/12/2021	$0.30	$56,747	12/12/2018
SERIES 2	500,000	12/02/2018	12/02/2022	$0.40	$59,012	12/02/2019

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

	SERIES 1	SERIES 2
Dividend yield (%)	-	-
Expected volatility (%)	90	90
Risk-free interest rate (%)	2.11	2.26
Expected life of option (years)	4	4
Exercise price (cents)	30	40
Grant date share price (cents)	20	23

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

Performance Rights

The following performance rights were in place in the current period and were subject to the Company's Performance Rights plan:

	Number	Grant date	Expiry date	Fair value at grant date	Share price at grant date
SERIES 1[1]	1,700,000	12/12/2017	12/12/2022	$288,450	$0.20
SERIES 2[2]	450,000	12/02/2018	12/12/2021	$103,500	$0.23

[1]The Company granted 1,700,000 performance rights to Mr David Boyd subject to specific performance conditions. Vesting periods for these rights occurs over 4 years with the following conditions attached:

a) 250,000 Rights: if the 30 consecutive trading day volume weighted average price of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company on the ASX is $0.40 or higher within 15 months of the grant date;
b) 350,000 Rights: if the 30 consecutive trading day volume weighted average price of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of the Company on the ASX is $0.60 or higher within 24 months of the grant date:
c) 550,000 Rights: the achievement of a JORC Inferred Resources of >250,000oz gold equivalent across any of the Company's Projects within 3 years of the grant date; and
d) 550,000 Rights: the achievement of an additional JORC Inferred Resources of >250,000oz gold equivalent across any of the Company's Projects (for a total resource inventory of at least 500,000oz gold equivalent) within 4 years of the grant date.

[2]The Company granted 450,000 performance rights to Mr Michael Cawood subject to specific performance conditions. Vesting periods for these rights occurs over 4 years with the following conditions attached:

a) 225,000 Rights: the achievement of a JORC Inferred Resources of >250,000oz gold equivalent across any of the Company's Projects within 3 years of the grant date; and
b) 225,000 Rights: the achievement of an additional JORC Inferred Resources of >250,000oz gold equivalent across any of the Company's Projects (for a total resource inventory of at least 500,000oz gold equivalent) within 4 years of the grant date.

NOTE 13: SHARE BASED PAYMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

The following table illustrates the number (No.), weighted average exercise prices of, and movements in options in existence during the year:

	2018 No.	2018 Weighted average exercise price	2017 No.	2017 Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at the beginning of the year				
Granted during the year	1,000,000	0.35	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Lapsed during period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,000,000**	**0.35**	**-**	**-**
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	-	-	-

The 1,000,000 options over ordinary shares with a weighted average exercise price of $0.35 each, exercisable upon meeting the above conditions and until the relevant expiry dates.

The weighted average remaining contractual life for the share options outstanding as at 30 June 2018 is 3.54 years (2017: N/A).

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year is $0.30 - $0.40 (2017: N/A).

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Company will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2017.

The capital structure of the Company consists of cash and cash equivalents, debt and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings. None of the Company's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand operations, as well as to make routine expenditures such as tax, dividends and general administrative outgoings.

Gearing levels are reviewed by the Board on a regular basis in line with its target gearing ratio, the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital.

	2018 $	2017 $
(b) Categories of financial instruments		
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	177,996	-
Cash and cash equivalents	5,047,836	-
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,158,877	-

(c) Financial risk management objectives

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(d) Interest rate risk management

The Company's exposure to risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company cash balances. The Company constantly analyses its interest rate exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative financing positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates. As the Company has no interest bearing borrowing, its exposure to interest rate movements is limited to the amount of interest income it can potentially earn on surplus cash deposits.

	2018					2017				
	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	≤6 months $	6-12 months $	1-5 Years $	Total $	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	≤6 months $	6-12 months $	1-5 Years $	Total $
Financial assets										
Variable interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Interest bearing	2.1	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
Non-interest bearing	-	1,047,836	177,997	-	1,225,833	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**5,047,836**	**177,997**	**-**	**5,225,833**		-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities										
Non-interest bearing		1,158,877	-	-	1,158,877	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**1,158,877**	**-**	**-**	**1,158,877**		-	-	-	-

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

Exposure arises predominantly from assets and liabilities bearing variable interest rates as the Company intends to hold fixed rate assets and liabilities to maturity. Interest rate risk is considered immaterial.

(e) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Company uses publicly available financial information and its own trading record to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors periodically.

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or any Company of counterparties having similar characteristics. The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

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

(f) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(f) Liquidity risk management (continued)

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

2018	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	1,158,877	1,158,877	1,158,877	-	-	-	-
	1,158,877	**1,158,877**	**1,158,877**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

2017	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(g) Fair Value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities for investment not measured at fair value on a recurring basis, approximates their carrying value at balance date.

NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Exploration commitments

The Company has certain obligations to perform minimum exploration work and to spend minimum amounts on exploration tenements. The obligations may be varied from time to time subject to approval and are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of the operations of the Company.

Due to the nature of the Company's operations in exploring and evaluating areas of interest, it is difficult to accurately forecast the nature and amount of future expenditure beyond the next year. Expenditure may be reduced by seeking exemption from individual commitments, by relinquishing of tenure or any new joint venture agreements. Expenditure may be increased when new tenements are granted.

Commitment contracted for at balance date but not recognised as liabilities are as follows:

	2018	2017
	$	$
Within one year	882,600	540,200

Other commitments

Carawine Resources Limited has a bank guarantee of $70,000 (see details per Note 6) at 30 June 2018 (2017: nil).

NOTE 16: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

Transactions with other Related Parties

There were no other transactions entered into with related parties for the June 2018 financial year.

NOTE 17: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES

(A) DETAILS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following persons acted as Directors of the Company during the financial year:

- Mr Will Burbury (Non-Executive Chairman)
- Mr Dave Boyd (Managing Director)
- Mr David Archer (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Bruce McQuitty (Non-Executive Director)
- Mr Bruce McFadzean (Non-Executive Director) - Resigned on 22 September 2017

NOTE 17: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

(B) KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other key management personnel of the Company is set out below:

	2018 $	2017 $
Short-term employee benefits	248,253	-
Post-employment benefits	23,415	-
Options & rights	58,728	-
Total	330,396	-

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the Remuneration Report.

(C) EQUITY HOLDINGS

Number of shares and options held by Directors and Key Management Personnel are set out in the Remuneration Report.

NOTE 18: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION
The auditor of Carawine Resources Limited is HLB Mann Judd.

	2018 $	2017 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd for:		
An audit or review of the financial report of the entity	13,500	-
Other assurance services	10,000	
	23,500	-

NOTE 19: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD
There have been no additional matters or circumstances that have arisen after balance date that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial periods.

1. In the opinion of the directors of Carawine Resources Limited (the 'Company'):
   a. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
      i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
      ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.
   b. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
   c. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Mr David Boyd
Managing Director

28 September 2018

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Carawine Resources Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Carawine Resources Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) 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 Company 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 Matter

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. This matter was 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 the matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report**.**

Key Audit Matter	**How our audit addressed the key audit matter**
Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure Note 8 of the financial statements	
The carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure as at 30 June 2018 was $4.593 million. In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Company capitalises all exploration and evaluation expenditure, including acquisition costs and subsequently applies the cost model after recognition.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: • Obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of each area of interest; • Considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment;

Our audit focussed on the Company's assessment of the carrying amount of the capitalised exploration and evaluation asset, as this is one of the most significant assets of the Company.	• Obtained evidence that the Company has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; • Examined the exploration budget for the year ending 30 June 2018 and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; • Enquired with management, reviewed ASX announcements and reviewed minutes of Directors' meetings to ensure that the Company had not resolved to discontinue exploration and evaluation at any of its areas of interest; • Substantiated a sample of expenditure by agreeing to supporting documentation; and • Examined the disclosures made in the financial report.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 Company or to cease operations, or have 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company'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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

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

Responsibilities

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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
28 September 2018

Buckley

D I Buckley
Partner

The Company was admitted to the official list of ASX on 14 December 2017. Since Listing, the Company has used its cash (and assets in a form readily convertible to cash) in a manner consistent with its business objectives. In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, the Company is required to disclose the following information, which was prepared, based on share registry information processed up to 24 September 2018.

Ordinary Share Capital

- At 24 September 2018, 55,838,926 fully paid ordinary shares are held by 1,935 individual shareholders.

Spread of Holdings			Total Holders	Ordinary Shares
1	-	1,000	539	237,987
1,001	-	5,000	644	1,644,408
5,001	-	10,000	224	1,745,131
10,001	-	100,000	427	14,346,362
100,001	-	and over	101	37,865,038
Number of Holders/Shares			1,935	55,838,926

There number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel at 24 September 2018 was 820 with 673,086 shares.

Substantial Shareholders

Ordinary Shareholders	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	
	Number	Percentage
Safari Capital Pty Ltd	3,900,000	6.98
Ilwella Pty Ltd	2,804,219	5.02

Voting rights

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction. Options for ordinary shares do not carry any voting rights.

Statement of Quotation and Restrictions

- Listed on the ASX are 55,838,926 fully paid shares; of these 52,710,743 shares are free of escrow conditions.
- All 11,115,585 options are not quoted on the ASX; of these 10,352,505 options are free of escrow conditions.
- All 2,150,000 performance rights are not quoted on the ASX.

Twenty Largest Shareholders

Details of the 20 largest shareholders by registered shareholding as 24 September 2018 are:

Ordinary Shareholders	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	
	Number	Percentage %
SAFARI CAPITAL PTY LTD	3,900,000	6.98
ILWELLA PTY LTD	2,804,219	5.02
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD DRP	2,009,345	3.60
MR WALTER MICK GEORGE YOVICH & MRS JEANETTE JULIA YOVICH	1,057,313	1.89
MR BRUCE MORRISON MCQUITTY	864,977	1.55
J A F CAPITAL PTY LTD	854,945	1.53
RASK PTY LTD	842,476	1.51
JAMIESON MINERALS PTY LTD	838,926	1.50
MR WALTER MICK GEORGE YOVICH	832,795	1.49
ONMELL PTY LTD	799,094	1.43
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	701,054	1.26
MR WILLIAM BURBURY	661,346	1.18
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	659,503	1.18
MAXIMUS FLANNERY PTY LTD	599,650	1.07
MR PETER PIOTR MACKOW	528,598	0.95
MR BENJAMIN JOHN FITZPATRICK	500,000	0.90
RUBI HOLDINGS PTY LTD	500,000	0.90
NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	500,000	0.90
CARINYA INVESTMENTS (QLD) PTY LTD	500,000	0.90
MRS MARISA MACKOW	461,222	0.83
MS YUNHUA JIN	460,000	0.82
JETOSEA PTY LTD	450,000	0.81
MR DAVID LINDSAY ARCHER & MRS SIMONE ELIZABETH ARCHER	401,232	0.72
TOTAL	**21,726,695**	**38.91**

Options

Outstanding as at 24 September 2018 were 11,115,585 unquoted options. Details are set out below:

- 10,115,585 options over ordinary shares with exercise price $0.30 each, expiring on 14 December 2020.
- 500,000 options over ordinary shares with exercise price $0.30 each, expiring on 12 December 2021.
- 500,000 options over ordinary shares with exercise price $0.40 each, expiring on 12 February 2022.

Outstanding as at 24 September 2018 were 2,150,000 unquoted performance rights. Details are set out below:

- 250,000 performance rights, expiring on 12 February 2019.
- 350,000 performance rights, expiring on 12 December 2019.
- 775,000 performance rights, expiring on 12 December 2020.
- 775,000 performance rights, expiring on 12 December 2021.

All performance rights are subject to vesting conditions.

Interests in Mining Tenements

Project	Tenement	Holder	Interest	Location[3]	Status
Jamieson	EL5523	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Victoria	Live
Paterson	E45/4847	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Paterson	E45/4955	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 45/4958	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 45/4959	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1041-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1042-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1044-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1069-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1099-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1116-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Oakover	E 46/1119-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Live
Paterson	E 45/4845	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Paterson	E 45/4871	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Paterson	E 45/4881	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Oakover	E 45/5145	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Oakover	E 45/5179	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Oakover	E 45/5188	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Paterson	E 45/5229	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Paterson	E 45/5326	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Oakover	E 46/1194	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Oakover	E 46/1239	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Oakover	E 46/1245	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Fraser Range	E 28/2759	Carawine Resources Ltd	100%	Western Australia	Pending
Fraser Range JV	E 28/2374-I	Carawine Resources Ltd	49%[1]	Western Australia	Live
Fraser Range JV	E 28/2563	Carawine Resources Ltd	49%[1]	Western Australia	Live
Fraser Range JV	E 39/1733	Carawine Resources Ltd	49%[1]	Western Australia	Live
Fraser Range JV	E 69/3033	Carawine Resources Ltd	49%[1]	Western Australia	Live
Fraser Range JV	E 69/3052	Carawine Resources Ltd	49%[1]	Western Australia	Live

Notes:
Independence Group NL hold a 51% interest in the Fraser Range JV tenements and can earn up to 70% through the expenditure of $5m by the end of 2021.