



ABN 63 095 117 981

ASX Code CAP

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

CORPORATE DIRECTORY**Board of Directors**

Dr Neil Williams	Non-Executive Chairman
Quentin Hill	Managing Director
Bin Cai	Non-Executive Director
Paul Cholakos	Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Robert William Hair

Registered Office Level 6 345 Ann Street Brisbane Qld 4000 PO Box 10919 Adelaide Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Telephone: +61 7 3220 2022 Facsimile: +61 7 3220 1291 Email: info@capex.net.au Website: www.carpentariaex.com.au	Solicitors CBW Partners Level 1, 159 Dorcas Street South Melbourne VIC 3205
Auditors BDO Audit Pty Ltd Level 10, 12 Creek Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Telephone: 07 3237 5999 Fax: 07 3221 9227 Website: www.bdo.com.au	Share Registry Link Market Services Limited Level 19 324 Queen Street Brisbane QLD 4000 Telephone: 1300 554 474 Facsimile: 02 9287 0303 Website: www.linkmarketservices.com.au

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on Carpentaria Exploration Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017.

DIRECTORS

The names and details of the Directors of Carpentaria Exploration Limited (Carpentaria) in office at the date of this report or at any time during the financial year are:

Name	Position	Period of directorship
Dr Neil Williams	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 1 January 2012
Quentin Hill	Managing Director	Appointed 1 September 2013
Bin Cai	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 31 May 2011
Paul Cholakos	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 2 April 2012

Dr Neil Williams *PSM BSc Hons (ANU) PhD (Yale) FTSE*
Non-Executive Chairman

Dr Williams has had a distinguished career spanning all aspects of mineral exploration, both in Australia and internationally, including serving for 15 years as the Chief Executive Officer of the Australian Government's geoscience agency, Geoscience Australia, and as Chief Geologist - Exploration for MIM. Dr Williams has won numerous Australian and international awards in his field. He has also had a distinguished academic career, currently serving as an Honorary Professorial Fellow at the University of Wollongong. In early 2014 he was awarded the Haddon Forrester King Medal from the Australian Academy of Science for his geoscientific contributions to the discovery, evaluation and exploitation of mineral deposits. Dr Williams was a member of the Board of Australian Marine Science & Technology Ltd for 15 years and was Chairman of the Board for 13 of those years. He was also a member for 7 years of the Snowy Mountains Council that had oversight of the running of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority and served as Chairman of the Council for the last 5 of those years.

Dr Williams was appointed Chairman on 1 July 2014. He is also a Committee Member of the Carpentaria Audit Committee and the chairman of the Carpentaria Remuneration Committee.

Dr Williams has not been a director of any other listed company in the last three years.

Quentin Hill *Bachelor of Science (Geology)*
Managing Director

Quentin is a geologist with over 19 years' experience in exploration and development in Australia. He has wide ranging commodity experience including gold, iron ore, coal and base metals. Quentin was Carpentaria's Senior Geologist when the Company listed and was integral in the discovery of the 1.8Bt Hawsons Iron Project, where he also managed the successful resource drilling.

Prior to his 9 years with Carpentaria, Quentin held technical positions with major miners, including seven years with Delta Gold and with Vale's coal division. He also held a senior role in the Queensland Government, where he implemented several exploration funding initiatives.

He is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Society of Economic Geologists.

Mr Hill has not been a director of any other listed company in the last three years.

Bin Cai
Non-Executive Director

Appointed a Non-Executive Director in May 2011, Bin is Managing Director of Conglin International Investment Group Pty Ltd, a major shareholder of Carpentaria. With 21 years of experience in resources investment, Bin and the Conglin Group have an outstanding record of successful strategic investments in emerging Australian resources companies.

The Conglin Group has longstanding partnerships with major steel producers in China, having developed a successful coking coal and iron ore trading business in the Asian economic powerhouse.

Bin is currently a director of the ASX listed Orion Metals Limited (ASX:ORM appointed July 2012), and Alternate Director for ASX listed Northern Minerals Limited (ASX:NTU appointed August 2013). Otherwise, he has not been a director of a listed company in the last three years.

Paul Cholakos *Bachelor of Engineering (Mining), MBA*
Non-Executive Director

Paul has over 31 years of resources industry experience, successfully managing complex development projects for leading oil and gas and diversified mining companies. He holds Master of Business Administration and Bachelor of Engineering degrees. Paul currently serves as Executive General Manager, Technical Services of major Australian oil and gas company Oil Search Limited (ASX:OSH).

He is also Chairman of the Carpentaria Remuneration Committee and a Committee Member of the Carpentaria Audit Committee.

Paul has not been a director of any other listed company in the last three years.

Interests in the shares and options of the Company

As at the date of this report, the interests of the Directors in the shares and options of Carpentaria Exploration Limited are shown in the table below:

Director	Ordinary Shares	Non-Recourse Employee Shares	Options
Quentin Hill	1,586,431	1,500,000	750,000
Bin Cai	10,479,000 ¹	-	305,000
Neil Williams	-	-	375,000
Paul Cholakos	-	-	305,000

¹ Held by Australian Conglin International Investment Group Pty Ltd of which Mr Bin Cai is managing director.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Bob Hair *BA (Hons)*
Company Secretary

Bob is by background a lawyer (having been admitted as a barrister in Queensland in 1983) with over 28 years of experience in the resources sector. He was previously an in-house lawyer, director of subsidiary companies and Commercial Manager and General Manager in the MIM group in Australia, Asia, Europe, North America, South America, and GM Commercial for the ASX-listed Highlands Pacific Limited. Since that time he has worked for and consulted to various listed and unlisted companies in the resources industry.

Until February 2014 Bob was Managing Director of the ASX, JSE and AIM-listed Ferrum Crescent Limited (ASX,JSE,AIM:FCR), appointed July 2011). He resigned as a director of that company on 29 April 2014. Bob was a non-executive director of Carpentaria from its listing on ASX until his resignation effective 30 September 2015. Otherwise, he has not been a director of a listed company in the last three years.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Corporate Structure

Carpentaria is a company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX). Carpentaria has prepared a consolidated financial report encompassing the entities that it controlled during the financial year.

NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Consolidated Entity during the course of the financial year was mineral exploration.

Following listing on ASX on 17 November 2007, the Consolidated Entity has continued exploration activity on its projects in Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia.

There was no significant change in the nature of the activity of the Consolidated Entity during the year.

CURRENCY

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

OPERATING RESULTS

Commentary and Comparison with Prior Year

For the year ended 30 June 2017, the loss for the Consolidated Entity after providing for income tax was \$1,053,145 (2016: \$1,381,168):

Excluding the impact of project impairments, which is not recurring in nature or comparable, the loss for the 2017 financial year is \$209,831 less than the adjusted pre-tax loss of 2016.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loss after income tax	(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
<i>Adjustments for non-recurring or not comparable items</i>		
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	118,192
Adjusted loss after income tax expense	(1,053,145)	(1,262,976)

This improvement is primarily attributable to:

- Savings on employment costs of \$82,061
- Savings on rent and other property costs of \$71,551
- Reduction in business development expenses of \$76,535

Cash Position

The Consolidated Entity's cash position decreased from year end 2016 by \$315,041 as the Company continued to progress the Hawsons Iron Project.

Business Strategies and Prospects For Future Financial Years

The Company is focussed on developing the Hawsons Iron Project (HIP) and expects to fund the progression with others, including its joint venture partner, easing the financial burden.

Work programmes implemented this year have generated great interest in HIP's potential product offering from buyers of steel making raw materials. The Company believes the strategic value of the Hawsons product offering to end users will ultimately attract investment in the project to advance the feasibility study and increase Company value.

The work programmes for the next twelve months will be directed to resource upgrade and bankable feasibility study (BFS) milestones. The programmes will be funded by capital raising, including a placement and rights issue. The cost of the work programmes will be set to maximise the Company's ability to attract additional investment and to maintain a strong financial position.

The Company will continue to monitor commodity markets and review its strategy periodically and adjust as required. This strategy should result in the Consolidated Entity maintaining a strong financial position in future years.

REVIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Capital structure

At 30 June 2017 the Company had 169,463,560 shares on issue (including 5,500,000 non-recourse employee shares) and 3,660,000 options on issue.

Treasury policy

The Board controls the funds, which are handled on a day to day basis by the Managing Director.

Liquidity and funding

Cash includes cash on hand and at call and term deposits with banks readily convertible to cash and is used in the cash management function on a day to day basis.

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: nil), and no dividend is recommended for the current year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There was no matter or circumstance during the financial year that has significantly affected the state of affairs of the Group.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the period, the Company continued to focus on development of the Hawsons Iron Project, achieving significant results and milestones, including the restatement of the Hawsons resources and the completion of a prefeasibility study (PFS) in relation to producing 10 Mtpa of product from Hawsons. The results of the PFS, which was conducted by independent consultants GHD, were released following the end of the period. Carpentaria is manager of the joint venture with Pure Metals Pty Ltd, and work this period demonstrated the great interest the end product has for end users.

Carpentaria's interest in Hawsons stands at 66.5%, with Pure Metals having diluted its interest in the conduct of the annual programme and budget. The project share is now Carpentaria 66.5% and Pure Metals 33.5%.

The Company entered into a joint venture for two other exploration tenements in central NSW and continues to seek divestment of its remaining project in the Lachlan Fold Belt, NSW.

Hawsons Iron Project (HIP) Development Summary

The most significant work programmes were directed to the resource upgrade and PFS and securing market support for the Hawsons product offering.

The table below provides an update concerning the current range of LOIs for Hawsons Supergrade® product, from blue-chip international companies across Asia and the Middle East:

Company	Volume	Market
Formosa Plastics	2.6 Mtpa	concentrate/pellet feed
Bahrain Steel	3.0 Mtpa	direct reduction (DR) pellet feed
Shagang	2.5 Mtpa	pellet feed
Mitsubishi Corporation RtM	1.0 Mtpa	pellet feed
Gunvor	1.0 Mtpa	concentrate
Kuwait Steel	1.0 Mtpa	DR pellet feed
Emirates Steel	0.9 Mtpa	DR pellets
Total	12.0 Mtpa	

Baseline environmental monitoring continued.

Competent Person Statement: The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Quentin Hill, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Society of Economic Geologists. Mr Hill is a full time employee of Carpentaria Exploration Limited and Mr Hill has sufficient expertise which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Hill consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Corporate

The Company continues to focus on administrative cost reductions and balanced project development in order to protect and promote the value of the HIP.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's directors and of the Audit and the Remuneration Committees held during the year ended 30 June 2017 and the number of meetings attended by each director.

	Directors' Meetings		Audit		Remuneration	
	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend
Neil Williams	4	4	1	1	1	1
Quentin Hill	4	4	-	-	-	-
Bin Cai	2	4	-	-	-	-
Paul Cholakos	4	4	1	1	1	1

SHARE OPTIONS

Details of options issued, exercised and expired during the financial year are set out below:

Tranche	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Movements				30 June 2017
			1 July 2016	Issued	Exercised	Expired	
Tranche 1	24 November 2019	0.10	-	1,260,000	-	-	1,260,000
Tranche 2	24 November 2021	0.20	-	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000
			-	3,660,000	-	-	3,660,000

During the period the Company issued options to employees, Directors and consultants in recognition for services provided.

Tranche 1 options have an exercise price \$0.10 and vest upon the Company making an ASX release of information that qualifies as PFS standard in relation to an approved production rate at the Hawsons Iron Project.

Tranche 2 options have an exercise price \$0.20 and vest upon one of the following conditions being met:

- ASX release of information that qualifies as (Definitive Feasibility Study) DFS standard in relation to the Hawsons Iron Project;
- Carpentaria having a market capitalisation of AUD\$30 million or more;
- Carpentaria having a 20 day VWAP of not less than 30 cents;
- Carpentaria having secured binding offtake arrangements with one or more end users of the Hawsons Iron Project product or reputable trading houses, in respect of not less than 5 Mtpa.

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the company or any other entity.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The Company's operations are subject to environmental regulations in relation to its exploration activities. The directors are not aware of any significant breaches during the period covered by this report.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purposes of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS OR AUDITOR

Each of the directors and the secretary of the Company has entered into a Deed with the Company whereby the Company has provided certain contractual rights of access to books and records of the Company and certain indemnification to those directors and secretary.

The Company has insured all of the directors of Carpentaria Exploration Limited. The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the liabilities covered and amount of the premium paid. The *Corporations Act 2001* does not require disclosure of the information in these circumstances.

During the financial year, the Company paid insurance premiums to insure the Directors and Officers of the Company against certain risks associated with their activities as officers of the Company. The terms of that policy prohibit disclosure of the nature of liability covered, the limit of such liability and the premium paid.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wrongful act by the officers. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities. The Company has not indemnified the auditor.

REMUNERATION REPORT - AUDITED

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the directors and other key management personnel of Carpentaria Exploration Limited (the Company).

Remuneration Policy

The performance of the Company depends upon the quality of its directors and executives. To prosper, the Company must attract, motivate and retain highly skilled directors and executives.

The Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the directors and the executive team. The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board and executive team. Such officers are given the opportunity to receive their base emolument in a variety of forms including cash, equity and fringe benefits. It is intended that the manner of payments chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Company. Further details on the remuneration of directors and executives are set out in this Remuneration Report.

The Company aims to reward the executive director and other key management personnel with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company. The Board's policy is to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering long-term incentives.

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director and other key management personnel remuneration is separate and distinct except that non-executive directors, as well as the executive director, participate in incentives involving the issue to them of securities in the Company.

Non-Executive Director Remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

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

In accordance with the Constitution, the existing shareholders of the Company have determined in general meeting the maximum non-executive director remuneration to be \$220,000 per annum. This limit excludes the value of equity instruments provided to non-executive directors.

The directors have resolved that each non-executive director is entitled to receive fees of \$25,000 per annum (inclusive of superannuation) and the Chairman of Directors is entitled to receive \$45,000 per annum (inclusive of superannuation). Payments of fees will be in addition to any payments to directors in any employment capacity. A director will not be entitled to receive directors' fees if he or she is employed by the Company in a full-time executive capacity.

A director may also be paid fees or other amounts as the directors determine if a director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a director. A director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties.

The remuneration of non-executive directors for the year ended 30 June 2017 is detailed in Table 1 of this Remuneration Report.

Executive Director and Other Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The Company aims to reward the executive director and other key management personnel with a level and mix of remuneration commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the Company and so as to:

- reward executives for Company and individual performance against targets set by reference to appropriate benchmarks;
- align the interests of executives with those of shareholders;
- link reward with the strategic goals and performance of the Company; and
- ensure total remuneration is competitive by market standards.

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

The remuneration of the Managing Director and other key management personnel for the period ended 30 June 2017 is detailed in Tables 1 and 2 and details of options issued are set out in Table 4.

Employment Contracts*Agreement with Managing Director*

Mr Quentin Hill was appointed as Managing Director of the Company under the following terms and conditions:

- annual salary of \$220,000 plus statutory superannuation payments and reimbursement of all reasonable business expenses;
- entitled to participate in a performance bonus on terms determined by the Board from time to time;
- entitled to receive such shares and/or options to acquire shares on terms and conditions (including price) as determined by the Board in its absolute discretion from time to time;
- provision for three months' notice for termination;
- the contract is ongoing; and
- standard terms relating to leave, confidentiality, conflicts of interest and representations and warranties.

Details of Directors and Other Key Management Personnel*Directors*

Name	Position	Detail
Dr Neil Williams	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 1 January 2012
Quentin Hill	Managing Director	Appointed 1 September 2013
Bin Cai	Non-Executive Director	Appointed May 2011
Paul Cholakos	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 2 April 2012

Key Management Personnel

Name	Position	Detail
Robert William Hair	Company Secretary	Appointed August 2007 ¹

¹ Mr Hair resigned from the Board and took up the position of Company Secretary from 1 October 2015

Key management personnel are those directly accountable and responsible for the operational management and strategic direction of the Company and the consolidated entity.

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Table 1: Director Remuneration

2017	Short Term				Post-Employment	Share-based Payments		Performance Related %	% consisting equity
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non-cash benefits	Annual leave	Superannuation	Options	Total		
	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$		
Directors									
Quentin Hill	220,000	-	-	6,075	20,900	8,274	255,249	-	3.24%
Bin Cai	22,831	-	-	-	2,169	3,416	28,416	-	12.02%
Neil Williams	41,096	-	-	-	3,904	4,137	49,137	-	8.42%
Paul Cholakos	22,831	-	-	-	2,169	3,416	28,416	-	12.02%
	306,758	-	-	6,075	29,142	19,243	361,218		

2016	Short Term				Post-Employment	Share-based Payments		Performance Related %	% consisting equity
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non-cash benefits	Superannuation	Options	Total			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Directors									
Quentin Hill	224,129	-	-	21,138	-	245,267	-	-	-
Robert Hair ¹	7,500	-	-	713	-	8,213	-	-	-
Bin Cai	26,250	-	-	2,494	-	28,744	-	-	-
Neil Williams	48,591	-	-	4,616	-	53,207	-	-	-
Paul Cholakos	26,250	-	-	2,494	-	28,744	-	-	-
	332,720	-	-	31,455	-	364,175			

(1) Mr Hair resigned from the Board and took up the position of Company Secretary from 1 October 2015

Table 2: Remuneration of other key management personnel

2017	Short Term				Long-term benefits	Share-based Payments		Performance Related %
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non-cash benefits	Superannuation	Options	Total		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Key Management Personnel								
Robert Hair	60,000	-	-	-	3,416	63,416	5.39	

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

2016	Short Term		Post-Employment		Long-term benefits	Share-based Payments	Total	Performance Related %
	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non-cash benefits	Superannuation	Termination payments	Annual & Long service leave		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Key Management Personnel								
Robert Hair ¹	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-
Chris Powell ²	40,215	-	-	3,820	98,979	49,045	192,059	-
	85,215	-	-	3,820	98,979	49,045	237,059	

(1) Mr Hair resigned from the Board and took up the position of Company Secretary from 1 October 2015

(2) Mr Powell resigned from the position of Company Secretary on 30 September 2015

Shares issued on exercise of remuneration options

No ordinary shares of Carpentaria Exploration Limited were issued during the year on exercise of options granted.

Equity instruments issued as part of remuneration

Equity instruments are issued to directors and executives as part of their remuneration. The equity instruments are not issued solely on performance criteria, but are also issued to all directors and executives of Carpentaria Exploration Limited to increase executive retention and goal congruence between executives, directors and shareholders.

Table 3: Director/Key Management Personnel shareholdings (number of shares, including NRE shares)

2017	Opening Balance	Granted as remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change Other	Closing Balance
Directors					
Quentin Hill	2,168,064	-	-	918,367 ²	3,086,431
Bin Cai ¹	10,479,000	-	-	-	10,479,000
Neil Williams	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Cholakos	-	-	-	-	-
Key Management Personnel					
Bob Hair	1,530,000	-	-	612,244 ²	2,142,244
Total	14,177,064	-	-	1,530,611	15,707,675

1 Held by Australian Conglin International Investment Group Pty Ltd of which Mr Bin Cai is managing director.

2 Acquired as part of the non-renounceable entitlement offer.

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)

Table 4: Director/Key Management Personnel option holdings (number of options)

2017	Opening Balance	Granted as remuneration	Options Exercised	Options Expired	Closing Balance	Vested and exercisable
Directors						
Quentin Hill	-	750,000	-	-	750,000	-
Bin Cai	-	305,000	-	-	305,000	-
Neil Williams	-	375,000	-	-	375,000	-
Paul Cholakos	-	305,000	-	-	305,000	-
Key Management Personnel						
Bob Hair	-	305,000	-	-	305,000	-
Total	-	2,040,000	-	-	2,040,000	-

Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at the date of grant of options issued is determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the underlying share price at the time of issue, the term of the option, the underlying share's expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free interest rate for the expected life of the instrument.

The value of the options was calculated using the inputs shown below:

Inputs into pricing model	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Grant date	24 November 2016	24 November 2016
Exercise price	\$0.10	\$0.20
Vesting conditions	ASX release of information that qualifies as PFS standard in relation to an approved production rate at the Hawsons Iron Project	- ASX release of information that qualifies as DFS standard in relation to the Hawsons Iron Project; - Market capitalisation of AUD\$30 million or more; - 20 day VWAP of not less than 30 cents; - Secured binding offtake arrangements with one or more end users of the Hawsons Iron Project product or reputable trading houses, in respect of not less than 5 Mtpa.
Share price at grant date	\$0.05	\$0.05
Life of the options	3 years	5 years
Underlying share price volatility	83%	83%
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil
Risk free interest rate	1.70%	1.70%
Pricing model	Binomial	Trinomial
Fair value per option	\$0.0244	\$0.0216

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Other transactions with key management personnel

There were no other transactions with key management personnel during the year.

REMUNERATION REPORT (continued)**Relationship between remuneration and Company performance**

The factors that are considered to affect shareholder return during the last 5 years are summarised below:

Measures	2017 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$	2013 \$
Share price at end of financial year	0.061	0.050	0.027	0.064	0.205
Market capitalisation at end of financial year (\$M)	10.34	6.19	3.34	7.93	22.14
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)	(2,847,740)	(6,726,466)	(1,821,480)
Cash spend on exploration programmes	1,829,869	1,121,821	1,098,993	2,191,721	3,622,822
Director and other Key Management Personnel remuneration	424,634	601,234	736,500	1,171,849	1,253,305

Given that the remuneration is commercially reasonable, the link between remuneration, Company performance and shareholder wealth generation is tenuous, particularly in the exploration and development stage of a minerals company. Share prices are subject to the influence of international metal prices and market sentiment towards the sector, and increases or decreases may occur independently of executive performance or remuneration.

The Company may issue options to provide an incentive for key management personnel which, it is believed, is in line with industry standards and practice and is also believed to align the interests of key management personnel with those of the Company's shareholders.

No remuneration consultants were used in the 2017 financial year.

End of Remuneration Report

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company and/or the Group are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (BDO Audit Pty Ltd and its associated entities) for non-audit services provided during the year are set out below.

The Board of Directors has considered the position and, in accordance with advice received from the Audit Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out below, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermines the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

During the year, the following fees were paid or payable for non-audit services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related audit firms:

Taxation services	\$12,490
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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The attached Auditor's Independence Declaration forms part of the Directors' Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the directors of the Company support and have adhered to the principles of corporate governance. The Company's corporate governance statement is contained in another section of this report.

EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

The Company on 28 July 2017 announced the successful completion by independent consultants GHD of a new prefeasibility study (PFS) in relation to the Hawsons Iron Project, targeting a 10Mtpa production of Hawsons Supergrade® iron product.

The results are summarised in the following tables.

Hawsons PFS key economic results	Base case	At 26 July 2017 prices 65%Fe fines US\$85.40/t
Equity IRR (post tax, geared)	29.9%	37.9%
Equity NPV (10%) (post tax, geared)	US\$1,091m	US\$1,626m
Project IRR (post tax, ungeared)	17.8%	22.6%
Project NPV (10%) (post tax, ungeared)	US\$867m	US\$1,432m
Life of mine ave. annual revenue	US\$881m	US\$983m
Life of mine ave. annual all in costs	US\$480m	US\$486m
Life of mine annual margin (EBITDA)	US\$401m	US\$497m

Hawsons PFS preproduction costs (yr 1-2)	USD (m)	Hawsons operating and sustaining costs (after prestrip, ~YR 3-22)	USD/dmt product
Preproduction mining costs including pre-strip	194	Mining	12.14
Mining	242	Processing	8.23
Processing	398	Infrastructure and admin.	1.48
Infrastructure and administration	359	rail and port	11.23
Rail and port	208	Total C1 FOB	33.08
Total ^{1,2,3}	1401	sustaining capital ^{4,5}	3.48
¹ incl EPCM 12.5% / contract management 3% of US\$127m		royalties	3.18
² incl. contingency and design growth (av. 16.5%)		Total all in FOB	39.74
³ excludes finance costs		sea freight	8.29
⁴ excludes new in-pit conveyor in yr 5 of US\$120m		Total CFR China	48.03
⁵ net of salvage		less Supergrade premium	25.00
		62%Fe equivalent total CFR	23.03

Key Hawsons PFS assumptions					
total ore mined	1423mt	62% Fe fines benchmark*	US\$63/t	AUD:USD	0.75
total waste mine	717mt	65%Fe fines benchmark* plus 5 x Fe 1%	US\$75/t	debt:equity	65:35
total product	201mt	US\$1.10 plus magnetite premium	US\$5.50/t	corporate tax	30%
product specification	70%Fe	US\$7.50/t		loan term	10.5 yrs
annual production	10mt	US\$88.00/t		delivered rebated diesel price	A\$0.89/L
moisture	8%	product revenue (dmt) *ave. (mean) price forecast for 2020-2030 (real 2016)		delivered power price	A\$95/MW/hr

The results are based a +/- 30% study undertaken by GHD and investigated production of 10mtpa of Hawsons Supergrade® concentrate production for a mine of 20 years production for 201Mtpa. The ore is to be mined and processed on site, with the final mineral concentrate being transported via slurry pipeline to a rail head site near Broken Hill.

Maiden Probable Reserve and Resource restatement

Category	Mt	DTR %	DTR Mt	Fe Head %	Concentrate Grades						
					Fe %	Al2O3 %	P %	S %	SiO2 %	TiO2 %	LOI %
Probable Reserves	755	14.7	111	17.5	69.9	0.19	0.003	0.002	2.60	0.03	3.03
Indicated (incl. Reserves)	840	14.5	121	17.4	69.9	0.19	0.004	0.002	2.61	0.03	3.04
Inferred	1,660	13.6	227	16.8	69.7	0.20	0.004	0.003	2.91	0.03	3.04
Total	2,500	13.9	348	17.0	69.7	0.20	0.004	0.002	2.81	0.03	3.04

Table 1 – Hawsons Iron Project 2017 Resources and Reserves Estimate

As part of the PFS, mining studies confirmed that a lower mining cut-off of 9.5% DTR mass recovery (down from 10%) was appropriate, and the Hawsons resource estimate was restated at this 9.5% cut-off grade at 2.5Bt at 13.9% magnetite mass recovery, an increase of 120Mt of ore and 12Mt of concentrate at 69.7%Fe and 2.81% silica (see Table 1), with conversion from Inferred to Indicated Resources at 96%.

Most of the Indicated Mineral Resource has been converted to Probable Mineral Reserves.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new data that materially affects this resource and reserve statement since the first public announcement on 28 July 2017 and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource and reserve estimates continue to apply and have not materially changed since first reported.

There have been no other events since 30 June 2017 that impact upon the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors



Q S Hill
Director

Dated this 19th day of September 2017

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY T R MANN TO THE DIRECTORS OF CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION LIMITED

As lead auditor of Carpentaria Exploration Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Carpentaria Exploration Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.



T R Mann
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 19 September 2017

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of Carpentaria Exploration Limited (Carpentaria) aims to achieve appropriate standards of corporate governance and has established corporate governance policies and procedures, where practicable, consistent with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation – 3rd Edition'* (ASX *Principles or Recommendation*), which were published on 27 March 2014.

In ensuring appropriate standard of ethical behaviour and accountability, the Board has included in its corporate governance policies those matters contained in the ASX Recommendations where applicable. However, the Board also recognises that full adoption of the above ASX Recommendations may not be practical nor provide the optimal result given the particular circumstances and structure of the Company. Nevertheless, the Board is committed to ensuring that appropriate Corporate Governance practices are in place for the proper direction and management of the Company. This statement outlines the main Corporate Governance practices of the Company disclosed under the ASX Recommendations, including those that comply with best practice and which, unless otherwise stated, were in place during the whole of the period to the date of this statement.

Principle 1

Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

1.1 Roles and Responsibilities of the Board – followed

The Board is governed by the Corporations Act 2001, its formal constitution and by the ASX Listing Rules. The Board's primary role is to set policy regarding the affairs of the Company for the protection and enhancement of long-term Shareholder value.

The Board takes responsibility for the overall corporate governance of the Company including its strategic direction, management goal setting and monitoring, internal control, risk management and financial reporting.

1.2 Director appointment – followed

Carpentaria considers the character, experience and skillset as well as interests and associations of potential candidates for appointment to the Board and will conduct appropriate checks to verify the suitability of the candidate, prior to their election. Carpentaria has appropriate procedures in place to ensure that material information relevant to a decision to elect or re-elect a director, is disclosed in the notice of meeting provided to shareholders. During the period, Carpentaria did not appoint any new directors.

1.3 Written agreements of appointment – followed

The roles and responsibilities of Directors have been formalised in letters of appointment, which each Director has entered into. The letters of appointment specify the term of appointment, time commitment envisaged, expectations in relation to committee work or any other special duties attaching to the position, reporting lines, remuneration arrangements, disclosure obligations in relation to personal interests, confidentiality obligations, and insurance and indemnity entitlements.

Contract details of senior executives who are key management personnel are summarised in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report.

1.4 Company Secretary – followed

The Company Secretary is accountable to the Board through the Chairman on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board. All directors have access to the Company Secretary.

The appointment or removal of the Company Secretary is a matter for the Board. Details of the Company Secretary's experience and qualifications are set out in the Annual Report.

1.5 Diversity policy – not followed

The Company is committed to creating a diverse working environment and culture.

However, given the size of the Company and scale of its operations, the Board is of the view that a written diversity policy with measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity is not required at this time. Further, as the Company has not established measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, the Company has not reported on progress towards achieving them.

1.6 Board Reviews – not followed

The Remuneration Committee meets at least annually, and the recommendations are made in line with the Company's present circumstances and goals to ensure maximum shareholder benefits from the attraction and retention of a high-quality Board and senior management team.

The Board recognises that as a result of the Company's size the assessment of the Board's overall performance and its own succession plan is conducted on an informal basis. Whilst this is at variance with the ASX Recommendations, the Directors consider that at the date of this report an appropriate and adequate process for the evaluation of Directors is in place. A more formal process of Board assessment will be considered in the future as the Company develops.

1.7 Management Reviews – followed

The Board evaluates the performance of the Managing Director and Company Secretary on a regular basis and encourages continuing professional development. A review was conducted in association with the annual audit.

Principle 2

Structure Board to add value

2.1 Nomination committee – not followed

The Company does not have a Nominations Committee.

The Company's constitution specifies that the number of directors must be at least three. The Board may at any time appoint a director to fill a casual vacancy. Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by shareholders at the following annual general meeting and thereafter directors (other than the Managing Director) are subject to re-election at least every three years. The tenure for executive directors is linked to their holding of executive office.

The Board is of the opinion that the current structure of the Board is appropriate given the size and nature of the Company. The Board considers that all Directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Board decisions and that the Board's expertise and experience add considerable value to the Company.

2.2 Board skills matrix – not followed

The Company does not have a formal Board skills matrix.

The Board Charter provides that the Board will regularly review the appropriate mix of skills and expertise to facilitate successful strategic direction.

In appointing new members to the Board, consideration is given to the ability of the appointee to contribute to the ongoing effectiveness of the Board, to exercise sound business judgment, to commit the necessary time to fulfil the requirements of the role effectively and to contribute to the development of the strategic direction of the Company.

The Company provides details of each Director, such as their skills, experience and expertise relevant to their position, in the Directors' Report in the Annual Report and also provides these details on its website.

2.3 Details of Independent Directors – followed

From 1 July 2015 until the resignation on 30 September 2015 of Mr Hair as a director, the Board included three independent, non-executive directors. Since that time, the Board has consisted of four directors, three of whom were, including the Chairman, non-executives. Two of these non-executive directors, Dr Williams and Mr Cholakos are independent directors. Mr Cai is a nominee of a substantial shareholder and hence is not considered to be independent. The names of the directors of the Company and terms in office at the date of this Statement together with their skills, experience, expertise and financial interests in the Company are set out in the Directors' Report section of the Annual Report.

The Company has no relationships with any of the independent directors which the Company believes would compromise the independence of these directors.

2.4 Composition of the Board – not followed

From 1 July 2015 until the resignation on 30 September 2015 of Mr Hair as a director, the Board included three independent, non-executive directors. Since that time, the Board has consisted of four directors, three of whom were, including the Chairman, non-executives. Two of these non-executive directors, Dr Williams and Mr Cholakos are independent directors. Mr Cai and Mr Hill are not independent.

The Company's constitution specifies that the number of Directors must be at least three. The Board may at any time appoint a Director to fill a casual vacancy. Directors appointed by the Board are subject to election by Shareholders at the

following annual general meeting and thereafter Directors (other than the Managing Director) are subject to re-election at least every three years. The tenure for executive Directors is linked to their holding of executive office.

The Board is of the opinion that the current structure of the Board is appropriate given the size and nature of the Company. The Board considers that all Directors bring an independent judgement to bear on Board decisions and that the Board's expertise and experience add considerable value to the Company.

2.5 The Chairman – followed

The Chairman is an independent director. The role of Chairman of the Board is separate from that of the Managing Director, who is responsible for the day to day management of the Company. This is in compliance with the ASX Recommendation that these roles not be exercised by the same individual.

2.6 Board induction and professional development – followed

An induction process including appointment letters exists to promote early, active and relevant involvement of new members of the Board. All Carpentaria directors are encouraged to further their knowledge through ongoing professional development through professional industry, governance and government bodies.

Principle 3

Act ethically and responsibly

3.1 Code of conduct – followed

The Company aims for a high standard of corporate governance and ethical conduct by directors and employees.

All directors have signed deeds with the Company, which require them to comply with all the obligations of a director under the Corporations Act 2001. Directors are required to disclose to the Board any material contract in which they may have an interest. In accordance with section 195 of the Corporations Act, a director having a material personal interest in any matter to be dealt with by the Board, will not be present when that matter is considered by the Board and will not vote on that matter, subject to the discretion of the Board.

All directors are required to provide the Company with details of all securities registered in the director's name or an entity in which the director has a relevant interest.

Directors, officers and employees are not permitted to trade in securities of the Company at any time whilst in possession of price sensitive information not readily available to the market. The Corporations Act also prohibits the acquisition and disposal of securities where a person possesses information that is not generally available and which may reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the price of the securities if the information was generally available.

The Company has a code of conduct with which directors, senior executives and employees must comply. The code of conduct is published on the Company's website.

Principle 4

Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

4.1 Audit committee – not followed

Carpentaria had an Audit Committee during the year. The Audit Committee was established to oversee corporate governance, internal controls, ethical standards, financial reporting, and external accounting and compliance procedures.

The Audit Committee consisted of two independent, non -executive directors, Dr Williams and Mr Cholakos and was chaired by Mr Cholakos

The Committee reports to the Board. The Managing Director, Company Secretary and external auditor may, by invitation, attend meetings at the discretion of the Committee.

The Board is of the opinion that the current structure of the Audit Committee is appropriate given the size and nature of the Company.

4.2 CEO and CFO financial statements declaration – followed

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are required to provide written declarations under s295A of the Corporations Act that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively. Both the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer provide said assurances at the time the s295A declarations are provided to the Board.

4.3 External Auditor attendance at AGM – followed

The external auditor of the Company is invited to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders and is available to answer any questions concerning the conduct, preparation and content of the auditor's report. Pursuant to section 249K of the Corporations Act, the external auditor is provided with a copy of the notice of meeting and related communications received by shareholders.

Principle 5

Making timely and balanced disclosure

5.1 Continuous disclosure policy – followed

The Board aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs. In accordance with the ASXCGC best practice recommendations, information is communicated to shareholders as follows:

- the annual financial report which includes relevant information about the operations of the Company during the year, changes in the state of affairs of the entity and details of future developments, in addition to the other disclosures required by the Corporations Act;
- the half yearly financial report lodged with the ASX and ASIC and sent to all shareholders who request it;
- notifications relating to any proposed major changes in the Company which may impact on share ownership rights that are submitted to a vote of shareholders;
- notices of all meetings of shareholders;
- publicly released documents including full text of notices of meetings and explanatory material made available on the Company's website; and
- disclosure of the Company's corporate governance practices and communications strategy on this Company's website.

The Company has a formal continuous disclosure policy, which is published on its website.

Principle 6

Respect the rights of shareholders

6.1 Information on website – followed

The Company operates under the continuous disclosure requirements of the ASX Listing Rules and aims to ensure that all information which may be expected to affect the value of the Company's securities or influence investment decisions is released to the market in order that all investors have equal and timely access to material information concerning the Company. The information is made publicly available on the Company's website following release to the ASX.

6.2 Investor relations programme – not followed

Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not believe that a documented or formalised investor programme is required. The Company actively engages with investors at the Annual General Meeting and responds to enquiries made from time to time.

6.3 Security holder participation at meetings – followed

The Board encourages full participation of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategy and goals. Important issues are presented to the shareholders as single resolutions.

6.4 Facilitate security holder communications – followed

The Company provides its investors the option to receive communications from and send communications to the Company and the share registry electronically.

Principle 7**Recognise and manage risks****7.1 Risk committee – not followed**

The Board recognises that there are inherent risks associated with the Company's operations including mineral exploration and mining, environmental, title, native title, legal and other operational risks. The Board endeavours to mitigate such risks by continually reviewing the activities of the Company in order to identify key business and operational risks and ensuring that they are appropriately assessed and managed.

The Board believes that given the size of the Company and the stage of the entity's life as a publicly listed junior exploration company and the current Board structure, the establishment of a risk committee in line with ASX Recommendation 7.1 cannot at this stage be justified by the perceived benefits of doing so.

7.2 Risk assessment and management – followed

The Board with the assistance of the Audit Committee conducts a formal review of the risk profile of the Company annually and monitors risk informally throughout the year. A review was conducted in association with the annual audit.

7.3 Internal Audit function – followed

The Company does not have an internal audit function and does not believe that the size and nature of the Company warrants establishment of said function at this time. The Board with the assistance of the Audit Committee conducts a formal review of the risk profile of the Company annually and monitors risk informally throughout the year. A review was conducted in association with the annual audit.

7.4 Economic, environmental and social risks – followed

The Board recognises that there are inherent risks associated with the Company's operations including mineral exploration and mining, environmental, heritage and native title, legal and other operational risks. The Board endeavours to mitigate such risks by continually reviewing the activities of the Company in order to identify key business and operational risks and ensuring that they are appropriately assessed and managed. No formal report in relation to the Company's management of its material business risks is presented to the Board.

Principle 8**Remunerate fairly and responsibly****8.1 Remuneration committee – not followed**

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee. The Committee monitors the composition of the Board and reviews the compensation of the Company's Executive Directors and senior management with the overall objective of motivating and appropriately rewarding performance. The Committee makes recommendations to the Board who are ultimately responsible for the Company's remuneration policy.

The Committee comprises of only two members, Dr Williams and Mr Cholakos and is chaired by Dr Williams. Nevertheless, the Board believes that given the size of the Company the current membership best serves the interests of the Company.

The Committee has a formal charter.

8.2 Executive and non-executive remuneration policy – followed

The Company's Constitution specifies that the total amount of remuneration of non-executive Directors is to be fixed from time to time by a general meeting. Directors may apportion any amount up to this maximum amount amongst the non-executive Directors as they determine. Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in performing their duties as Directors.

The remuneration of the Managing Director is determined by the Board, taking into account the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee, as part of the terms and conditions of his employment, which are subject to review from time to time. The remuneration of employees is determined by the Managing Director, subject to the approval of the Board.

8.3 Equity-based remuneration scheme – not followed

The Company does not have an equity-based remuneration scheme.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue		17,261	114,434
Fair value movement on financial assets at fair value		36,281	(43,192)
Employment benefit expenses		(377,904)	(459,965)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(12,040)	(13,181)
Impairment of exploration expenditure	3	-	(118,192)
Rental and other lease expenses		(56,603)	(128,154)
Project generation and business development expenses		(298,723)	(375,258)
Administration expenses		(361,417)	(357,660)
Loss before income tax		(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
Income tax expense/(benefit)	9	-	-
Loss after income tax expense		(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
		Cents	Cents
Loss per share			
Basic and diluted loss per share	10	(0.7)	(1.2)

The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,367,558	1,682,599
Trade and other receivables		67,338	8,506
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		46,647	10,366
Other current assets		9,533	8,647
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,491,076	1,710,118
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables		60,911	60,000
Plant and equipment		17,165	16,895
Exploration and evaluation assets	3	3,307,296	1,863,288
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,385,372	1,940,183
TOTAL ASSETS		4,876,448	3,650,301
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	4	98,028	53,530
Provisions	5	86,820	83,917
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		184,848	137,447
TOTAL LIABILITIES		184,848	137,447
NET ASSETS		4,691,600	3,512,854
EQUITY			
Share capital	6	22,312,595	20,121,700
Share based payment reserve	7	1,876,059	1,835,063
Accumulated losses		(19,497,054)	(18,443,909)
TOTAL EQUITY		4,691,600	3,512,854

The Consolidated Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2017

Consolidated Entity	Share Capital	Share based payment reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2015	20,007,093	1,947,113	(17,174,791)	4,779,415
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Transfer of expired options	-	(112,050)	112,050	-
Issue of share capital	114,607	-	-	114,607
	114,607	(112,050)	112,050	114,607
Comprehensive income				
Loss after income tax	-	-	(1,381,168)	(1,381,168)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(1,381,168)	(1,381,168)
Balance at 30 June 2016	20,121,700	1,835,063	(18,443,909)	3,512,854
Balance at 1 July 2016	20,121,700	1,835,063	(18,443,909)	3,512,854
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Issue of share capital	2,424,939	-	-	2,424,939
Costs of raising capital	(234,044)	-	-	(234,044)
Issue of options	-	40,996	-	40,996
	2,190,895	40,996	-	2,231,891
Comprehensive income				
Loss after income tax	-	-	(1,053,145)	(1,053,145)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(1,053,145)	(1,053,145)
Balance at 30 June 2017	22,312,595	1,876,059	(19,497,054)	4,691,600

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(898,161)	(941,864)
Interest received		17,261	61,404
Net cash used in operating activities	2	(880,900)	(880,460)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(12,310)	-
Payments for exploration and evaluation assets		(1,829,869)	(1,121,821)
Government grants in relation to exploration assets		279,637	1,428,656
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(1,562,542)	306,835
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares		2,362,445	29,513
Costs associated with the issue of shares		(234,044)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,128,401	29,513
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(315,041)	(544,113)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,682,599	2,226,711
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	2	1,367,558	1,682,599

The Consolidated Cash Flow Statement should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**Introduction**

This financial report covers the Consolidated Entity of Carpentaria Exploration Limited (the “Company”) and its controlled entities (together referred to as the “Consolidated Entity”). Carpentaria Exploration Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Consolidated Entity in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Operations and principal activities

The principal activity of the Consolidated Entity is mineral exploration.

Currency

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, rounded to the nearest dollar, which is the functional currency of the Parent.

Authorisation of financial report

The financial report was authorised for issue on 19 September 2017.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The consolidated entity is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements

Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Carpentaria Exploration Limited group also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies.

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision effects only that period or in the period and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. There were no key adjustments during the year which required estimates and/or judgements.

Key judgements – exploration & evaluation assets

The Consolidated Entity has certain exploration tenements that have expired as at 30 June 2017. The Consolidated Entity has lodged applications for renewal within the required timelines and expects the licenses to be renewed in due course. Management has therefore continued to capitalise exploration and evaluation costs on the basis that they expect the application for the rights to tenure to be granted. Should the renewals not be granted this may impact the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets recognised in the balance sheet.

Accounting policies**(a) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**Accounting policies****(b) Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Consolidated Entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

(c) Financial InstrumentsRecognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Consolidated Entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost.

Amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

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

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

New accounting standards and interpretations

The Consolidated Entity has adopted the new Accounting Standard and Interpretations which commenced during the period. The adoption of these standards did not have an impact on the Group's financial position, financial performance or disclosures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)**New Standards and Interpretations Not Yet Adopted**

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2017 reporting periods. The Consolidated Entity has decided against early adoption of these standards. The Consolidated Entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard and its consequential amendments are currently applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard introduces new classification and measurement models for financial assets, using a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortised cost or fair value. To be classified and measured at amortised cost, assets must satisfy the business model test for managing the financial assets and have certain contractual cash flow characteristics. All other financial instrument assets are to be classified and measured at fair value. This standard allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading) in other comprehensive income, with dividends as a return on these investments being recognised in profit or loss. In addition, those equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income would no longer have to apply any impairment requirements nor would there be any 'recycling' of gains or losses through profit or loss on disposal. The accounting for financial liabilities continues to be classified and measured in accordance with AASB 139, with one exception, being that the portion of a change of fair value relating to the entity's own credit risk is to be presented in other comprehensive income unless it would create an accounting mismatch. The Consolidated Entity has not yet evaluated the impact adoption of this standard will have.

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

Going Concern

As at 30 June 2017 the Consolidated Entity had cash reserves of \$1,367,558 net current assets of \$1,306,228 and net assets of \$4,691,600. The company incurred a loss of \$1,053,145 for the year ended 30 June 2017 and had an outflow of \$880,900 of cash from operating activities. The Consolidated Entity requires further capital to fund future exploration activity and meet other necessary corporate expenditure.

The ability of the Consolidated Entity to continue as a going concern is principally dependent upon one or more of the following:

- the ability of the Company to raise additional capital in the future; and
- the successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of the Consolidated Entity's tenements.

These conditions give rise to material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt over the Consolidated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors believe that the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate due to the following reasons:

- To date the Consolidated Entity has funded its activities through issuance of equity securities, and it is expected that the Consolidated Entity will be able to fund its future activities through further issuances of equity securities; and
- The directors believe there is sufficient cash available for the Consolidated Entity to continue operating based on the Company's cash flow forecast.

Should the Consolidated Entity be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. This financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or the amounts or classification of liabilities and appropriate disclosures that may be necessary should the Consolidated Entity be unable to continue as a going concern.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$

NOTE 2 CASH & CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

Loss after income tax	(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
Depreciation and amortisation	12,040	13,181
Share-based payments	103,490	85,094
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	118,192
Fair value loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(36,281)	43,192
<i>Change in operating assets and liabilities</i>		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	50,492	39,957
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,797)	281,265
(Decrease)/increase in trade payables and accruals	41,398	(82,496)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	2,903	2,323
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(880,900)	(880,460)

Non-cash transactions investing & financing activities

2017: 1,275,388 treasury shares were issued at \$0.049 each to a consultant as payment for services rendered
3,660,000 options were issued to employee, Directors and consultants in recognition for services provided

2016: 2,363,730 treasury shares were issued at \$0.036 each to a consultant as payment for services rendered

Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial period as shown in the consolidated cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the consolidated balance sheet as follows:

Cash on hand and at bank	1,041,047	174,539
Cash on deposit	326,511	1,508,060
	1,367,558	1,682,599

NOTE 3 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

Exploration, evaluation and development expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Such expenditures comprise net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure but do not include overheads or administration expenditure not having a specific nexus with a particular area of interest.

Exploration costs are capitalised only when the Consolidated Entity has either a granted tenement in its name or an interest through a joint venture arrangement.

Costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the area or sale of the respective area of interest or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves and active or significant operations in relation to the area are continuing.

Government grants relating to exploration and evaluation assets that have been capitalised are recognised by deducting the grant received from the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation asset recognised on the consolidated balance sheet. Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the group will comply with all attached conditions.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,863,288	1,273,489
Capitalised expenditure	1,723,645	1,118,994
Government grants relating to exploration	(279,637)	(411,003)
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	(118,192)
	3,307,296	1,863,288

Impairment of exploration expenditure in 2016 relates to write down of a number of exploration projects. As previously announced to the market, the Board announced that it plans to focus Company resources on the development of its flagship asset, the Hawsons Iron Project. As a result, the Company no longer intends to continue exploration activities on projects that are no longer considered to be core projects and the costs associated with these have been impaired.

NOTE 4 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables	67,039	30,357
Other payables and accrued expenses	30,989	23,173
	98,028	53,530

Trade payables are amounts due to suppliers for goods purchased or services provided in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are generally due for settlement within 30 days and therefore are all classified as current.

Other payables and accrued expenses generally arise from normal transactions within the usual operating activities of the group and comprise items such as employee taxes, employee on costs, GST and other recurring items.

A liability is recorded for goods and services received prior to balance date, whether invoiced to the Consolidated Entity or not. Trade payables are normally settled within 30 days.

NOTE 5 PROVISIONS

Employee benefits	86,820	83,917
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Provision is made for the Consolidated Entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within 1 year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits expected to be settled later than 1 year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wages increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on commercial bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

	2017	2016		
	\$	\$		
NOTE 6 SHARE CAPITAL				
Fully paid ordinary shares	22,312,595	20,121,700		
Ordinary Shares				
	June 2017	June 2016	June 2017	June 2016
	\$	\$	#	#
At the beginning of the year	20,121,700	20,007,093	115,739,837	112,687,777
Transfer from treasury shares ¹	138,192	114,607	2,647,940	3,052,060
Shares issued ²	2,286,747	-	45,575,783	-
Share issue costs	(234,044)	-	-	-
At reporting date	22,312,595	20,121,700	163,963,560	115,739,837
Non-recourse employee shares (NRE)				
At the beginning of the year	-	-	5,500,000	9,100,000
NRE shares issued	-	-	-	-
Transfer to treasury shares	-	-	-	(3,600,000)
At reporting date	-	-	5,500,000	5,500,000
Treasury shares				
At the beginning of the year	-	-	2,647,940	2,100,000
Transfer to ordinary shares	-	-	(2,647,940)	(3,052,060)
Transfer from NRE shares	-	-	-	3,600,000
At reporting date	-	-	-	2,647,940
Total Ordinary, NRE and Treasury Shares	22,312,595	20,121,700	169,463,560	123,887,777

¹ June 2017: 2,647,940 former employee share scheme shares were sold at between \$0.049 and \$0.079 each.
June 2016: 3,052,060 treasury shares were sold at prices between \$0.037 and \$0.070 each.

² June 2017: 45,575,783 ordinary shares issued at between \$0.049 and \$0.060 each.

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Consolidated Entity. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands. Ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

The Company has issued shares to employees and directors under the Company's employee share plan. The shares have been issued in return for an interest free loan from the Consolidated Entity whereby the Consolidated Entity only has recourse to the shares. This issue of shares has been valued as an option grant in accordance with AASB2 "Share Based Payments". The shares are disclosed in the financial statements as non-recourse employee shares (NRE Shares).

Non-recourse employee (NRE) shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands. NRE shares will not qualify for participation in any dividend reinvestment plan of the Company until the loan amount in respect of those shares has been repaid. The Company has a lien over the NRE shares in respect of which the loan amount is outstanding. The Company is entitled to sell any unpaid NRE shares in accordance with the CAP share plan.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 7 RESERVES		
Share based payment reserve	1,876,059	1,835,063
Share based payment reserve movements during the year		
Opening balance	1,835,063	1,947,113
Transfer to accumulated losses (expired options)	-	(112,050)
Share-based payment expense	40,996	-
Closing balance	1,876,059	1,835,063

Share based payment reserve

The share based payments reserve is used to record the value of share based payments provided to directors, employees and contractors as part of their remuneration.

NOTE 8 DIVIDENDS & FRANKING CREDITS

There were no dividends paid or recommended during the financial year. There are no franking credits available to the shareholders of the Company.

NOTE 9 INCOME TAX

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income). Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses. Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit/(loss) for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, (except for a business combination) where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

NOTE 9 INCOME TAX (cont'd)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
A reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) applicable to accounting loss before income tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense (benefit) recognised for the years ended 30 June 2017 and 2016 is as follows:		
Accounting loss before income tax	(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%)	(315,944)	(414,350)
Non-deductible expenses	-	349
Accounting expenditure subject to R&D tax concession	-	-
Other	31,047	25,528
Deferred tax assets not brought to account	284,896	388,473
Income tax	-	-
Recognised deferred tax assets		
Unused tax losses	553,390	30,849
Deductible temporary differences	645,991	651,438
	1,199,381	682,287
Recognised deferred tax liabilities		
Assessable temporary differences	1,199,381	682,287
	1,199,381	682,287
Net deferred tax recognised		-
Unrecognised temporary differences and tax losses		
Unused tax losses and temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised	4,125,488	3,989,264

The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Consolidated Entity can utilise these benefits.

NOTE 10 LOSS PER SHARE

The Consolidated Entity presents basic and diluted loss per share (LPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic LPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period, excluding NRE shares. Diluted LPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Earnings used to calculate basic and dilutive loss per share	(1,053,145)	(1,381,168)
	2017	2016
	#	#
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year	144,369,884	114,163,773
Adjustments for calculation of diluted loss per share - options	-	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted loss per share	144,369,884	114,163,773

Options, including in-substance options related to NRE shares, could potentially dilute basic loss per share in the future but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share for 2017 or 2016 as they were anti-dilutive.

NOTE 11 SHARE BASED PAYMENTSEquity based instruments - Options

The Company has granted options over ordinary shares to directors, employees and consultants in recognition of services provided to the Company. The options were granted for nil consideration and are not quoted on the ASX. Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights. When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

Information with respect to the number of options granted is as follows:

2017

Tranche	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of year	Granted in year	Exercised in year	Lapsed during year	Balance at end of year	Vested and exercisable at end of year
1	24 Nov 2016	24 Nov 2019	\$0.10	-	1,260,000	-	-	1,260,000	-
2	24 Nov 2016	24 Nov 2021	\$0.20	-	2,400,000	-	-	2,400,000	-
				-	3,660,000	-	-	3,660,000	-
Weighted average exercise price					\$0.17	-	-	\$0.17	-

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options outstanding at the end of the year was 3.7 years.

Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at the date of grant of options issued is determined using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the underlying share price at the time of issue, the term of the option, the underlying share's expected volatility, expected dividends and the risk free interest rate for the expected life of the instrument.

The value of the options was calculated using the inputs shown below:

Inputs into pricing model	Tranche 1	Tranche 2
Grant date	24 November 2016	24 November 2016
Exercise price	\$0.10	\$0.20
Vesting conditions	ASX release of information that qualifies as PFS standard in relation to an approved production rate at the Hawsons Iron Project	- ASX release of information that qualifies as DFS standard in relation to the Hawsons Iron Project; - Market capitalisation of AUD\$30 million or more; - 20 day VWAP of not less than 30 cents; - Secured binding offtake arrangements with one or more end users of the Hawsons Iron Project product or reputable trading houses, in respect of not less than 5 Mtpa.
Share price at grant date	\$0.05	\$0.05
Life of the options	3 years	5 years
Underlying share price volatility	83%	83%
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil
Risk free interest rate	1.70%	1.70%
Pricing model	Binomial	Trinomial
Fair value per option	\$0.0244	\$0.0216

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

NOTE 11 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)Equity based instruments – Director and Employee Shares with Non-Recourse Loans

The Company has issued ordinary shares to Directors and employees pursuant to the CAP Employee Share Plan. The shares have been issued in return for an interest free loan from the Consolidated Entity whereby the Consolidated Entity only has recourse to the shares. This issue of shares has been treated as an *option* grant in accordance with AASB2 “Share Based Payments”. In line with AASB2 “Share Based Payments”, the related expense for the shares is recorded from the date that agreement with the employee is met. Information with respect to the number of director and employee shares with non-recourse loans granted is as follows:

2017

Tranche	Grant Date	Escrow Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of year	Granted in year	Exercised in year	Lapsed/ transferred during year	Balance at end of year	Exercisable at end of year
Director 1	31 May 2011	31 May 2012	\$0.48	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Director 2	31 May 2011	31 May 2013	\$0.48	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
Employee 1	1 March 2011	2 March 2013	\$0.60	2,100,000	-	-	-	2,100,000	2,100,000
Employee 2	5 July 2013	5 July 2013	\$0.30	1,900,000	-	-	-	1,900,000	1,900,000
				5,500,000	-	-	-	5,500,000	5,500,000
Weighted average exercise price				0.47	-	-	-	0.47	0.47

2016

Tranche	Grant Date	Escrow Date	Exercise Price	Balance at start of year	Granted in year	Exercised in year	Lapsed/ transferred during year	Balance at end of year	Exercisable at end of year
Director 1	31 May 2011	31 May 2012	\$0.48	1,500,000	-	-	(750,000)	750,000	750,000
Director 2	31 May 2011	31 May 2013	\$0.48	1,500,000	-	-	(750,000)	750,000	750,000
Employee 1	1 March 2011	2 March 2013	\$0.60	3,300,000	-	-	(1,200,000)	2,100,000	2,100,000
Employee 2	5 July 2013	5 July 2013	\$0.30	2,800,000	-	-	(900,000)	1,900,000	1,900,000
				9,100,000	-	-	(3,600,000)	5,500,000	5,500,000
Weighted average exercise price				0.47	-	-	0.46	0.47	0.47

The value of the Director and Employee Shares with Non-Recourse Loans was calculated by using the Black-Scholes pricing model applying the inputs shown below:

Inputs into pricing model	Director 1	Director 2	Employee 1	Employee 2
Grant date	31 May 2011	31 May 2011	1 March 2011	5 July 2013
Vesting date	31 May 2011	31 May 2011	1 March 2011	5 July 2013
Exercise price	\$0.48	\$0.48	\$0.60	\$0.30
Share price at grant date	\$0.51	\$0.51	\$0.66	\$0.19
Life of the options	1 year	2 years	2 years	3 years
Underlying share price volatility	54%	54%	54%	88%
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Risk free interest rate	4.68%	4.68%	4.68%	2.82%

The expected price volatility is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Expenses arising from share-based payment transactions

Total expenses arising from share-based payment transactions recognised during the period as part of employment benefit expenses and project generation and business development expenses were as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Options issues to directors, employees and consultants	40,996	-
Treasury shares issued to consultants	62,494	85,094
	103,490	85,094

NOTE 12 RELATED PARTY and KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel comprise directors and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Consolidated Entity.

	2017	2016
Summary	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	372,833	417,935
Post-employment benefits	29,142	183,299
Share-based payments	22,659	-
	424,634	601,234

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 9 to 14.

Amounts Owed to Key Management Personnel and Other Related Parties

There were no amounts payable to Directors, key management personnel or other related parties at 30 June 2017 (2016: nil).

Transactions with Related Parties

There were no other transactions between the Consolidated Entity and its related parties during the year (2016: nil).

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Consolidated Entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts receivable and payable and investments in listed securities.

There have been no substantive changes in the Consolidated Entity's exposure to financial instrument risks, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The Board is responsible for managing the Consolidated Entity's identification and control of financial risks and for evaluating treasury management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The main risks arising from the Consolidated Entity's financial instruments are interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and price risk. The Consolidated Entity uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessments of market forecasts for interest rate prices. Ageing analyses and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Consolidated Entity incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the Consolidated Entity.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. There is no collateral held as security at 30 June 2017.

Credit risk is reviewed regularly by the Board. It arises from exposure to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions. The Consolidated Entity does not have any material credit risk exposure.

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**Maximum exposure to credit risk**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Non-trade receivables	128,249	68,506
Cash and cash equivalents	1,367,558	1,682,599
	1,495,807	1,751,105

Ageing of receivables

Not past due	128,249	68,506
Past due 0-90 days	-	-
Past due >90 days	-	-
Impaired	-	-
	128,249	68,506

Credit risk - Cash and cash equivalents

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired is considered strong. The counterparty to these financial assets is Macquarie Bank and Westpac, large financial institutions with strong credit ratings.

Credit risk - Receivables

The credit quality of receivables that are neither past due nor impaired is considered strong. Amounts owed to the Company comprise GST receivables, security bonds for exploration tenements and management fees from the Hawsons Iron joint venture. Amounts owed from the Hawsons Iron joint venture were received in July 2017.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet financial obligations as they fall due.

Liquidity risk is reviewed regularly by the Board. The Consolidated Entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate cash resources are maintained.

The table below reflects the contractual maturity financial liabilities. Cash flows for financial liabilities without fixed amount or timing are based on the conditions existing at 30 June 2017. The amounts disclosed represent undiscounted cash flows.

The remaining contractual maturities of the financial liabilities are:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<u>Less than one year</u>		
Trade and other payables	98,028	53,530
	98,028	53,530

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- Trade creditors are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms
- Other creditors are unsecured and non-interest bearing
- Due to the short term nature of the current payables the carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

NOTE 13 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**(c) Market Risk**

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing, tradable and foreign currency financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), foreign exchange rates (currency risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed by constant monitoring of interest rates. The Consolidated Entity does not have any material interest rate exposure.

Price risk

The Consolidated Entity's exposure to securities in the current period arose from an investment in one listed company, TerraCom Limited. The Consolidated Entity actively monitors the underlying investment in the context of its overall strategic and financial objectives.

The Consolidated Entity does not have any material price risk exposure from its investment.

(d) Capital Risk Management

Management controls the capital of the Consolidated Entity in order to provide capital growth to shareholders and ensure the Consolidated Entity can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The Consolidated Entity's capital includes ordinary share capital. Further detail on share capital can be found in Note 6. There are no externally imposed capital requirements. Management effectively manages the Consolidated Entity's capital by assessing the Consolidated Entity's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and the market. These responses include the management share issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Consolidated Entity since the prior year.

(e) Fair Values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value. Except for shares in TerraCom Limited, no financial assets or liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The shares in TerraCom Limited are measured at fair value through profit or loss. The fair value is based on its quoted market price at 30 June 2017.

NOTE 14 SEGMENT REPORTING**Reportable Segments**

The Consolidated Entity has identified its operating segment based on internal reports that are reviewed and used by the executive team in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources. The Consolidated Entity does not yet have any products or services from which it derives an income.

Accordingly, management currently identifies the Consolidated Entity as having only one reportable segment, being exploration for minerals in Australia. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the consolidated entity. There have been no changes in the operating segments during the year.

All assets are located in Australia.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS		
Operating leases		
<i>Minimum lease payments:</i>		
Payable within one year	54,560	52,983
Payable within one year and five years	-	-
Total contracted at balance date	54,560	52,983

The Consolidated Entity leases various offices and office equipment under non-cancellable operating leases. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

Future exploration

The Consolidated Entity has certain obligations to expend minimum amounts on exploration in tenement areas. These obligations may be varied from time to time and are expected to be fulfilled in the normal course of operations of the Consolidated Entity.

<i>Exploration obligations to be undertaken:</i>		
Payable within one year	433,951	481,478
Payable between one year and five years	821,514	488,610
	1,255,465	970,088

To keep tenements in good standing, work programmes should meet certain minimum expenditure requirements. If the minimum expenditure requirements are not met, the Company has the option to negotiate new terms or relinquish the tenements or to meet expenditure requirements by joint venture or farm in agreements.

NOTE 16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at 30 June 2017 and 30 June 2016 that require disclosure in the financial report.

NOTE 17 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The Parent Entity of the Consolidated Entity is Carpentaria Exploration Limited.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<u>Parent Entity Financial Information</u>		
Current assets	1,491,076	1,710,118
Non-current assets	3,375,372	1,930,183
Total assets	4,866,448	3,640,301
Current liabilities	184,848	137,447
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	184,848	137,447
Net assets	4,681,600	3,502,854
Issued capital	22,312,595	20,121,700
Share based payment reserve	1,876,059	1,835,063
Accumulated losses	(19,507,054)	(18,453,909)
Total equity	4,681,600	3,502,854
Loss after income tax	(1,053,145)	(1,351,168)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(1,053,145)	(1,351,168)

Controlled Entities of the Parent Entity

	Percentage Owned	
	2017	2016
	%	%
Willyama Prospecting Pty Ltd	100%	100%

Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Consolidated Entity.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Consolidated Entity companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Consolidated Entity.

Commitments, Contingencies and Guarantees of the Parent Entity

The committed expenditure for future periods of the Parent Entity is the same as those for the Consolidated Entity. Refer to Note 15 for details.

The Parent Entity has no contingent assets, contingent liabilities or guarantees at balance date.

NOTE 18 EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There have been no other events since 30 June 2017 that impact upon the financial report.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements, comprising the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity, accompanying notes, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. The Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
3. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
4. The remuneration disclosures included in pages 9 to 14 of the directors' report (as part of audited Remuneration Report), for the year ended 30 June 2017, comply with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
5. The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



Q S Hill
Director

Brisbane
19 September 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Carpentaria Exploration Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Carpentaria Exploration Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report which describes the events and/or conditions which give rise to the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Refer to note 3 in the financial report The Group carries exploration and evaluation assets totalling \$3,307,296 as at 30 June 2017 in relation to the application of the Group's accounting policy for exploration and evaluation assets. The recoverability of exploration and evaluation asset is a key audit matter due to: • The significance of the total balance (68% of total assets); and • The level of procedures undertaken to evaluate management's application of the requirements of AASB 6 <i>Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources</i> ('AASB 6') in light of any indicators of impairment that may be present.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following: • Obtaining evidence that the Group has valid rights to explore in the areas represented by the capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure by obtaining supporting documentation such as license agreements and also considering whether the Group maintains the tenements in good standing • Making enquiries of management with respect to the status of ongoing exploration programs in the respective areas of interest and assessing the Group's cashflow budget for the level of budgeted spend on exploration projects and held discussions with directors of the Group as to their intentions and strategy • Enquiring of management, reviewing ASX announcements and reviewing directors' minutes to ensure that the Group had not decided to discontinue activities in any applicable areas of interest and to assess whether there are any other facts or circumstances that existed to indicate impairment testing was required.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 14 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Carpentaria Exploration Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'T R Mann', is written over a faint, stylized 'BDO' logo.

T R Mann
Director

Brisbane, 19 September 2017

ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF HOLDERS OF EQUITY SECURITIES AS AT 15 SEPTEMBER 2017

Number of Securities Held	Ordinary shares fully paid	No. of holders
1 to 1,000	61,084	161
1,001 to 5,000	1,188,254	410
5,001 to 10,000	2,562,058	317
10,001 to 100,000	27,585,8000	788
100,001 and over	138,066,364	205
	169,463,560	1,878

Number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares

683

TWENTY LARGEST HOLDERS OF EACH QUOTED SECURITY

Rank	Name	Balance	% Held
1	SILVERGATE CAPITAL PTY LTD	17,990,800	10.62
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	11,515,454	6.80
3	AUSTRALIA CONGLIN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT GROUP PTY LTD	10,479,000	6.18
4	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD DRP	5,486,943	3.24
5	SYDNEY EQUITIES PTY LTD	5,000,000	2.95
6	CASADA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	3,713,148	2.19
7	MR KOK LEONG WONG	3,425,000	2.02
8	MR CONGLIN YUE	3,030,000	1.79
9	SILVERGATE CAPITAL PTY LTD	2,953,706	1.74
10	MR QUENTIN HILL	2,442,825	1.44
11	BALMAIN SUPER FUND	2,363,730	1.39
12	MS YING JIN	2,270,130	1.34
13	CAMCOVE PTY LTD	2,112,244	1.25
14	INTERPRAC LTD	2,040,820	1.20
15	MR ROBERT VEITCH & MRS ELAINE VEITCH	1,661,891	0.98
16	BEST EXPAND INVESTMENTS LIMITED	1,550,735	0.92
17	MR CHRISTOPHER JOHN BYNON-POWELL	1,500,000	0.89
18	MR JOHN HUEY	1,400,000	0.83
19	INTERASIA FINANCIAL PLANNING PTY LTD	1,348,262	0.80
20	ADAM WHEATLEY & FREYA WHEATLEY & NICOLAS WHEATLEY & THEA WHEATLEY	1,275,388	0.75

VOTING RIGHTS

All ordinary shares carry one vote per share without restriction.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Substantial shareholders as shown in substantial shareholder notices received by the Company at 15 September 2017 are:

Name of Shareholder	Ordinary Shares
AUSTRALIA CONGLIN INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT GROUP PTY LTD	10,479,000
SILVERGATE CAPITAL PTY LTD	20,944,506
SG HISCOCK & COMPANY LIMITED	8,477,237

INTERESTS IN MINING TENEMENTS

Exploration Permits for Minerals. All tenements are held by Carpentaria Exploration Limited as the principal and sole holder with 100% unencumbered share, apart from those marked accordingly in the table below:

<u>Licence</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Original Grant Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Sub-blocks</u>	<u>Area (km2)</u>
EL 6901	Combaning	8/10/2007	8/10/2017	20%	21	61
EL 6979 ¹	Redan	11/12/2007	11/12/2021	66.5%	62	180
EL 7208	Burta	22/09/2008	22/09/2020	66.5%	100	290
EL 7504	Little Peak	8/04/2010	8/04/2020	66.5%	14	41
EL 7896	Barellan	6/02/2012	6/02/2018	20%	25	73
EL 8095	Advene	28/05/2020	28/05/2020	100%	50	145
EL 5561	South Dam	10/12/2014	9/12/2018	100%	15	44
EPC 1641	Hughenden	27/03/2015	26/03/2019	100%	11	32
MLA 460	Hawsons Iron	Under application	Under application	66.5%	n/a	187
Totals					298	1,053

¹ 1.5% NSR royalty to Perilya Broken Hill Pty Ltd.