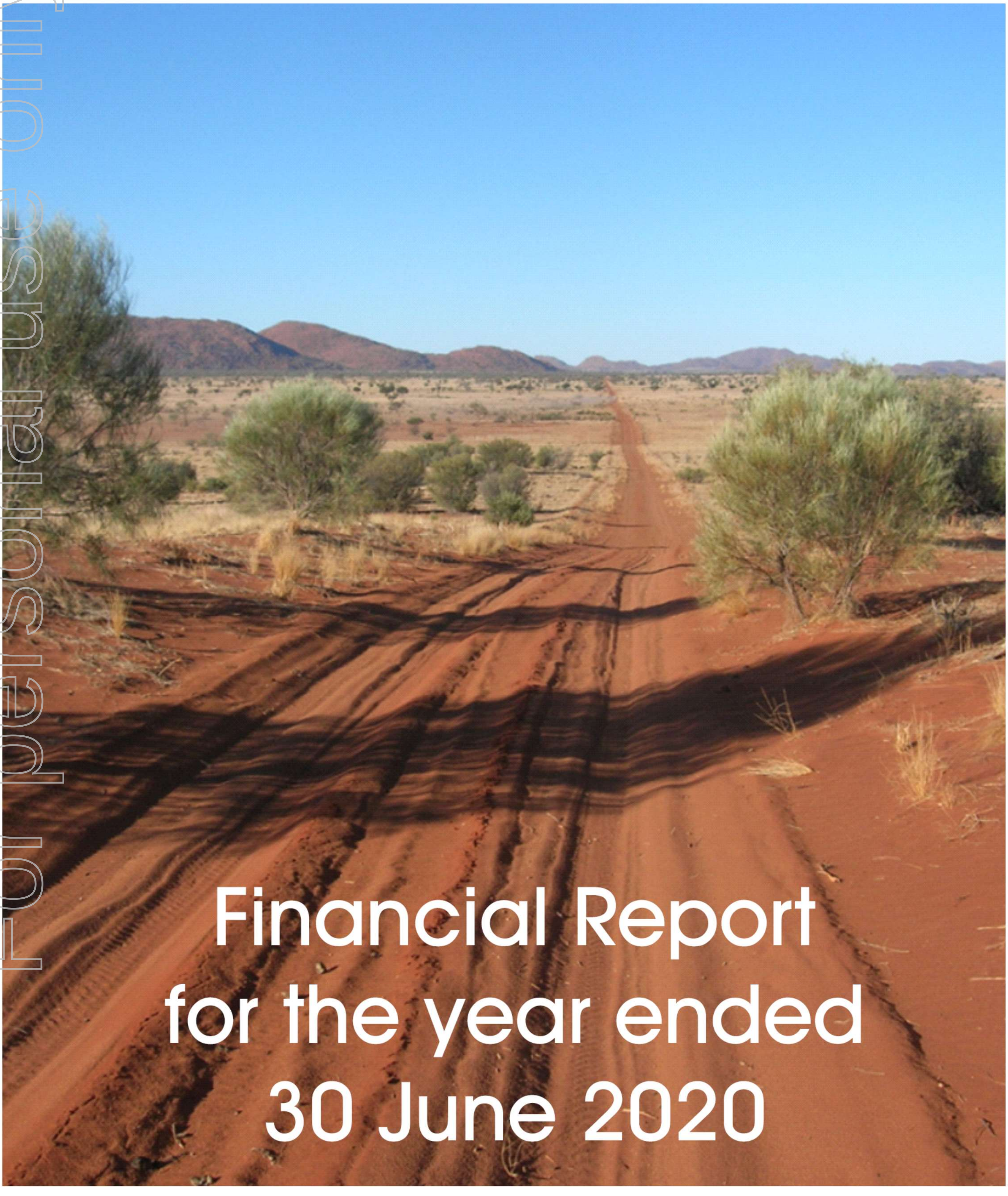
PepinNini Minerals Limited



Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Contents

Corporate governance statement

PepinNini Minerals Limited (the Company) and the Board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The Board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders. The Company and its controlled entities together are referred to as the Group in this statement.

The relationship between the Board and senior management is critical to the Group's long-term success. The Directors are responsible to the shareholders for the performance of the Company in both the short and the longer term and seek to balance sometimes competing objectives in the best interests of the Group as a whole. Their focus is to enhance the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders and to ensure the Group is properly managed.

A description of the Company's main corporate governance practices is set out in the Corporate Governance Statement which is available on the company's website at http://www.pepinnini.com.au/about-us/corporate-governance/. The corporate governance statement is current as at 30 June 2020 and has been approved by the Board. All of these practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year.

Directors' report

The Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited (PepinNini, PNN or the Company) submit herewith the annual financial report of the consolidated group consisting of PepinNini Minerals Limited and the entities it controlled (the Group) at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2020. In order to comply with the provisions of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Directors' report as follows:

Directors

The following persons were Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, except as otherwise noted:

- Rebecca Holland-Kennedy
- Phil Clifford (Resigned 30 June 2020)
- Sarah Clifton-Brown (Resigned 5 March 2020)
- James Allchurch (Appointed 1 July 2019 & Resigned 11 November 2019)
- Andre Wessels (Appointed 9 March 2020)
- George Cumplido (Appointed 23 June 2020 & Resigned 7 August 2020)
- Luis Kennedy (Appointed 7 August 2020)

Principal activities

During the year the principal continuing activities of the Group consisted of exploration for

- Lithium
- Copper
- Nickel
- Gold

Dividends

No dividends have been paid for the year ended 30 June 2020 or 30 June 2019.

No further dividends have been declared up to the date of this report.

Review of operations

During the year the Company returned its strategic focus to that of a diversified explorer by progressing both the Nickel Copper Project in Australia and the Lithium Brine Project in Argentina, maintaining the Copper-Gold Project in Argentina and actively seeking new projects for other commodities including Gold. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic from March 2020 to date access to exploration tenure held by the Company in Australia and Argentina has been denied consequently non-field activities have been pursued.

Australia

Musgrave Province Nickel/Copper/Cobalt Project

The Musgrave project located in the far north west of South Australia comprises exploration for Nickel-Copper-Cobalt minerals. NiCul Minerals Ltd(NCL) a wholly owned subsidiary of PNN is targeting Nickel- Copper-Cobalt minerals. The project comprises two sub-projects:

a) Tenure of 14,003km^2 100% owned by NCL covering 2 granted Exploration Leases(EL's)and 8 Exploration Lease Applications(ELA's)

b) Tenure of 615km^2 comprising 4 ELA's in which NCL is earning a 51% interest pursuant to a Farm-in and Joint Venture agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd(RIO)

During the year the Company continued to negotiate with the traditional owners the Anangu Pitjantjatjara Yankunytjatjara(APY) for access and application granting for both projects. A number of geophysical targets were defined from a collaborative airborne electromagnetic survey(AEM) flown in 2016 – 2017 which occur on both granted and application tenure held by NCL. The collaboration was between PNN, CSIRO, Geoscience Australia and SA Dept of Energy and Mines. The Company plan to drill test these targets once access is granted and COVID-19 travel restrictions are lifted.

In relation to sub-project (b) NCL as operator on behalf of the project participants, NCL and RIO, have been informed by the APY Lands Executive Board that they have approved progressing the negotiation of an Exploration Deed with the traditional owners to facilitate the granting of exploration licence application ELA2015/00214. This ELA covers 37km^2 and includes the Pink Slipper geophysical target. Work has been undertaken by APY legal and cultural liaison officers to progress agreement of the Exploration Deed. Once the Deed is agreed and executed by APY, RIO and NCL, an Exploration Licence can be granted by the South Australian Minister for Energy and Mines. Due to COVID-19 restrictions RIO has agreed an extension to the farm-in period for NCL until 31 December 2021. Following the successful granting of an EL and the lifting of COVID-19 travel restrictions, NCL plans to drill test the Pink Slipper geophysical target.

Argentina - Salta Project

Salta Lithium Brine Projects

The project consists of seven mining leases(mina) totalling 15,708 hectares prospective for lithium brine aquifers associated with drilled salt lakes(salares), in the western part of Salta Province, NW Argentina. The tenure is held by PepinNini subsidiary PepinNini SA(PNN SA).

Tenure was reduced since June 2019 as two minas were relinquished due to lack of prospectivity. A lithium brine resource (Lithium Carbonate Equivalent LCE) which is JORC 2012 compliant was reported from two minas; ASX announcement:27 July 2018 and 23 January 2019.

During the year exploration was completed in the form of brine sampling from 15 surface trenches on the Incahuasi Salar Project. Brine was sampled and analysed returning a maximum lithium grade of 203milligrams per litre(mg/l). Due to resource size and lower lithium grades, test work was undertaken using actual data from brines sampled during resource drilling on minas over Pular and Rincon salares and surface trench sampling on Incahuasi salar.

The test work involved the blending of brines from all three deposits using computer simulation. The results indicated that the chemistries of the Rincon and Incahuasi salt lakes (salares) were demonstrated to be highly complementary, with the Rincon brine being high in sulphate (SO_4) and the Incahuasi brine being high in calcium(Ca). With the blending of these brines, the gypsum ($CaSO_4$) contaminate was precipitated out, resulting in high-grade 3.05% lithium brine concentrate through evaporation (ASX announcement 13 July 2020). The simulation indicated that contaminates reduced in this way would create an enriched brine with a very low contamination ratio of magnesium:lithium ratio at 1.02:1.

PNN is now planning a second stage of test work, in the context of its overall portfolio of projects, funding priorities and COVID-19 restrictions, to undertake the next stage of beneficiation studies involving laboratory bench test-scale studies to validate the high-grade stage one results.

Salta Copper-Gold Projects

The project is comprised of four mining leases(mina) of 6,138 hectares and is located in NW Salta province close to the border with Chile. During the year no exploration was carried out on the leases. Statutory reporting and mining lease payments were maintained to keep the leases in good standing. The project is located 80km from the large Escondida Copper Gold project in Chile owned by BHP and RIO.

Project Generation

Project Generation throughout the year has focussed on the acquisition of a gold project with a gold resource and the possibility of near term gold production to provide cash flow revenue to the Company. Two projects were evaluated under binding term sheets, one in South Australia(ASX announcement 24 December 2019 and the second in Queensland(ASX announcement 20 April 2020) . Independent due diligence for each of these two projects highlighted risks that were deemed high relative to potential returns. PNN Directors considered that under the circumstances the investments were not in the best interests of the Company and shareholders so term sheet agreements were terminated. The Company continues to seek an appropriate investment opportunity in an alternate commodity, preferably gold.

Further information relating to the Group's projects and future directions have been made publicly available on the Company's website at www.pepinnini.com.au

Changes in state of affairs

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year, other than what has been reported in other parts of this report.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

Likely developments in future financial years and expected results of operations

The Group intends to continue advance its portfolio of existing projects, including:

- actively explore and develop its Australian tenements of the Musgrave Project
- Advance to drill testing the Pink Slipper geophysical anomaly in the joint venture with RIO.
- Maintain the lithium brine projects in Salta Province, Argentina and continue to explore suitable methodology for LCE production from the resources reported from the Company's Projects.

During the coming year the Company will continue it strategic focus to secure additional projects with strategic minerals such as gold, with potential to add value and generate revenue.

Environmental regulations

The mining tenure granted to the Group pursuant to the various Mining Acts is granted subject to conditions which include standard environmental requirements. The Group adheres to these conditions and the Directors are not aware of any contraventions of these regulations.

Information on Directors

The particulars of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Particulars
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	Qualifications: BSc(Geology), MAusIMM, BArts(Humanities), GAICD
Executive Director - Managing Director	Experience: Rebecca Holland-Kennedy was a founding Director of PepinNini Minerals Limited and has been a board member since 2002. She also held the position of Company Secretary from 2002 to 6 May 2013. She has more than 30 years' experience in exploration company administration and data management. She has held positions with Robertson Research, Macquarie University, NSW Department of Mines and Energy as well as acting as exploration and data management consultant to AGL, Amax, BHP, AGIP, Shell, CRA, Caltex and Meekatharrra Mineral Limited. She is a Director of NiCul Minerals Ltd, PepinNini Robinson Range Pty Ltd, PepinNini QLD Pty Ltd, PepinNini Minerals International Pty Ltd and PepinNini Resources Curnamona Pty Ltd.
Sarah Clifton-Brown	Qualifications: BArts(Hon) Accountancy, FCCA, GAICD
Executive Director – Finance Director (Changed from Executive to Non-Executive Director on 1 November 2020. Resigned 5 March 2020)	Experience: Ms Clifton-Brown was appointed a Director of the Company on 11 December 2014. She is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has worked with the Company since May 2013. With over 13 years' experience in Australia and the United Kingdom, she brought to PepinNini Minerals Limited considerable knowledge and expertise in financial reporting, compliance and company management. She was until her resignation a Director of PepinNini Resources Curnamona Pty Ltd, PepinNini Minerals International Pty Ltd and NiCul Minerals Ltd.
Phil Clifford	Qualifications: BSc(Geology), MAusImm
Non-Executive Director (Changed from Executive to Non-Executive Director on 1 October 2017. Resigned 30 June 2020)	Experience: Phil Clifford was appointed a Director of the company on 9 April 2013. Phil Clifford was Exploration Manager for PepinNini Minerals Limited since 2004 in charge of the South Australian Musgrave and Curnamona Projects and the Company's West Australian iron ore joint venture project at Robinson Range. Before joining PepinNini Minerals Limited he was a project geologist and team leader with CRA Exploration and Rio Tinto Exploration for 15 years in projects exploring for magmatic nickel sulphide, PGE's, gold, diamonds, base metals, uranium and coal. He was until his resignation a Director of NiCul Minerals Ltd, PepinNini QLD Pty Ltd and PepinNini Robinson Range Pty Ltd.
James Allchurch	Qualifications: BSc Hons (Geography) Member of AIG
Non-Executive Director (Appointed 1 July 2019 & Resigned 11 November 2019)	Experience: Mr Allchurch, is a geologist, with experience and expertise in mineral exploration, resource project generation and evaluation and mining and exploration project development in Australia and overseas. He was formerly Managing Director of Monto Minerals Ltd(ASX:MOO) from 2012 to 2016 and a Non-executive Director of Bligh Resources (ASX:BGH) from 2016 to 2017. He is currently MD of Mandrake Resources Ltd(ASX:MAN)

Name	Particulars
Christiaan Andries(call name 'Andre') Wessels	Qualifications: BEng(Industrial), MBA, MAusIMM, GAICD
Non-Executive Director (Appointed 9 March 2020)	Andre Wessels has more than 28 years professional experience within multiple industries across mining (iron ore, coal, aggregates, manganese, copper, gold and lithium brine), metals, engineering, technology and services in many countries. Held significant leadership roles, including executive and non-executive director roles, in public and private companies. He was formerly Vice President of Rincon Ltd, responsible for managing Rincon Mining Ltd, a subsidiary of Rincon Ltd, to advance the commercialisation of the lithium brine direct extraction project. Included delivery of DFS, FEED, tender preparation and all engineering, as well as administrative office and operation of the Rincon Salar Lithium Carbonate(LCE) demonstration plant in Salta Province, Argentina. Previously Mr Wessels was CEO for Era Resources Inc copper-gold project in PNG and served as a Non-Executive Director for TSX-V listed Meridian Mining SE with a manganese mining operation in Brazil. He is an independent company director, corporate advisor and consultant and a Director for NiCul Minerals Ltd and PepinNini Minerals International Pty Ltd.
George Cumplido	B.App.Sc(Hons)App.Geology, Cert.Finance, AusIMM
Non-Executive Director (Appointed 23 June 2020 & Resigned 7 August 2020)	George Cumplido is a geologist with more than 25 years' experience in the global resources industry, which includes roles with major mining houses and junior resource companies across a diverse range of commodities. He has extensive experience in managing projects from inception to production, and more recently in delivering sustainable productivity improvements to projects. He was formerly Senior Commercial Manager with Rio Tinto Exploration (RTX) for a period of six years. This included Rio's project area in the Musgrave district in South Australia, which is subject of the Musgrave Farm-in Joint Venture Agreement between PepinNini and RTX. He has a B.App.Sc(Hons)App.Geology and a Certificate in Finance, is a Member of AusIMM, a Member of the Geol Soc. Aus, a Member of Aus.Ins.Geoscientists and a Member of the Geostatistical Assoc. of Aus.
Luis Kennedy	B.Commerce, B.LLB, CA, Certificate Turnaround Restructuring
Non-Executive Director (Appointed 7 August 2020)	Luis Kennedy is a qualified lawyer and Chartered Accountant and is the son of founding Director Norman Kennedy and currently a Manager, Mergers and Acquisitions at Deloitte Australia. Luis has been with Deloitte for over seven years and has had a wide range of experience including Merger and Acquisitions transactions (pre-deal due diligence, separation, carve-outs, post-merger integration), business reviews (independent, pre-lend and debt advisory for Financiers and Private sector clients, funding and financial viability for Public sector clients), and management support and implementation (turnaround, restructuring and project management).

Directorships of other listed companies

Directorships of other listed companies held by Directors in the 3 years immediately before the end of the financial year are as follows:

Name	Company	Period of Directorship	Stock Exchange
Phil Clifford	-	-	-
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	-	-	-
Sarah Clifton-Brown	-	-	-
James Allchurch	Bligh Resources Ltd	2016-2017	BGH
	Mandrake Resources Ltd	2019	MAN
Andre Wessels	Meridian Mining SE	June 2018 to December 2018	TSX-V:MNO
George Cumplido	-	-	-
Luis Kennedy	-	-	-

Directors' shareholdings

The following table sets out each Director's relevant interest in shares, and rights or options in shares of the Group as at the date of this report.

PepinNini Minerals Limited Directors	Fully paid ordinary shares (Number)	Share options (Number)
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	176,011,406	24,933,274
Andre Wessels	-	20,000,000
Luis Kennedy (appointed 7 August 2020)	1,000,000	700,000

Share options granted to Directors and senior management

During the financial year, share options were issued to James Allchurch, Andre Wessels, and George Cumplido (2019: nil).

Shares under option or issued on exercise of options

Details of unissued shares or interests under option as at the date of this report are:

Issuing entity	Number of shares under option	Class of shares	Exercise price of option	Expiry date of options
PepinNini Minerals Limited	100,000	Ordinary	10cps	31 January 2021
PepinNini Minerals Limited	4,250,000	Ordinary	4cps	9 November 2020
PepinNini Minerals Limited	1,050,000	Ordinary	5cps	16 March 2021
PepinNini Minerals Limited	300,000	Ordinary	7cps	16 March 2022
PepinNini Minerals Limited	300,000	Ordinary	9cps	16 March 2023
PepinNini Minerals Limited	4,800,000	Ordinary	3.77cps	11 May 2021
PepinNini Minerals Limited	7,218,750	Ordinary	2.7cps	20 Sep 2020
PepinNini Minerals Limited	328,668,703	Ordinary	0.8cps	30 Nov 2022
PepinNini Minerals Limited	20,000,000	Ordinary	0.5cps	09 Mar 2023
Total	**366,687,453**			

The holders of these options do not have the right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue or interest issue of the Company or of any other body corporate or registered scheme.

Remuneration of Directors and senior management

Information about the remuneration of Directors and senior management is set out in the remuneration report of this Directors' report, on pages 10 to 17

Company secretary

Justin Nelson was appointed Company Secretary 6 May 2013 and resigned 1 January 2020.

Dom Francese was appointed as the new Company Secretary on the 1 January 2020.

Dom is a Chartered Accountant and a Corporate Governance professional with extensive experience as a Company Secretary of more than 17 years and as Chief Financial Officer for 12 years of ASX listed mining and exploration companies. He has background experience in audit and investigations with a medium sized Chartered Accounting firm and also in regulation and supervision with the Australian Stock Exchange Limited. He is the Company Secretary of NiCul Minerals Ltd, PepinNini Robinson Range Pty Ltd, PepinNini Queensland Pty Ltd, PepinNini Minerals International Pty Ltd and PepinNini Resources Curnamona Pty Ltd.

Directors' meetings

The following table sets out the number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each Director (while they were a Director or committee member).

	Board of Directors			Corporate governance committee			Audit committee			Remuneration Committee		
Directors	**Held**	Board Member	Attended	Held	Committee Member	Attended	Held	Committee Member	Attended	Held	Committee Member	Attended
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	13	13	13	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Phil Clifford	13	13	13	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Sarah Clifton-Brown	13	10	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
James Allchurch	13	5	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1
Andre Wessels	13	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
George Cumplido	13	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Summary of Financial Position

	2020	2019
Total Current Assets	$354,225	$1,247,314
Total Non-Current Assets	$18,080,140	$17,628,997
Total Current Liabilities	$399,998	$410,793
Total Non-Current Liabilities	$0	$8,283
Net Assets	$18,034,367	$18,457,235
Equity	$18,034,367	$18,457,235

The decrease in Current Assets is a result of decreased cash due to reduced fundraising during the year and higher spend evaluating new opportunities.

The increase in Non-current assets is a result of exploration spend during the year.

The decrease in Current Liabilities relates primarily to the decrease in Trade and Other Payables, resulting from ongoing Exploration and Evaluation activities during the year.

Summary of Financial Performance

Revenue received was mainly a result of Government payments for COVID-19.

Expenses incurred comprise salaries, operational expenditure, and impairment of assets, which do not meet the definition of exploration and evaluation expenditure, and include such expenses as accounting and legal, taxes and charges, depreciation on equipment and right of use assets, and share registry and investor relations expenses. The increase in these expenses is mainly due to additional costs in the year evaluating new projects. There has been no significant change in salaries and Director's fees for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Remuneration report – audited

This remuneration report sets out remuneration information for PepinNini Minerals Limited's Directors and other key management personnel of the Group.

Role of Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is a committee of the Board and is primarily responsible for making recommendations to the board on:

- Non-Executive Director fees
- Executive remuneration (Directors and other executives) and
- Overarching executive remuneration framework and incentive plan.

Their objective is to ensure that remuneration policies and structures are fair and competitive and aligned with the long-term interests of the Company. In doing this, the Remuneration Committee seeks advice as required from independent remuneration consultants.

The corporate governance statement provides further information on the role of this Committee.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

(A) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

(B) Executive remuneration policy and framework

(C) Use of remuneration consultants

(D) Voting and comments made at the company's 2019 Annual General Meeting

(E) Performance of PepinNini Minerals Limited

(F) Details of remuneration

(G) Service agreements

(H) Share based compensation

(I) Shareholdings of Directors and other key management personnel

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

(A) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and conforms with market practice for delivery of reward. The board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices;

- Competitiveness and reasonableness
- Acceptability to shareholders
- Performance linkage/alignment of executive compensation
- Transparency
- Capital management

The framework provides a mix of fixed and variable pay, and a blend of short and long-term incentives.

The Board has established a Remuneration committee which provides advice on remuneration and incentive policies and specific recommendations on remuneration packages and other terms of employment for executive Directors, other senior executives and Non-Executive Directors. The Corporate Governance Statement provides further information on the role of this Committee.

Remuneration report (continued)

Non-executive Directors

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands made on, the responsibilities of, and inherent risk to Directors. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board and Non-Executive Directors are remunerated for their services as Directors by a fixed sum and not a commission on a percentage of profits or operating revenue. The total approved remuneration pool from which non-executive remuneration is paid may not be increased except at a general meeting in which particulars of the proposed increase have been provided in the notice convening the meeting to Shareholders. Share options were issued to James Allchurch, Andre Wessels, and George Cumplido (2019: 0). Share options were terminated on the resignation of James Allchurch and George Cumplido. Directors are also entitled to reasonable travel, accommodation and other expenses incurred in attending Company or Board meetings, or meetings of any Committee engaged in the Group's business.

(A) Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration (continued)

Directors' fees

The Company's constitution states that Directors are to be paid out of Company funds as remuneration for their services. At the Annual General Meeting of the company in 2004, it was resolved to fix the annual aggregate amount of fees payable to its Directors for Director's duties at $125,000.

Directors' retirement benefits

Any Director may be paid a retirement benefit as determined by the Board, consistent with the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules.

Directors' Voting Obligations

A Director is disallowed from voting on any contract or arrangement in which he or she has directly or indirectly any material interest, if it will be contrary to the Corporations Act. If such a Director does vote, his or her vote will be not be counted, nor will his or her attendance be counted in the quorum present at the meeting. Either or both of these prohibitions may be relaxed or suspended to any extent by ordinary resolution passed at a General Meeting if permitted by the Corporations Act.

(B) Executive remuneration policy and framework

In determining executive remuneration, the board aims to ensure that remuneration practices are:

- Competitive and reasonable, enabling the Company to attract and retain key talent
- Aligned to the Company's strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder value
- Transparent, and
- Acceptable to shareholders.

The executive remuneration framework has three components:

- Base pay and benefits, including superannuation,
- Short-term performance incentives, and
- Long-term incentives through participation in the PepinNini Employee Option Plan.

Executive remuneration mix

In accordance with the Company's objective to ensure that executive remuneration is aligned to Company performance, a percentage (5%) of the employee's base pay is available as a bonus based on achieving agreed (both individual and Company) key performance indicators. These indicators are decided upon at the beginning of the financial year and assessed at the end of the financial year. The Company indicator is a share price target and the executive indicators relate to leadership, teamwork, competency and proficiency.

Base pay and benefits

Executives receive their base pay and benefits structured as a total employment cost (TEC) package which may be delivered as a combination of cash and prescribed non-financial benefits at the executives' discretion.

Executives are offered a competitive base pay that comprises the fixed component of pay and rewards. Base pay for executives is reviewed annually to ensure the executive's pay is competitive with the market. An executive's pay is also reviewed on promotion or change in role.

There are no guaranteed pay increases included in any executives' contracts. Executives do not receive any benefits.

Remuneration report (continued)

(B) Executive remuneration policy and framework (continued)

Superannuation

Employees receive Superannuation Guarantee payments based on the statutory percentage of base salary. No other retirement benefits are provided directly by the Group unless approved by shareholders.

Short-term incentives

Executives have the opportunity to earn an annual short term incentive (STI) if predefined targets are achieved. The executive team has an STI opportunity of 5% of TEC. The Company target is share price for the Company and is reviewed annually. The executive targets relate to leadership, teamwork, competency and proficiency.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for assessing whether KPIs are met. The Committee has the discretion to adjust short-term incentives downwards in light of unexpected or unintended circumstances.

Long-term incentives

Long-term incentives are provided to certain employees via the PepinNini Minerals Limited Employee Share Option Plan which was approved by shareholders at the 2011 Annual General Meeting.

The PepinNini Minerals Limited Employee Share Option Plan is designed to provide long-term incentives for executives to deliver long-term shareholder returns. Under the plan, participants are granted options which only vest if the employees are still employed by the Company at the end of the vesting period. Participation in the plan is at the Board's discretion and no individual has a contractual right to participate in the plan or to receive any guaranteed benefits.

The vesting conditions are determined by the Board as a long term employment performance incentive specific to the employee and executive. Once vested, the options are exercisable at points over a period of years determined by the Board. Options are granted under the plan for no consideration.

Share trading policy

The trading of shares issued to participants under any of the Company's employee equity plans is subject to, and conditional upon, compliance with the Company's employee share trading policy. The policy was issued to the ASX and made available to all shareholders on 29 December 2010.

(C) Use of remuneration consultants

No remuneration consultants have been used during the financial year to review existing remuneration policies.

(D) Voting and comments made at the company's 2019 Annual General Meeting

PepinNini Minerals Limited received 49.3% of "yes" votes on its remuneration report for the 2019 financial year, as this was below the required 75% this was the first strike. The Company did not receive any specific feedback at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the Company or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

(E) Performance of PepinNini Minerals Limited

The tables below set out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five years to June 2020:

	30 June 2020 $'000	30 June 2019 $'000	30 June 2018 $'000	30 June 2017 $'000	30 June 2016 $'000
Revenue	55	1	35	17	57
Net (loss) / profit before tax	(974)	(1,306)	(1,313)	(859)	(2,479)
Net (loss) / profit after tax	(985)	(1,374)	(1,329)	(954)	(2,502)
Attributable to members of PepinNini Minerals Limited	(985)	(1,374)	(1,329)	(954)	(2,502)
Share price at start of year	$0.003	$0.019	$0.016	$0.031	$0.017
Share price at end of year	$0.001	$0.003	$0.019	$0.016	$0.031
Interim dividend	-	-	-	-	-

Remuneration Report(continued)

	30 June 2020	30 June 2019	30 June 2018	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Final dividend	-	-	-	-	-
Basic (loss) / earnings per share	(0.1) cps	(0.2) cps	(0.3) cps	(0.3) cps	(1.1) cps
Diluted (loss) / earnings per share	(0.1) cps	(0.2) cps	(0.3) cps	(0.3) cps	(1.1) cps
Short term incentive (% of maximum)	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**

The Performance Incentive Program for the 2019/20 year was based on the achievement of Corporate Objectives as well as Individual Objectives. The Corporate objectives include QHSE (quality, health, safety and environmental) targets. The performance measures do not take into account the performance of the Company over more than the current year. The payment of the short term incentive is at the discretion of the Board. The short-term incentive (Cash Bonus) as a percentage of the maximum available and the earnings per share for the current year and the previous four years are set out in the table above.

(F) Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the Directors, the key management personnel of the Group (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures)* and specified executives of PepinNini Minerals Limited and the PepinNini Minerals Limited Group are set out in the following tables. The key management personnel of the Group are the Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited (see page 6 above).

Key management personnel of the Group

	2020 Short-term employee benefits				**Post employment benefit**	**Long-term benefits**	**Termination benefits**	**Equity-settled Share-based payments**	**Total**
Name	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non monetary benefits	Other	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Termination benefits	Options	**Total**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**
Executive Directors									
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy – Managing Director	174,846				15,038	5,966			**195,850**
Non-Executive Directors									
Sarah Clifton-Brown (Finance Director, NED from 1 Nov 19 resigned 5 Mar 20)	44,460[1]				4,436	(8,286)[1]			**40,610**
Phil Clifford (resigned 30 Jun 20)	36,697				3,486				**40,183**
James Allchurch (appointed 1 Jul 19 resigned 11 Nov 19)	14,118				1,341				**15,459**
Andre Wessels (appointed 9 Mar 20)	18,022							31,572	**49,594**
George Cumplido (appointed 23 Jun 20)	769							29,606	**30,375**
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation (Group)	**288,912**				**24,301**	**(2,320)**		**61,178**	**372,071**

James Allchurch was issued options valued at $32,915 during the financial year. These were not exercised and subsequently forfeited on his resignation as a director, therefore receiving no financial benefit during the financial year

[1]As Non-Executive Directors do not receive any benefits; Sarah Clifton-Brown's annual leave was paid out when she changed to a Non-Executive Director on 1 November 2019. Long service leave did not vest, and was not paid out, as the required period of service was not completed.

Remuneration report (continued)

	2019 Short-term employee benefits				Post employment benefit	Long-term benefits	Termination benefits	Equity-settled Share-based payments	Total
Name	Cash salary and fees	Cash bonus	Non monetary benefits	Other	Super-annuation	Long service leave	Termination benefits	Options	**Total**
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	**$**
Executive Directors									
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	178,996				17,005				**196,001**
Sarah Clifton-Brown	101,920				9,682				**111,602**
Non-Executive Directors									
Phil Clifford	36,697				3,486				**40,183**
Total Key Management Personnel Compensation (Group)	**317,613**				**30,173**				**347,786**

The relative proportions of remuneration paid/payable that are linked to performance and those that are fixed are as follows:

Name	**Fixed remuneration**		**At risk - STI**		**At risk - LTI**	
	2020	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**	**2020**	**2019**
Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited						
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	**95%**	**95%**	**5%**	**5%**	**-**	**-**
Phil Clifford	**100%**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sarah Clifton-Brown	**100%**	**95%**	**-**	**5%**	**-**	**-**
Andre Wessels	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
George Cumplido	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
James Allchurch	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

No Director or member of senior management appointed during the period received any payments during the year other than those detailed above.

(G) Service agreements

Rebecca Holland-Kennedy (Executive Director - Managing Director) has a contract for service, details of which are outlined as follows:

- She is required to work five days a week;
- Her current salary inclusive of superannuation is $200,000 per year;
- Her contract commenced on 9 April 2013;
- Termination may be made by either party on providing six months' notice;
- Termination benefits payable upon termination to Mrs Holland-Kennedy are six months' pay.

Rebecca Holland-Kennedy has elected to reduce contracted salary, her salary under this arrangement is set at $160,000 including superannuation. During the year Rebecca has accrued salary for April, May and June rather than be paid to preserve cash reserves.

(H) Share based compensation

Options

An employee share option scheme has been established whereby PepinNini Minerals Limited may, at the discretion of management, grant options over the ordinary shares of PepinNini Minerals Limited to Directors and executives as part of a remuneration package offered for employment. The options so issued are for nil consideration and have variable exercise prices and expiry dates, i.e. last date to exercise the options.

The terms and conditions of each grant of options affecting remuneration in the current or future reporting periods are as follows:

Remuneration report (continued)

Grant date	Date vested and exercisable	Expiry date	Exercise price	Value per option at grant date	Number of Options at Grant Date
(1) 01 July 2019	01 July 2019	30 June 2023	$0.005	$0.0022	15,000,000
(2) 09 March 2020	09 March 2020	09 March 2023	$0.005	$0.0016	20,000,000
(3) 22 June 2020	22 June 2020	22 June 2023	$0.005	$0.0015	20,000,000

Options granted under the plan carry no dividend or voting rights.

Each option is convertible into one ordinary share on exercise. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

Details of options over ordinary shares in the Group provided as remuneration to each Director of PepinNini Minerals Limited and each of the key management personnel of the Group are set above. Further information on the employee share option scheme is set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

Options granted as compensation during the year were for new directors (1) James Allchurch (subsequently lapsed on his resignation), (2) Andre Wessels, and (3) George Cumplido(subsequently lapsed on his resignation in August 2020..

Options were granted to directors as remuneration in 2020 with a weighted average fair value of $0.0017. The weighted average fair value of options granted during 2019 was zero. These values were calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

Dividend yield and weighted average share price have also been used as inputs into the Black Sholes Valuation model in order to determine the fair value of share options granted.

Values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2020 are set out below:

2020 Name	Value of options granted during the year $	Value of options exercise during the year $	Value of options lapsed during the year $	Remuneration consisting of options for the year %
Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited				
Sarah Clifton-Brown (resigned 05 Mar 20)	-	-	(1,000)	0%
Andre Wessels (appointed 9 Mar 20)	31,572	-	-	64%
George Cumplido (appointed 23 Jun 20)	29,606	-	-	97%
James Allchurch (appointed 01 Jul 19 resigned 11 Nov 19)	32,915	-	(32,915)	68%

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director, and other members of key management personnel of the consolidated entity, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

2020 Name	Balance at start of the year or date of appointment (number)	Granted as compensation (number)	Exercised (number)	Other changes (number)	Balance at end of the year or date of resignation (number)	Vested and exercisable (number)	Unvested (number)
Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited							
Options							
Rebecca Holland-Kennedy	24,933,274	-	-	-	24,933,274	24,933,274	-
Phil Clifford (resigned 30 Jun 20)	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-

2020 Name	Balance at start of the year or date of appointment (number)	Granted as compensation (number)	Exercised (number)	Other changes (number)	Balance at end of the year or date of resignation (number)	Vested and exercisable (number)	Unvested (number)
Sarah Clifton-Brown (resigned 05 Mar 20)	1,750,000	-	-	(200,000)	1,550,000	1,500,000	-
Andre Wessels (appointed 9 Mar 20)	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
George Cumplido (appointed 23 Jun 20)	-	20,000,000	-	-	20,000,000	20,000,000	-
James Allchurch (appointed 01 Jul 19 resigned 11 Nov 19)	38,748,750	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	38,748,750	38,748,750	-
Other key management personnel of the Group							

55,000,000 options were granted to Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: nil). 15,000,000 subsequently lapsed during the financial year on 11 November 2019, upon the resignation of James Allchurch (2019: nil). 200,000 options expired during the year (2019: 200,000).

There were 64,933,274 unissued ordinary shares held by Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited and other key management personnel of the group under option at the end of the year.

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

No ordinary shares in the Company were issued as a result of the exercise of remuneration options by Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited and other key management personnel of the Group for the 30 June 2020 financial year, 1,000,000 shares issued for the 30 June 2019 financial year.

(I) Shareholdings of Directors and other key management personnel

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each Director of PepinNini Minerals Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation.

2020 Name	Balance at the start of the year or date of appointment \#	Received during the year on the exercise of options \#	Other changes during the year \#	Balance at the end of the year or date of resignation \#
Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited				
Ordinary shares				
Rebecca Holland Kennedy	146,599,641	-	29,411,765	176,011,406
Phil Clifford (resigned 30 Jun 20)	600,000	-	-	600,000
Sarah Clifton-Brown (resigned 05 Mar 20)	412,000	-	588,236	1,000,236
James Allchurch (appointed 01 Jul 19 resigned 11 Nov 19)	19,997,500	-	-	19,997,500
Andre Wessels (appointed 09 Mar 20)	-	-	-	-
George Cumplido (appointed 23 Jun 20)	-	-	-	-
Other key management personnel of the Group				
Ordinary shares				
None				

(J) Other Transactions with Directors and other key management personnel

Kalinda Outlook Pty Ltd, a company of which Rebecca Holland-Kennedy is a director, advanced a loan during the 18/19 financial year to the company in the amount of $122,000, this loan was repaid in full during 19/20 following a vote of shareholders. A Further loan of $50,000 was provided by George Holland Pty Ltd during the 19/20 financial year. Rebecca Holland-Kennedy is also director of George Holland Pty Ltd, The loan is unsecured with an initial term 12 months from the date of receipt of the funds. Interest is payable at 3%. The loan is expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the financial year, so is classified as Borrowings under current liabilities in the Financial Report.

End of Audited Remuneration Report

Indemnification of officers and auditors

PepinNini Minerals Limited has entered into standard deeds of indemnity and access with each of the Directors. By these deeds, the Company has undertaken, consistent with the Corporations Act 2001, to indemnify each Director in certain circumstances and to maintain Directors' and officers' insurance cover in favour of the Director for seven years after the Director has ceased to be a Director. The Company has paid a premium for the period 1 July 2019 to 1 July 2020 to insure the Directors and officers of the Company, and a new premium covering to 1 July 2021 has been paid in July 2020. In accordance with the terms and conditions of the insurance policy, the amount of the premium paid has not been disclosed on the basis of confidentiality, which is permitted under section 300(9) of the Corporations Act 2001.

No indemnity was given in respect of the auditor, and no insurance premium was paid for such an indemnification.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

There are no proceedings on behalf of the Company at the date of this report.

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

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Non-assurance services

BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd did not provide any non-assurance services during the year ended 30 June 2020.

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd for assurance services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 21 to the Financial Statements.

Auditor

BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd were appointed auditors on 15th January 2016.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is included on page 19 of the annual financial report.

Resolution of Directors

This Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to s.298(2) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

R. A. Holland - Kennedy

Rebecca Holland Kennedy
Managing Director
Sydney
17 September 2020

Tel: +61 8 7324 6000
Fax: +61 8 7324 6111
www.bdo.com.au

Level 7, BDO Centre
420 King William Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 2018, Adelaide SA 5001
AUSTRALIA

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE
BY ANDREW TICKLE
TO THE DIRECTORS OF PEPINNINI MINERALS LIMITED

As lead auditor of PepinNini Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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 PepinNini Minerals Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Andrew Tickle
Director

BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd

Adelaide, 17 September 2020

Index

Financial Report

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
Revenue from Continuing Operations	8	**1,941**	**1,325**
Other Income	8	**52,959**	
Expenses			
Depreciation expense	7	(1,260)	(2,502)
Salary & employment costs	9	(407,420)	(330,687)
Operating expenses		(174,085)	(195,509)
Operating lease rental expense		-	(14,008)
Share Registry		(61,369)	(68,991)
Airfares		(15,120)	(19,817)
Professional fees		(134,452)	(35,893)
Currency Loss		(126,539)	(89,562)
Insurance		(21,585)	(33,413)
Bank Charges and State Taxes		(7,538)	(17,818)
Legal fees		(39,842)	(4,423)
Impairment of exploration asset		(39,881)	(494,383)
Total expenses		**(1,029,091)**	**(1,307,006)**
Loss before tax		**(974,191)**	**(1,305,681)**
Income tax benefit/(expense)	11	(10,540)	(68,215)
Loss for the year		**(984,731)**	**(1,373,896)**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			-
Total comprehensive Loss for the year		(984,731)	(1,373,896)
Attributable to:			
Members of PepinNini Minerals Limited		(984,731)	(1,373,896)
		(984,731)	**(1,373,896)**
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company:			
Basic loss (cents per share)	13	(0.1)	(0.2)
Diluted loss (cents per share)	13	(0.1)	(0.2)

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For personal use only

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 $	2019 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	148,034	915,655
Trade and other receivables	10	201,310	327,616
Prepayments		66	4,043
Right of Use asset		4,816	
Total current assets		**354,226**	**1,247,314**
Non-current assets			
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	5	18,077,365	17,620,973
Exploration bonds		-	3,990
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,774	4,034
Total non-current assets		**18,080,139**	**17,628,997**
Total assets		**18,434,365**	**18,876,311**
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		142,581	123,029
Lease Liability		8,278	-
Annual and long service leave		199,139	165,764
Borrowing Related Party		50,000	122,000
Total current liabilities		**399,998**	**410,793**
Non-Current liabilities			
Provisions		-	8,283
Total Non-current liabilities		**-**	**8,283**
Total liabilities		**399,998**	**419,076**
Net assets		**18,034,367**	**18,457,235**
Equity			
Issued capital	12	31,553,476	31,105,226
Reserves	12	820,729	707,116
Retained earnings	12	(14,339,838)	(13,355,107)
Total Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		**18,034,367**	**18,457,235**

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Issued Capital Note 11(a)		Reserves Note 11(a)			Retained Earnings Note 11(a)	
Consolidated	**Fully paid ordinary shares $**	**Fully paid options $**	**Prepaid share reserve $**	**Equity settled employee benefits reserve $**	**Share Based Payments Reserve $**	**Retained earnings $**	**Total attributable to equity holders of the Company $**
Balance at 1 July 2018	**27,620,618**	**553,623**	**303,239**	**594,444**	**-**	**(11,981,211)**	**17,090,713**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,373,896)	(1,373,896)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,373,896)**	**(1,373,896)**
Issue of shares, net of transactions costs and tax (note 12(a))	2,930,985	-	(303,239)	-	112,672	-	2,740,418
Balance at 30 June 2019	**30,551,603**	**553,623**	**-**	**594,444**	**112,672**	**(13,355,107)**	**18,457,235**
Balance at 1 July 2019	**30,551,603**	**553,623**	**-**	**594,444**	**112,672**	**(13,355,107)**	**18,457,235**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(984,731)	(984,731)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(984,731)**	**(984,731)**
Issue of shares, net of transaction costs and tax (note 12(a))	448,250	-	-	-	-	-	448,250
Employee share options	-	-	-	-	113,613	-	113,613
Balance at 30 June 2020	**30,999,853**	**553,623**	**-**	**594,444**	**226,285**	**(14,339,838)**	**18,034,367**

The above consolidated statements of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Consolidated statement of cash flows
for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Consolidated 2020 $	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(735,377)	(1,107,960)
Receipts in the course of business (inclusive of GST)		-	-
Covid 19 Government funding		40,432	-
Net cash (used in) operating activities	3	**(694,945)**	**(1,107,960)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,941	1,324
Payments for exploration and evaluation activities		(480,019)	(733,028)
Payments for property, plant and equipment			(275)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		12,527	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		**(465,551)**	**(731,979)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of equity securities		528,470	2,241,377
Costs of issuing shares		(38,325)	
Proceeds from Director Loans		50,000	122,000
Repayment of Director Loans		(122,000)	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(24,380)	-
Payment of interest on lease liabilities		890	
Proceeds from issue of convertible notes		-	40,000
Net cash provided by financing activities		**392,875**	**2,403,377**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**(767,621)**	**563,438**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**915,655**	**352,079**
Net foreign exchange differences on foreign cash balances			**138**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3	**148,034**	**915,655**

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Structure of Notes and materiality

Note disclosures are split into five sections shown below to enable a better understanding of how the Group performed.

General information

1. General information
2. Significant accounting policies

The business' performance

3. Cash
4. Leases and right of use assets
5. Exploration and evaluation expenditure
6. Business and geographical segments
7. Property, plant and equipment
8. Revenue and other income
9. Compensation
10. Trade and other receivables
11. Taxation

Capital

12. Equity
13. Earnings per share
14. Share based payments

Structures

15. Parent entity information
16. Consolidation
17. Investment in subsidiaries

Unrecognised items and additional information

18. Related party transactions
19. Financial risk management
20. Commitments for expenditure
21. Subsequent events
22. Remuneration of auditors

Accounting policies and critical accounting judgements applied to the preparation of financial statements have been moved to the relevant section.

Information is only being included in the Notes to the extent that it has been considered material and relevant to the understanding of the financial statements.

Note 1 General information

This financial report covers the consolidated financial statements for the consolidated entity consisting of PepinNini Minerals Limited (the "Company" or "Parent") and its controlled entities (the "Group" or the "consolidated entity").

The Company's registered office and its principal place of business are as follows:

Registered office:

96 Babbage Road
ROSEVILLE CHASE NSW 2069
☎: +61 (0)2 9417 6212
🖷: +61 (0)2 9417 3043
Email: admin@pepinnini.com.au

Exploration office SA:

22A Charlotte Street
SMITHFIELD SA 5114
☎: +61 (0)8 8254 2044
🖷: +61 (0)8 8254 2033

Principal office:

Level 1, 6/68 North Terrace
KENT TOWN SA 5067
☎: +61 (0)8 8218 5000
🖷: +61 (0)8 8212 5717

Email: admin@pepinnini.com.au

PepinNini Minerals Limited was incorporated in Australia and is domiciled in Australia.

A description of the nature of the consolidated entity's operations and its principal activities is included in the review of operations and activities in the Directors' report, which is not part of this financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 17 September 2020. The Group has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

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

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

(iii) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future, the results of which, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed in the respective notes:

(a) Reserves and resources (note 5)

(b) Deferred tax assets (note 11)

(iii) Reclassification

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial report is amended, comparative amounts are reclassified to ensure comparability.

(iv) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. This includes the realisation of capitalised exploration expenditure of $18,077,365 (30 June 2019: $17,620,973).

The Group has incurred a loss after tax for the year of $984,731 (2019: $1,373,896) and operations were funded by a net cash outflow of $649,945 (2019: $1,107,960).

The consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern is contingent on raising additional capital and/or the successful exploration and subsequent exploitation of its areas of interest through sale or development. The matters set out above indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may be necessary if the consolidated entity is unable to continue as a going concern.

(b) Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. Details of the impact of the adoption of these new accounting standards are set out in the individual accounting policy notes set out below. The adoption of these standards did not have any material impact on the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

(c) New accounting standards and interpretations

There are no standards issued but not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in future reporting periods or on foreseeable future transactions.

(d) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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 taxation authority is included within 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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is PepinNini Minerals Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Note 2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

Translation differences on financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

The business performance

Note 3 Cash

Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2019 was $148,034 (2019: $915,655).

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

To manage exposure to credit risk, cash and cash equivalents must have a minimum credit rating of "A".

The Group's weighted average interest rate is 0.05% (2019: 0.50% - 1.73%).

(a) Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities, and non-cash activities

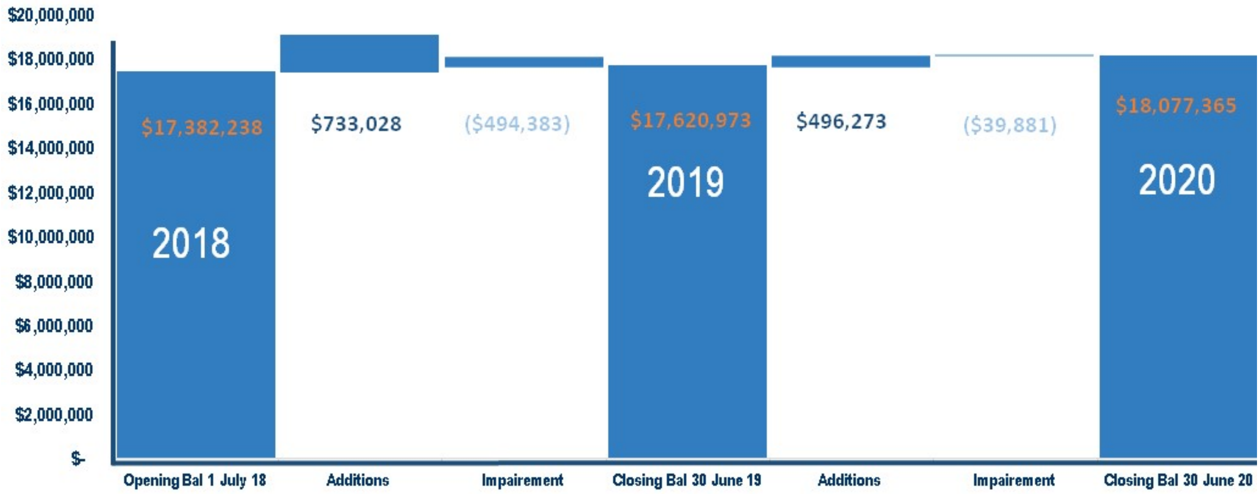
	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
		$
Loss for the year after tax	(984,731)	(1,373,896)
Non-cash items		
Depreciation expensed	17,728	2,502
(Gain)/loss on disposal of PPE	(12,527)	-
Impairment of exploration assets	39,881	494,383
Options expense	61,178	-
Foreign Exchange	-	138
Items not classified as operating		
Interest income	(1,941)	(1,323)
Income tax expense	10,540	68,215
Changes in net assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in assets:		
Trade and other receivables	130,283	39,420
Increase / (decrease) in liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	19,552	(349,622)
Provisions	25,092	12,223
Net cash outflow from operating activities	**(694,945)**	**(1,107,960)**

Note 4 Leases and right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities

Note 5 Exploration and evaluation expenditure (E&E)



The Group capitalises and carries forward E&E incurred (e.g. payments for tenement acquisition and maintenance, analytical, geological, geophysical, exploration related personnel, drilling and results analysis, and an allocation of exploration overhead) where the rights of tenure of the area of interest are current and expenditures are expected to be recouped through:

I. successful development and commercial exploitation of the area of interest;

II. or by its sale or exploration;

III. or evaluation activities in the area of interest have not, at the reporting date, reached a stage which permits an assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves, and active and significant operations in, or in relation to, the area of interest are continuing.

Exploration and evaluation assets are initially measured at cost, and have an indefinite life (the useful life ends at an indeterminate time when future decisions are made to sell, transfer, develop and exploit, or discontinue the use of these assets).

The Impairment expense during the year relates a areas of interest in Argentina that will not be progressed any further.

Note 20 details the statutory expenditure commitments for granted exploration tenements.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements: Impairment of E&E

The Group's accounting policy requires management to make certain assumptions as to future events and circumstances. Exploration costs are carried forward based on the accounting policy set out above. Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may exceed recoverable amount. Where required, impairment is recorded as impairment of exploration asset in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Group has recognised impairment losses in the year ended 30 June 2020 of $39,881 (2019: $494,383).

Note 6 Business and geographical segments

The Group has applied AASB 8 *Operating Segments* from 1 July 2009. AASB 8 requires a 'management approach' under which segment information is presented on the same basis as that used for internal reporting purposes. The chief operating decision-makers have been identified as the board of Directors consisting of executive and non-executive Directors.

The operating segments are identified by management based on the nature of the commodity to be sold. Discrete financial information about operating businesses is reported to the executive management (executive Directors) on at least a monthly basis. The Group operates in one segment, being mineral exploration and development.

	2020	2019
Non-current operating assets	**$**	**$**
Australia	12,119,562	11,869,671
Argentina	5,957,803	5,759,326
Total	**18,077,365**	**17,628,997**

Note 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Total $
Year ended 30 June 2019	
Opening net book amount	6,591
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Depreciation charge	(2,557)
Closing net book amount	4,034
At 30 June 2019	
Cost	1,410,849
Accumulated depreciation	(1,406,815)
Net book amount	4,034
Year ended 30 June 2020	
Opening net book amount	4,034
Additions	-
Disposals of asset cost	(43,831)
Disposal of accumulated depreciation	43,831
Depreciation charge (a)	(1,260)
Closing net book amount	2,774
At 30 June 2020	
Cost	1,367,018
Accumulated depreciation	(1,364,244)
Net book amount	2,774

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Additionally, if an asset's written down value reduces below $500, it is written off through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and included in profit or loss.

Note 7 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation expense

Depreciation on assets is calculated using the diminishing value method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant & equipment – 3 to 4 years or 25% to 33%

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	**2019 $**
Total depreciation expensed	**17,688**	**2,502**
Depreciation capitalised	**12,264**	**55**
Total depreciation	**29,952**	**2,557**

Note 8 Revenue and other income

The Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	**2019 $**
Interest revenue:		
Bank deposits	1,941	1,325
	1,941	**1,325**
Other income:		
Gain on sale of assets	12,527	-
Government Covid Subsidies	40,432	-
	52,959	-

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Government grants

Government grants include government assistance where there are no conditions specifically relating to the operating activities of the Group other than the requirement to operate in certain regions or industry sectors. Grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

During the year COVID-19 resulted in various benefits being available to support business, PepinNini received the Cash Flow Boost which reimbursed PAYG and also Job Keeper payment to support the cost of maintaining the workforce.

Grants for exploration drilling activity within an exploration tenement which has not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves, is offset against costs capitalised and where objective evidence of impairment exists, is written off along with the associated costs.

Note 9 Compensation

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The following persons were Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited during the financial year:

- Rebecca Holland-Kennedy – Managing Director
- Phil Clifford – Non-Executive Director
- Sarah Clifton-Brown – Finance Director/Non-Executive Director
- James Allchurch – Non-Executive Director
- Andre Wessels- Non-Executive Director
- George Cumplido – Non-Executive Director

Other than the Directors, there are no employees directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, during the financial year that would be considered key management personnel.

Compensation for key management personnel during the year was:

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
		$
Short-term employee benefits	288,912	317,613
Long-term benefits	(2,320)	-
Post-employment benefits	24,301	30,173
Share-based payments – equity settled	61,178	-
	372,071	**347,786**

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report on pages 10 to 18

(b) Total salary & employment costs

Salaries & wages	417,636	443,644
Employee options expense	61,178	
Defined contribution superannuation expense	37,236	39,981
Salary Cost capitalised to Exploration and Evaluation Asset	(108,630)	(152,938)
	407,420	**330,687**

(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave, long service and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably. Amounts recognised are in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans in respect of administrative employees are expensed as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or reduction in the future payments is available. Where an employee is involved in exploration activities, the contributions form part of the exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised for the period during which the expenditure was occurred.

(iii) Compensation qualifying as exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group's policy on the treatment of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure is detailed at note 4. For employees involved in exploration activities, the expenditure on employee compensation is capitalised as part of the cost of an Exploration and Evaluation Asset when that expenditure meets the definition of Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure.

Note 9 Compensation (continued)

(iv) Employee Share Option Scheme

PepinNini Minerals Ltd has an employee share option scheme as part of its overall compensation arrangement with employees. Details of the scheme are shown at note 13 Share Based Payments.

Note 10 Trade and Other Receivables

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	**2019 $**
Current		
GST/VAT receivable	201,310	327,616
Trade and other receivables	**201,310**	**327,616**

The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are measured at amortised cost. Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses

The trade and other receivables do not have an external credit rating.

(a) Maturities of trade and other receivables

Of the total trade and other receivables balance, $201,310 is expected to mature in less than 12 months (2019: $327,616).

Note 11 Taxation

PepinNini Minerals Limited and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. As a consequence, these entities are taxed as a single entity and the deferred tax assets and liabilities of these entities are set off in the consolidated financial statements.

This note provides an analysis of the Group's income tax expense, amounts recognised and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The income tax expense of $10,540 for the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: $68,215) represents the tax relating to share issue costs.

Deferred income tax is determined using a tax rate applicable at the end of the reporting period and expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

	Consolidated	
	2020	**2019**
	$	**$**
(a) Income tax expense / (benefit)		
Deferred tax (benefit) / expense	10,540	68,215
	10,540	**68,215**
Deferred income tax expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	136,048	133,842
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	(125,508)	(65,627)
	10,540	**68,215**
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax expense	**(974,191)**	**(1,305,681)**
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 27.5% (2019- 27.5%)	(267,903)	(359,062)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Stock compensation	16,824	-
Non-assessable income	30,432	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised as not probable	231,187	427,277
Income tax (benefit) / expense	**10,540**	**68,215**
(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity		
Net deferred tax – credited directly to equity	**10,540**	68,215

Note 11 Taxation (continued)

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
(d) Tax losses		
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised:		
Revenue losses	14,482,089	13,565,368
Capital losses	5,840,532	5,840,532

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

	Consolidated 2020 $	Consolidated 2019 $
The net deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Deferred tax assets:		
Fundraising costs	73,398	103,512
Provisions and accruals	54,763	47,864
Tax losses	7,268,099	8,426,531
Deferred tax assets not recognised for unused tax losses	(1,998,623)	(3,305,344)
Deferred tax assets:	**5,397,637**	**5,272,563**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Exploration expenditure	(5,396,408)	(5,270,900)
Other	(1,229)	(1,663)
	(5,397,637)	**(5,272,563)**
Total net deferred tax assets	-	-

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of net deferred taxes at 30 June 2020 is $0 (2019: $0).

Capital

Note 12 Equity

(a) Share capital

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and to share in the proceeds of winding up of the Group in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital. All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

	2020		2019	
	No.	**$**	**No.**	**$**
Fully paid ordinary shares and fully paid options				
Balance at beginning of financial year	**1,238,011,757**	**31,105,226**	**533,241,416**	**28,174,241**
Issue of shares#	388,639,645	588,470	703,770,341	3,183,496
Share issue costs		(150,760)		(360,726)
Tax effect on issue costs		10,540		68,215
Options exercised			1,000,000	40,000
Balance at end of financial year	**1,626,651,402**	**31,553,476**	**1,238,011,757**	**31,105,226**

In October 2019 a Share Purchase Plan(SPP) was opened for shareholders to subscribe for share packages up to the value of $30,000. The SPP closed on 4 December 2020 and raised $300,000.

On 21 February 2020 a private placement was completed to raise $50,000 and on 21 May 2020 a second private placement raised $50,000. On 16 June 2020 a private placement raised $128,470.

Funds raised were expended on the Musgrave Project, due diligence assessment of potential assets and for general working capital.

Reserves and retained earnings

(i) Equity Settled Employee Benefits Reserve

The equity-settled employee benefits reserve is used to recognise the fair value at grant date of share options granted to executives and senior employees. The fair value is then expensed over the vesting period of the share options. Amounts are transferred out of the reserve and into issued capital when the options are exercised.

(ii) Prepaid Share Reserve

The prepaid share reserve shows cash received for share placement where the shares are not issued before the end of the reporting period.

(iii) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings is a category of reserves which shows the accumulated undistributed profits or losses of the group since its inception.

(b) Capital risk management

The Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital and accumulated losses as shown in the Consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 21. The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern. To ensure this the group may adjust dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

There were no changes to the Group’s approach to capital management during the year; the group monitor capital to ensure the company has appropriate cash and cash equivalents to meet needs. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Note 13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

i) the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, and

ii) the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

i) the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares, and

ii) the weighted average number of additional ordinary shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	Consolidated	
	2020 Cents	**2019 Cents**
Total basic loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	**(0.1)**	**(0.2)**
Total diluted loss per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	**(0.1)**	**(0.2)**
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	**(984,731)**	**(1,373,896)**

Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator for both basic and diluted loss per share is 1,626,651,402 (2019: 784,567,544). A total of 386,687,453 options (2019: 339,987,453) have not been included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as they are anti-dilutive.

Note 14 Share-based payments

The total amount for the period arising from transactions accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions was $113,613 (2019: $112,672). $52,435 (2019: $112,672) was debited directly to issued capital as costs of raising share capital. $61,178 (2019: $0) was included in Salary and Employment Costs in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(a) Employee Share Option Scheme

PepinNini Minerals Limited has an employee share option scheme. At the discretion of management options are granted over the ordinary shares of PepinNini Minerals Limited to Directors and executives as part of a remuneration package offered for employment. The options so issued are for nil consideration and have variable exercise prices and maturity dates, i.e. last date to exercise the options. Employees must still be employed or engaged by the company on the vesting date, else the option lapses.Directors options if granted on joining the company have the same terms as employee options and continued service is required to hold them. Where director options are granted as a reward for service and shareholder approval received these do not lapse on no longer holding the position.

Note 14 Share-based payments (continued)

Each employee share option converts into one ordinary share of PepinNini Minerals Limited on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the recipient on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry. The fair value of share-based compensation granted is recognised as an expense or asset as appropriate, with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and is recognised over the period during which the employees or third party become unconditionally entitled to the stock compensation (the vesting period).

The fair value at grant date is determined using market prices for shares and using a Black-Scholes option pricing model for options. The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions, but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each reporting date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable.

For options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
			Cents	Cents	%	%	%	Cents
01 Jul 19	01 Jul 19	30 Jun 23	0.25	0.50	170%	0%	0.31%	0.22
09 Mar 20	09 Mar 20	09 Mar 23	0.20	0.50	171%	0%	0.32%	0.16
22 Jun 20	22 Jun 20	22 Jun 23	0.15	0.50	309%	0%	0.32%	0.15

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

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2020 (2019: 1,000,000)

Weighted average share price on the date of exercise of options during 2020 was N/A (2019: 0.55c).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options under the Employee Share Option Scheme outstanding at the end of the period was 19 months (2019:19 months).

Note 14 Share-based payments (continued)

Set out below is a summary of options under the Employee Share Option Scheme:

Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at end of the year
			Cents	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
					Consolidated and company – 2020					
10 Nov 14	10 Nov 16	9 Nov 19	10.0	200,000				200,000	-	-
21 Jan 16	21 Jan 17	31Jan 20	6.0	100,000				100,000	-	-
21 Jan 16	21 Jan 18	31 Jan 21	10.0	100,000					100,000	100,000
10 Nov 17	10 Nov 17	09 Nov 20	4.0	4,250,000					4,250,000	4,250,000
16 Mar 18	16 Mar 18	16 Mar 21	5.0	1,050,000					1,050,000	1,050,000
16 Mar 18	16 Mar 19	16 Mar 22	7.0	300,000					300,000	300,000
16 Mar 18	16 Mar 20	16 Mar 23	9.0	300,000					300,000	300,000
01 Jul 19	01 Jul 19	30 Jun 23	0.5	-	15,000,000	(15,000,000)			-	-
09 Mar 20	09 Mar 20	09 Mar 23	0.5	-	20,000,000				20,000,000	20,000,000
22 Jun 20	22 Jun 20	22 Jun 23	0.5	-	20,000,000				20,000,000	20,000,000
TOTAL				**6,300,000**	**55,000,000**	**(15,000,000)**		**300,000**	**46,000,000**	**46,000,000**
		Weighted average exercise price of options		4.8c	0.5c	0.5c		8c	1.0c	1.0c
						Consolidated and company – 2019				
10 Nov 14	10 Nov 15	9 Nov 18	6.0	200,000				200,000	-	-
10 Nov 14	10 Nov 16	9 Nov 19	10.0	200,000					200,000	200,000
21 Jan 16	21 Jan 16	31 Jan 19	3.0	100,000				100,000	-	-
21 Jan 16	21 Jan 17	31Jan 20	6.0	100,000					100,000	100,000
21 Jan 16	21 Jan 18	31 Jan 21	10.0	100,000					100,000	100,000
10 Nov 17	10 Nov 17	09 Nov 20	4.0	5,250,000			1,000,000		4,250,000	4,250,000
16 Mar 18	16 Mar 18	16 Mar 21	5.0	1,050,000					1,050,000	1,050,000
16 Mar 18	16 Mar 19	16 Mar 22	7.0	300,000					300,000	300,000
16 Mar 18	16 Mar 20	16 Mar 23	9.0	300,000					300,000	-
TOTAL				**7,600,000**			**1,000,000**	**300,000**	**6,300,000**	**6,000,000**
		Weighted average exercise price of options		4.4c			4c	5c	4.9c	4.5c

(a) Other Share Based Payments

24,000,000 options were issued during the year for payment of services (2019: 51,000,000).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of share options for Other Share Based Payments outstanding at the end of the period was 31 months (2019: 41 Months).

19,115,687 shares were issued during the year for payment for services (2019: nil). The shares were issued at a price of $0.0031 which represented the 10 day volume-weighted average price.

Fair value of options granted

24,000,000 options were granted in the 2020 financial year (2019:51,000,000). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $0.0022 per option (2019:$0.0022).

Note 14 Share-based payments (continued)

Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
			Cents	Cents	%	%	%	Cents
27 Sep 19	27 Sep 19	30 Nov 22	0.30	0.80	201%	0%	0.64%	0.22

For options granted during the current financial year, the valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Below is a summary of options for Other Share Based Payments:

Grant Date	Vesting Date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Balance at start of the year	Granted during the year	Forfeited during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired during the year	Balance at end of the year	Vested and exercisable at end of the year
			Cents	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number
		Consolidated and company – 2020								
6 May 19	6 May 19	30 Nov 22	0.8	51,000,000	-	-	-	-	51,000,000	51,000,000
27 Sep 19	27 Sep 19	30 Nov 22	0.8	-	24,000,000	-	-	-	24,000,000	24,000,000
TOTAL				**51,000,000**	**24,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**75,000,000**	**75,000,000**
		Weighted average exercise price of options		0.8c	0.8c				0.8c	0.8c
		Consolidated and company – 2019								
6 May 19	6 May 19	30 Nov 22	0.8	-	51,000,000	-	-	-	51,000,000	51,000,000
TOTAL				**-**	**51,000,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**51,000,000**	**51,000,000**

Structure

Note 15 Parent entity information

	Parent	
	2020	**2019**
Statement of Financial Position	**$**	**$**
Current assets	146,857	916,040
Total assets	**12,241,987**	**13,674,769**
Current liabilities	(285,012)	(220,157)
Total liabilities	**(328,202)**	**(343,634)**
Shareholders' equity		
Issued capital	31,553,477	31,105,226
Prepaid share reserve	-	-
Equity settled employee benefits reserve	820,728	707,116
Retained earnings	(20,460,420)	(18,481,207)
Total shareholders' equity	**11,913,785**	**13,331,135**
Profit or loss for the year	**(1,979,213)**	**(6,366,998)**
Total comprehensive income	**(1,979,213)**	**(6,366,998)**

The financial information for the parent entity, PepinNini Minerals Limited, disclosed above have been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below:

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at fair value in the financial statements of PepinNini Minerals Limited.

(ii) Tax consolidation legislation

Details of tax consolidation treatment are disclosed in note 10.

The Company has not provided any financial guarantees as at 30 June 2020 and has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020 (2019: none).

Note 16 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the Company and the results of all subsidiaries as at 30 June 2020 and the results for all subsidiaries for the year then ended.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has control. Control is achieved when the group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated in full. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

There are no significant restrictions on the ability of PepinNini Minerals Limited to access or use assets, and settle liabilities of any of the controlled entities.

Note 17 Investments in subsidiaries

Name of subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2020 %	2019 %
NiCul Minerals Ltd^*	Australia	100	100
PepinNini Resources Curnamona Pty Ltd*	Australia	100	100
PepinNini Robinson Range Pty Ltd*	Australia	100	100
PepinNini Minerals International Pty Ltd*	Australia	100	100
PepinNini QLD Pty Ltd*	Australia	100	100
PepinNini Sociedad Anonima	Argentine Republic	100	100

The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

* These companies are members of the tax-consolidated group. PepinNini Minerals Limited is the head entity within the tax consolidated group.

^Name change 26 July 2011 from PepinNini Resources Pty Ltd

Unrecognised items and additional information

Note 18 Related party transactions

(a) Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 16.

(b) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 8.

(c) Transactions with related parties

As at 30 June 2020, George Holland Pty Ltd, a company of which Rebecca Holland-Kennedy is a Director held 38,246,700 shares, (2019: 20,599,641), and is the counterparty to PepinNini borrowings of $50,000. As at 30 June 2020 Kalinda Outlook Pty Ltd, a company of which Rebecca Holland-Kennedy is a Director held 137,764,706 shares (2019: 126,000,000), and is the counterparty to PepinNini borrowings of $0 (2019: $122,000).

(d) Terms and conditions

Transactions relating to dividends and subscriptions for new ordinary shares were on the same terms and conditions that applied to other shareholders.

Outstanding borrowings balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash. Repayment term is 12 months from commencement, and interest is payable at 3% per annum.

Note 19 Financial risk management

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group. The Group uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks.

Risk management is carried out by the board of Directors who provide principles for overall risk management.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

		Consolidated	
	Note	2020	2019
		$	$
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	148,034	915,655
Trade and other receivables	9	201,310	327,616
		349,344	**1,243,271**
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	*	(142,581)	(123,029)
Lease Liability		(8,278)	-
Borrowing related party		(50,000)	(122,000)
		(200,859)	**(245,029)**

*Trade and other payables amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months from the reporting date. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Most of the Group's financial liabilities are due to be settled within 6 months. Consequently, no discounting has been applied for the time value of money, and the total contractual cash flows are equal to the carrying amounts of trade and other payables.

Note 19 Financial risk management(continued)

(a) Market risk

(i) Commodity price risk

Changes in commodity prices may impact the Group's projected cash flows in future years and may impact the assessment of the carrying value of its assets. However, given the Company is not yet in production, changes in commodity prices do not currently impact the Group's profit or loss or its cash flows.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Exposure arises from assets bearing variable interest rates. With consideration of the cash balance at 30 June 2020 and the Group's intention to hold fixed rate assets to maturity, the impact of interest rate risk is considered to be immaterial.

(iii) Currency risk

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from fluctuations in the United States Dollar and Argentine Peso.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

As at 30 June 2020 and 2019, the Group had immaterial exposure to foreign currency. As a result financial assets and financial liabilities outstanding as at balance date are not sensitive to changes in exchange rates.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables, cash and cash equivalents and bank term deposits. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of each class of cash and cash equivalents (note 3) and trade and other receivables (note 9).The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was $349,344 (2019: $1,243,271).

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows. Typically, the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

		Consolidated	
	< 1year $	**>1-<5 years $**	**Total $**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	142,581	-	142,581
Lease Liabilities	8,278	-	8,278
Related party Loan	50,000	-	50,000
	200,859	**-**	**200,859**

(d) Fair value estimation

The carrying value of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short term nature. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Note 19 Financial risk management(continued)

(e) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Note 20 Commitments for expenditure

	Consolidated	
	2020 $	**2019 $**
Capital expenditure commitments		
Granted exploration tenement statutory expenditure commitments, payable:		
Not longer than 1 year	174,718	746,059
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	174,718	-
	349,436	**746,059**

Note 21 Subsequent events

An Extraordinary General Meeting(EGM) of the shareholders of the Company was held on 18 August 2020. All Resolutions at the meeting were passed. The outcomes from the Resolutions are:

1. Share placement capacity for fund raising renewed to 10% of issued capital
2. A share consolidation at the ratio of 100 to 1 will be undertaken with timetable outlined in Table 1 below, the number of shares and options detailed in this report are at 30 June 2020 and do not reflect the share consolidation.
3. The Company name will return to PepinNini Minerals Limited

Event	Date
Company announces Consolidation and sends out Notice of meeting	15 July 2020
Extraordinary General Meeting	18 August 2020
Notification to ASX that the Consolidation is approved	18 August 2020
Effective date of Consolidation	27 August 2020
Last day for trading in pre-Consolidation Shares	28 August 2020
Trading in post-Consolidation Shares commences on a deferred settlement basis	31 August 2020
Last day for Company to register transfers on a pre-Consolidation basis (**Record date**)	1 September 2020
First day for Company to register Shares on a post-Consolidation basis and despatch new holding statements	2 September 2020
Last day for Company to register Shares on a post-Consolidation basis and despatch new holding statements Deferred settlement trading ends	8 September 2020
Normal trading starts	9 September 2020
First trading settlement date	11 September 2020

A private placement of 205million shares at $0.001 to raise $205,000 was completed on 24 August 2020 to sophisticated investors.

There was a change of directors since 30 June 2020 which is reported in the Directors' Report,

There has been no other matter or circumstance that has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

a) the Group's operations in future financial years, or

b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or

c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 22 Remuneration of auditors

	Consolidated	
	2020 **$**	**2019** **$**
Auditor of the parent entity		
BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd audit and review of the financial reports	29,911	33,200
BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd non-assurance services	-	-
	29,911	**33,200**

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of PepinNini Minerals Limited, I state that:

1. In the opinion of the Directors:

   a. The financial statements and notes of PepinNini Minerals Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

      i. Giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

      ii. Complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

   b. The financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.

   c. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

On behalf of the Board

R. A. Holland-Kennedy

Rebecca Holland-Kennedy
Managing Director
Sydney, 17 September 2020

BDO

Tel: +61 8 7324 6000
Fax: +61 8 7324 6111
www.bdo.com.au

Level 7, BDO Centre
420 King William Street
Adelaide SA 5000
GPO Box 2018, Adelaide SA 5001
AUSTRALIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF PEPINNINI MINERALS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of PepinNini Minerals Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial 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 2020 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 (including Independence Standards)* (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 2(a)(iv) 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.

Recoverability of exploration and evaluation assets

Key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
As at 30 June 2020 the carrying value of Exploration and Evaluation Assets was $18,077,365 as disclosed in note 4. The recoverability of the exploration and evaluation assets was considered a key audit matter due to: ▶ The carrying value of exploration and evaluation expenditure represents a significant asset of the Group, we considered it necessary to assess whether the facts and circumstances existed to suggest that the carrying amount of this asset may exceed the recoverable amount; and ▶ Determining whether impairment indicators exist involves significant judgement by management.	Our procedures included, but were not limited to: ▶ Obtaining a schedule of the areas of interest held by the Group and assessing whether the right to tenure of those areas of interest remain current and in good standing at reporting date; ▶ Ensuring the right to tenure of the areas of interest was current through confirmation with the relevant government departments or external legal counsel; ▶ Reviewing budgets and assessing assumptions made by the Group to ensure that substantive expenditure on further exploration for and evaluation of the mineral resources in the areas of interest were planned; ▶ Reviewing ASX announcements and minutes of directors meetings to ensure that the Group had not decided to discontinue activities in any of its areas of interest; and ▶ Considering whether any facts or circumstances existed to suggest impairment testing was required; We also assessed the adequacy of the related disclosures in note 4 to the Financial Statements.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Chairman's Letter to Shareholders, 2020 Highlights, Tenement Schedule and Financial and Corporate Strategy, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

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 identified above 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Chairman's Letter to Shareholders, 2020 Highlights, Tenement Schedule and Financial and Corporate Strategy, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and will request that it is corrected. If it is not corrected, we will seek to have the matter appropriately brought to the attention of users for whom our report is prepared.

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 (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) 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 10 to 17 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Pepinnini Minerals Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2020, 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

BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd

Andrew Tickle

Director

Adelaide, 17 September 2020

Additional securities exchange information

Following a share consolidation which completed on 8 September 2020 the shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 9 September 2020.

As at 9 September 2020 there were 18,317,100 fully paid ordinary shares PNN held by 3,061 individual shareholders.

All issued ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

There is no current on-market buy-back.

A. Distribution of equity securities

	Number of holders	Number of shares
1 – 1,000	2,090	533,591
1,001 – 5,000	580	1,523,488
5,001 – 10,000	193	1,542,659
10,001 – 100,000	165	5,259,599
100,001 and over	33	9,457,763
	3,061	**18,317,100**
Holding less than a marketable parcel	2,555	1,521,359

B. Substantial shareholders

	Fully paid ordinary shares	
Ordinary shareholders	**Percentage**	**Number**
Kalinda Outlook Pty Ltd	7.52%	1,377,648
Total	**7.52%**	**1,377,648**

C. Twenty largest holders of quoted equity securities

Ordinary Shareholders	Number	Percentage
KALINDA OUTLOOK PTY LTD	1,377,648	7.52%
TRINITY DIRECT PTY LTD	691,391	3.77%
MISS XINGLIANG LIN	500,000	2.73%
QUERION PTY LTD	406,555	2.22%
MS CHUNYAN NIU	400,000	2.18%
MR SUNEEL BOMMIREDDY	400,000	2.18%
MR NAI PEI LI	400,000	2.18%
MR ALEXANDER MACDONALD	400,000	2.18%
JOJO ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	393,359	2.15%
GEORGE HOLLAND PTY LIMITED	382,467	2.09%
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	312,200	1.70%
MR SAI MANOJ NAMBURU	306,850	1.68%
MR SPERO JOHN TSAPALIARIS & MRS SOPHIA TSAPALIARIS	255,000	1.39%
JORGENSON-WATTS PTY LTD	250,000	1.36%
BEIRNE TRADING PTY LTD	201,282	1.10%
ALWAYS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	200,000	1.09%
PURESTEEL HOLDINGS PTY LTD	200,000	1.09%
ESHAN PTY LTD	190,000	1.04%
ACUITY CAPITAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	188,222	1.03%
MS KENG YOKE LEE	180,000	0.98%
MR DAVID GORDON JOHN BURCH	179,780	0.98%
LOKTOR HOLDINGS PTY LTD	167,500	0.91%
MR ANDREW JOHN SUTHERLAND	150,000	0.82%
MR MARTIN JOHN BOYD	150,000	0.82%
MARKOTA PTY LTD	150,000	0.82%
TROMSO PTY LIMITED	140,736	0.77%
Total	**8,572,990**	**46.80**

D. Top holders of unquoted securities

Option Holder	unquoted options	
	Number	Percentage
Sabre Power Systems Pty Ltd	750,000	51.8%
Andre Wessels	200,000	13.8%
Guina Nominees Pty Ltd	100,000	6.9%
Strategic Energy Resources Ltd	83,333	5.8%
Mr S & Mrs S Tsapaliaris	75,000	5.2%
Eshan Pty Ltd	75,000	5.2%
Mr James Peter Allchurch	66,667	4.6%
Ms Anitra Rose Rechner	50,000	3.5%
Bergen Global Opportunity Fund II LLC	48,000	3.2%
Total	**1,448,000**	**100.00%**