Kin Mining NL

ABN 30 150 597 541

Annual Report

30 June 2017

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

ABN 30 150 597 541

Directors
Trevor John Dixon
Don Harper
David Sproule
Giuseppe (Joe) Paolo Graziano

Company secretary
Giuseppe (Joe) Paolo Graziano

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OSBORNE PARK WA 6017

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Solicitors
Dominion Legal
104 Edward Street
PERTH WA 6000

Auditors
HLB Mann Judd
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
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Securities Exchange Listing
Kin Mining NL shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: KIN)

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Dear Fellow Shareholders

I am pleased to report that this year marks a significant step-change for the Company. Our strategy and key priorities for the year were to set the Company up to transition into development phase for the 2017/18 financial year.

To realise this goal we have taken great strides and achieved several significant milestones. The management team, supported by the Board, continue to provide a clear pathway to project development, production and cash flow. This year, we successfully:

1. Delivered a 42% increase in Mineral Resources at the Leonora Gold Project, representing 1.02 Moz Au.
2. Largely completed a fully-funded Definitive Feasibility Study, including metallurgical, geotechnical and environmental inputs.
3. Acquired key processing equipment and infrastructure – including the Lawlers Processing Facility, supported by the purchase of an upgraded 2.5MW ball mill with capacity to deliver 1.5Mtpa throughput.
4. Completed a substantial drilling campaign across major mining centres – with more than 40,000m of infill and extension drilling during its feasibility phase - providing opportunities for further potential to grow inventory and grade.
5. Consolidated land tenure position in and around the Leonora Gold Project – a key component to unlocking value and improving profitability.
6. Conducted trial mining for Leonora Gold Project resulting in 908oz, 26% more than planned.
7. Increased experience and skillset in the management team with the Executive appointments of Chief Financial Officer, Stephen Jones and General Manager (Project Development), Gary Goh.

Our Board has also undergone a transition this year. Firstly, I would like to acknowledge and sincerely thank Terry Grammer and Fritz Fitton for the ongoing financial and technical support each offered to the business during its formative stage, along with the extensive experience they were both able to bring to the business. I welcome Don Harper and David Sproule to the Board. They provide the technical skillsets required to guide the Company towards production.

We finish the financial year in a strong financial position at a time of a favourable dollar, continued interest in gold, an increasingly steady commodity price and a stable political environment.

We have a clear focus to successfully transform Kin Mining from an explorer to a producer during 2018. The coming year will see the Company realise a cash flow business and deliver returns for all stakeholders, as well as continue to explore for additional resources to ensure returns continue for years to come.

I look forward to the next phase of our journey with enthusiasm to build on our achievements.

Yours Sincerely

Trevor John Dixon

Chairman

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Kin Mining NL ("Kin" or "the Company") submit herewith the consolidated annual financial report consisting of the company and its wholly owned subsidiaries (together the "Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2017. In compliance with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are as follows. Directors were in office for the entire period unless otherwise stated.

- Trevor John Dixon
- Don Harper (Appointed 13 Feb 2017)
- David Sproule (Appointed 13 Feb 2017)
- Giuseppe (Joe) Paolo Graziano
- Terrence Ronald Grammer (Resigned 13 Feb 2017)
- Marvyn (Fritz) John Fitton (Resigned 13 Feb 2017)

Mr Trevor John Dixon, Non-Executive Chairman

Mr Dixon is a businessman with over 30 years' experience within the mining and exploration industry. He is well known as an earthmoving contractor to the industry and as a private individual who has successfully identified prospective mineral areas and acquired project areas of interest. He has been a founding vendor to a number of companies including Jubilee Mines NL (now Glencore Plc), Terrain Minerals Ltd (ASX:TMX), Regal Resources Ltd (ASX:RER), Torian Resources Ltd (ASX:TNR) and Kin Mining NL.

During his time in the industry he has had joint venture partners including Newcrest Mining Ltd, Independence Group NL, St Barbara Ltd, Normandy Poseidon, Ashton Mining, and currently holds Joint Venture/Royalty agreements with Glencore Plc, Regal Resources Ltd, A1 Minerals Ltd (now Stone Resources Australia Ltd), Torian Resources Ltd, Syndicated Metals Limited (ASX:SMD).

Mr Dixon brings to Kin Mining considerable management experience in the areas of contractual outcomes, Mining Act regulatory procedures and standards, tenement management. His professional experience also includes many successful Native Title negotiations and resolutions.

Special Responsibilities:

- Nil

Directorships held in other Australian listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Nil

Mr Donovan Harper, Managing Director

Mr Harper is a Mining Engineer with over 26 years of corporate experience in the minerals industry. He specialises in taking exploration projects into production, along with the associated financing, business development, and general corporate activities. Mr Harper has extensive experience in the development and operation of both underground and open-pit mines in Australia and abroad. Having acted in the roles of Managing Director, Chief Operating Officer, Mine Manager, and Senior Mining Consultant for various ASX-listed mining companies. He played a critical management role developing the; Tembang Gold-Silver Project, Central Tanami Project, Radio Hill Nickel/Copper Mine, Norseman and the Cracow Gold Project. Mr Harper is a holder of a Western Australian First Class Mine Managers Certificate of Competency and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM).

Special Responsibilities:

- Nil

Directorships held in other Australian listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

David Sproule, Non-Executive Director

Mr Sproule is a Metallurgical Engineer with over 30 years' experience in the resources industry. He specialises in the identification, assessment, acquisition, low capital development and efficient operation of precious and base metals projects within Australia. Over 25 years, he has managed his private company, Polymetals, which successfully developed and operated many mining projects, consistently generating significant shareholder returns. Polymetals listed on ASX in 2011 with Mr Sproule remaining as Chairman and majority shareholder until the company was merged with Southern Cross Goldfields in 2014.

Special Responsibilities:

- Nil

Directorships held in other Australian listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Black Oak Minerals Ltd

Giuseppe (Joe) Paolo Graziano, Non-Executive Director/Company Secretary

Mr Graziano has more than 28 years' experience providing a wide range of business, financial and strategic advice to small cap unlisted and listed public companies and privately owned businesses in Western Australia's resource-driven industries. Since 2014 he has focused on corporate advisory, company secretarial and strategic planning with listed corporations including mergers & acquisitions, capital raisings, corporate governance, ASX compliance and structuring. Joe is currently a Director of Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd a specialised corporate advisory business.

Special Responsibilities:

- Nil

Directorships held in other Australian listed companies in the past 3 years:

- Oz Brewing Ltd – Non-Executive Director appointed 15 April 2011 and ceased 18 August 2016
- Lithex Resources Ltd – Non-Executive Director appointed 5 December 2013 and ceased 2 December 2016
- Antares Mining Ltd – Non-Executive Director appointed 12 August 2015 and ceased 10 September 2015
- Castillo Copper Ltd – Non-Executive Director appointed 13 August 2015 and ceased 1 August 2017
- The Carajas Copper Company Ltd – Non-Executive Director appointed 17 March 2016 and ceased 10 May 2016

Interests in the shares and options of the Company.

The following relevant interests in shares and options of the Company were held by the directors as at the date of this report:

	Fully paid ordinary shares	Share options	Performance Rights
Directors	Number	Number	Number
T Dixon	11,632,660	6,037,500	-
G Graziano	8,105,418	5,075,000	-
D Harper	250,000	3,125,000	4,000,000[(i)]
D Sproule	4,984,091	5,037,500	-

(i) The disclosed number is the maximum number of shares that can be issued for nil consideration on exercise of the Performance Rights which can only occur once the Performance Rights have vested. Each tranche of Performance Rights will vest on satisfaction of the relevant vesting conditions as described in the below table. The actual number of Performance Rights to be granted will be calculated by dividing each $100,000 tranche by the VWAP of the Company's Shares over the 5 days on which trading in the Company's Shares occurred leading up to and including the day prior to the vesting date. The Performance Rights expire three years from the date of grant.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Tranche	Vesting conditions
$100,000[1]	Completion of Definitive Feasibility Study and Project Funding
$100,000[1]	Capital Expenditure on the LGP is within 10% of budget
$100,000[1]	First month of gold production exceeding 4,000 fine ounces output at LGP
$100,000[1]	Steady state production at design throughput of the LGP mill

Principal Activities
The principal activity of the Group during the year was gold and base metals exploration.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The reporting year has been a busy, rewarding and defining period for the Company, its projects and shareholders.

The Company has made considerable steps toward its objective of being a +50koz per annum low cost junior gold producer by 2018 and a mid-tier gold producer in the longer term at its wholly owned Leonora Gold Project (LGP). Following such a successful year the Company is well positioned to maximise future growth from the LGP and other tenement holdings in the Leonora region.

Leonora Gold Project (LGP)

In 2014, Kin acquired the LGP at an opportune time in the gold price cycle. The LGP is located to the east and north-east of the township of Leonora in the North-Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia.

The region has favourable infrastructure, including a road network, airstrip with regular services to Perth and is in proximity to an established mining supply network. The project is in a historically significant gold region and is surrounded by well-known gold companies such as Dacian Gold (ASX: DCN), Saracen Minerals (ASX: SAR) and St Barbara (ASX: SBM).

In 2009, the previous owners of the project (Navigator Resources) conducted a pre-feasibility study, which demonstrated an economically viable project with substantial upside. Since acquiring the project in 2014 the Company has conducted a number of activities to build on the results of the initial pre-feasibility study.

During the year the Company completed the Lewis trial mining, a Pre-Feasibility Study (PFS), 43,000m of resource definition drilling and has largely completed a Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) on the LGP. In addition, the Company has acquired significant plant infrastructure to support development of the LGP and has prepared plans for relocating this plant to site.

In August 2017, the Company announced that through a successful resource definition and extensional drilling program the LGP resource base has been increased by 42% in the current year to 1,023,000[1] ounces. This includes Mertondale (521koz)[1], Cardinia (296Koz)[1]and Raeside (206koz)[1]. These results clearly justify Kin's strategy to invest in a standalone processing facility to achieve early production.

Lewis Trial Mine

The Lewis trial mine which commenced in 2016 was completed in the current year. This resulted in a maiden gold pour in September 2016, a cash positive overall operation, gold production of 908oz, and significant information to support the preparation of the PFS and DFS.

The mined area represented a small portion of the overall Bruno-Lewis-Kyte oxide gold resource at Cardinia (296,000 oz)[1]. The higher-grade ore mined from the Lewis trial mine pit was processed at the Lakewood CIL processing facility in Kalgoorlie. Mine to mill reconciliation was above expectations with an additional 26% more ounces mined than planned. A geotechnical review of the trial pit walls was undertaken and outcomes applied to pit design work in the PFS which was completed in December 2016.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The mining, geotechnical and processing parameters determined from the trial mining exercise has provided valuable information for the PFS and DFS.

The ore was extracted from the oxide zone and; the mined material was free-dig. The mill reconciliation in terms of head grade was within acceptable limits and there were no obvious metallurgical or material handling issues.

Pre-Feasibility Study

Following the conclusion of the trial mine and the 2016 scoping study (which analysed the viability of a 1Mtpa processing plant from open-cut mining of resources sourced from the Cardinia, Raeside and Mertondale deposits), Kin embarked on a PFS to determine the cost parameters for the establishment of a standalone gold processing facility. The facility was initially considered to be ~800ktpa but was set up to incorporate future expansion to +1.2Mtpa with minimal disruption to the operation and with low capital expenditure.

The robust economics of the Project demonstrated by the PFS were underpinned by a low pre-production capital cost, of just A$35 million (including a 15% contingency) and operating cash flow of A$105M. The PFS forecast gold production of ~50,000oz per annum at an all-in sustaining cost (AISC) of A$1,084/oz over an initial 6.5-year life, confirmed a strong production profile. The PFS incorporated mining from three open pit mining centres, feeding a new 750,000tpa conventional Carbon-In-Leach (CIL) processing plant. The PFS envisaged production of 6.8Mt of ore grading 1.5 g/t Au yielding 309,000oz of recovered gold. The study also recognised the significant exploration upside over the Project area, which may increase the life and production of the operation. Several opportunities to improve the economic and operational performance of the Project were identified, such as securing a good quality second-hand processing plant, improving metallurgical recoveries, and further optimisation of mine designs.

The PFS allowed the Company to quantify the key physical and commercial parameters of the LGP, providing a base case to progress further development studies and put solid foundations in place for the Definitive Feasibility Study. The Definitive Feasibility Study outcomes will be announced shortly.

Resource drill out program

The Company completed a significant resource definition drill program to support the preparation of the DFS. More than 43,000 meters was drilled across the three mining centres with RC and Diamond drilling. The results have provided the Company with increased confidence, including a 42% increase in the Mineral Resources to 1.02M oz gold.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Deposit	Cutoff g/t Au	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)
MERTONDALE										
Mertons Reward	0.5	2.75	1.37	121	0.36	1.33	15	3.11	1.37	137
Mertondale 3-4	0.5	2.08	1.50	100	0.48	1.33	21	2.56	1.47	121
Tonto	0.5	2.67	1.18	101	0.18	1.30	8	2.85	1.18	109
Mertondale 5	0.5	0.81	1.83	48	0.22	1.71	12	1.03	1.80	60
*Eclipse	0.5				1.23	1.39	55	1.23	1.39	55
*Quicksilver	0.5				0.81	1.54	40	0.81	1.54	40
TOTAL		**8.30**	**1.39**	**370**	**3.29**	**1.43**	**151**	**11.59**	**1.40**	**521**
CARDINIA										
Bruno Lewis Link	0.5	1.09	1.30	45	0.72	1.55	36	1.81	1.40	81
Lewis	0.5	2.48	1.21	96	0.22	1.31	9	2.70	1.22	105
Kyte	0.5	0.51	1.28	21	0.02	1.60	1	0.53	1.30	22
Helens	0.5	0.99	1.53	48	0.29	1.39	13	1.27	1.50	61
Rangoon	0.5	0.41	1.37	18	0.19	1.18	7	0.60	1.31	25
TOTAL		**5.47**	**1.30**	**229**	**1.44**	**1.43**	**66**	**6.91**	**1.33**	**296**
RAESIDE										
Michelangelo	0.5	2.47	1.61	128	0.09	1.51	4	2.56	1.61	132
Leonardo	0.5	0.75	1.81	44	0.15	1.23	6	0.90	1.71	50
*Forgotten Four	0.5				0.21	2.12	14	0.21	2.12	14
*Krang	0.5				0.15	2.11	10	0.15	2.11	10
TOTAL		**3.22**	**1.66**	**172**	**0.60**	**1.81**	**35**	**3.82**	**1.68**	**206**
GRAND TOTAL		**17.00**	**1.41**	**771**	**5.33**	**1.47**	**252**	**22.32**	**1.43**	**1,023**

This resource upgrade was made possible by successful drilling results at all of the three Mining Centres that are currently included in the LGP project plans (Figure 1). Some of the highlights from the resource update drilling are discussed below.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Mining Centre	Cutoff g/t Au	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)
MERTONDALE	0.5	8.30	1.39	370	3.29	1.43	151	11.59	1.40	521
CARDINIA	0.5	5.47	1.30	229	1.44	1.43	66	6.91	1.33	296
RAESIDE	0.5	3.22	1.66	172	0.60	1.81	35	3.82	1.68	206
TOTAL		**17.00**	**1.41**	**771**	**5.33**	**1.47**	**252**	**22.32**	**1.43**	**1,023**

Material Type	Cutoff g/t Au	Indicated			Inferred			Total		
		Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Au (k oz)
Oxide	0.5	2.65	1.36	116	1.82	1.47	86	4.47	1.40	202
Transitional	0.5	4.46	1.29	184	1.01	1.41	46	5.47	1.31	230
Fresh	0.5	9.88	1.48	471	2.50	1.50	120	12.38	1.49	591
TOTAL		**17.00**	**1.41**	**771**	**5.33**	**1.47**	**252**	**22.32**	**1.43**	**1,023**

NOTES:
All resources other than Eclipse, Quicksilver, Forgotten Four and Krang have been estimated by Carras Mining Pty Ltd in 2017 and reported at 0.5g/t Au within Entech AUD2,200 conceptual pit shells (see ASX Announcement dated 30 August 2017).

** Mineral Resources estimated by McDonald Speijers in 2009, audited by Carras Mining Pty Ltd in 2017 and reported in accordance with JORC 2012 using a 0.5g/t Au cut-off within Entech AUD2,200 pit shells.*

Totals may not tally due to rounding

In addition to the outstanding 42% increase in resources, the resource definition drilling identified additional walk up drill targets which the Company will include in its next round of exploration drilling.

Kin's exploration strategy will continue to target near-mine prospects, with further discoveries providing extra mill feed to the LGP's processing plant.

The Company is looking to build on its exploration profile, and will continue drilling at each of the three LGP mining centres being - Mertondale, Cardina and Raeside. See Figure 1.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

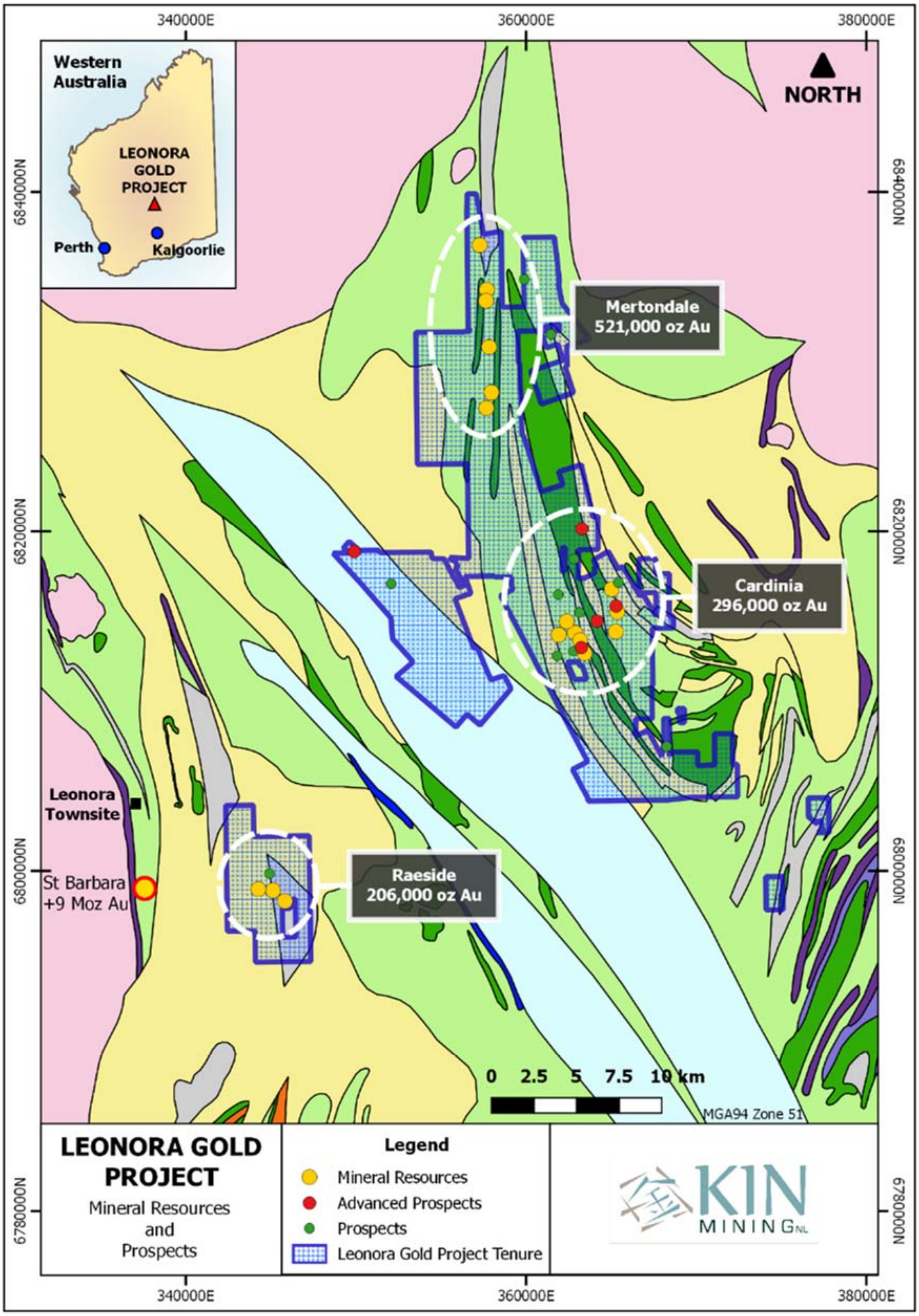

Figure 1: Leonora Gold Project, Mining Centres and current resources

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Mertondale Mining Centre

Merton's Reward (137,000oz)[1]

Historically, Merton's Reward was one of the highest-grade deposits in the North-Eastern Goldfields, producing a total of 90,000 tonnes at an average grade of 21g/t gold, equating to 60,524 ounces. Prospector Fred Merton discovered the deposit in 1899 (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Fred Merton, owner of Merton's Reward with amalgamated gold from the mine, 1900 (State Library of Western Australia)

Merton's Reward is confirmed as a large-scale, multi-lode gold system.

The Company completed 16 drillholes for 1,604m with the following highlights:

- 22m @ 2.7g/t Au from 74m including 8m @ 4.7g/t Au (MR16RC011)
- 8m @ 1.6g/t Au from 158m including 1m @ 4.5g/t Au (MR16RC011)
- 6m @ 3.0g/t Au from 29m including 1m @ 9.1g/t Au and 6m @ 1.3g/t Au from 94m (MR16RC019)
- 23m @ 2.1g/t Au from 57m, including a high-grade core of 2m @ 8.7g/t Au from 61m (MR16RC020)
- 6m @ 1.2g/t Au from 115m and 5m @ 2.3g/t Au from 155m including 2m @ 4.4g/t Au (MR16RC021)
- 3m @ 8.0 g/t Au from 55m including 1m @ 22.5 g/t Au (MR16RC027)
- 29m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 6m including 13m @ 2.1 g/t Au (MR16RC028)
- 19m @ 1.1 g/t Au from 27m including 4m @ 3.2 g/t Au (MR16RC029)
- 3m @ 4.0 g/t from 60m including 1m @10.9 g/t Au (MR16RC030)
- 10m @ 2.1 g/t Au from 68m including 4m @ 4.3 g/t Au (MR16RC030)
- 5m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 59m including 1m @ 11.1 g/t Au (MR16RC031)
- 24m @ 1.4 g/t Au from 21m including 5m @ 2.6 g/t Au (MR16RC031)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Mineralisation at Merton's Reward remains open both along strike and down plunge. Drilling has increased the Mineral Resource at Merton's Reward to 3.1 Mt @ 1.37 g/t Au for 137,000 oz Au.

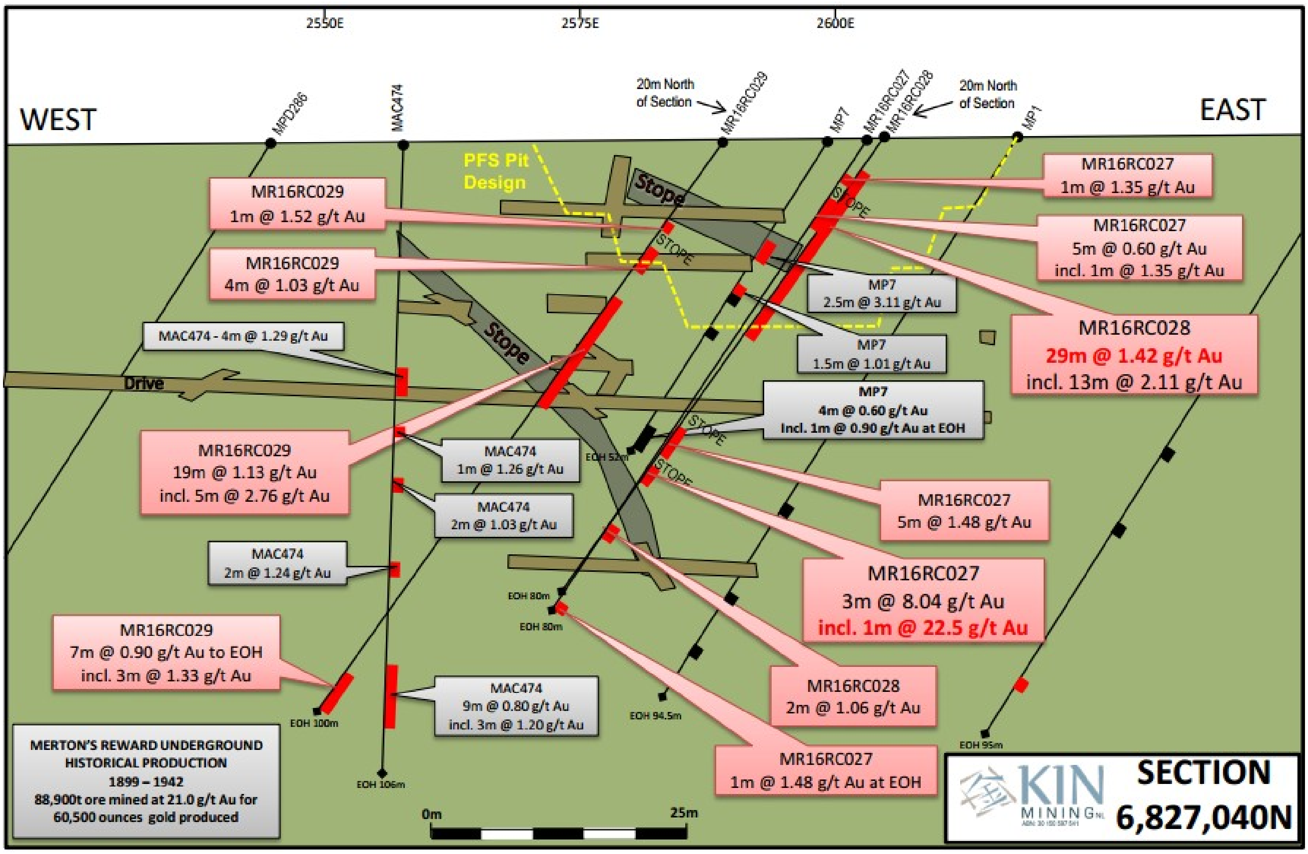

Figure 3: High Grade intersections at Merton's Reward (PFS pit outline in yellow)

Mertondale 3-4 (121,000oz)[1]

The Mertondale 3-4 open pit has historically produced an estimated 179,300oz of gold from 1.30Mt of ore at a recovered grade of 4.3g/t Au.

The successful drilling highlighted the outstanding potential of this part of the Mertondale system, which is open along strike and at depth.

The best intersections returned at Mertondale 3 were:

- 21m @ 2.5g/t Au from 95m including 10m @ 3.0g/t Au (MT16RC014)
- 18m @ 3.0g/t Au from 99m including 3m @ 10.9g/t Au (MT16RC033)
- 37m @ 3.0g/t Au from 142m including 6m @ 10.7g/t Au (MT16RC034)
- 40m @ 1.5g/t Au from 106m including 16m @ 2.3g/t Au (MT16RC035)

The drilling supported a Resource upgrade to 2.6 Mt @ 1.47 g/t Au for 121,000 oz Au.

The current mine plan includes an extension or cutback to the south of the existing pit.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Cardinia Mining Centre

The Cardinia Mining centre occupies the central location in the LGP package hosting two significant corridors of mineralisation at Bruno Lewis and Helens Rangoon. Both corridors have been extended by the recent resource definition drilling program. Each extends to more than 3km of strike length with very limited drilling at depth. The corridors include the following resources:

- Bruno Lewis Mineralised Corridor
  - Bruno Lewis Link
  - Lewis
  - Kyte
- Helens – Rangoon Mineralised Corridor
  - Helens
  - Rangoon

Bruno Lewis Mineralised Corridor - Lewis

A total of 210 holes for 15,011m were drilled at the Lewis deposit, located within the Cardinia Mining Centre confirming a mineralised strike in excess of 3km. From limited drilling along small portions of this strike length the following spectacular results present significant opportunities for the Company.

High-grade intercepts included:

- 27m @ 2.7g/t Au from surface, including 1m @ 32.2g/t Au (LS17RC056)
- 4m @ 15.3g/t Au from 33m, including 1m @ 55.5 g/t Au (LS17RC057)
- 13m @ 14.3g/t Au from 49m, including 3m @ 50.7g/t Au (LS17RC064)
- 16m @ 37.6g/t Au from 45m, including 5m @ 117g/t Au (LS17RC067)
- 17m @ 6.0g/t Au from 20m, including 2m @ 44.7g/t Au (LS17RC074)
- 15m @ 3.4g/t Au from 58m, including 2m @ 21.3 g/t Au (LS17RC076)

These mineralised intersections sit directly below the southern extent of a large +100,000oz supergene resource (Bruno-Lewis) over the 3km strike length. During the quarter, the Company tested the target corridor for 500m to a maximum vertical depth of only 70m and believes that this well-endowed system may persist further at depth and along strike.

Drilling results announced after the quarter end (refer ASX Announcement dated 12 July 2017 'Primary High-Grade Gold Confirmed at Lewis') confirmed and extended an extensive zone of high-grade gold mineralisation that can be traced for 1km, with two primary high grade gold zones separated by a north-east trending fault zone.

The Lewis area has historically been regarded as an excellent area to develop shallow free-digging oxide ounces. However, these latest developments suggest that the oxide Resources at Lewis could be the top of a large mineralised shear system, with potentially significant higher-grade mineralisation at depth (Figure 4).

The enhanced geological understanding of the Cardinia area gained by Kin's exploration team from the recent drilling means the Company is well placed to undertake further drilling of this exciting new target. The latest drilling results suggest that a primary source of the extensive oxide resource at Cardinia exists and contains a yet to be defined high-grade component.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

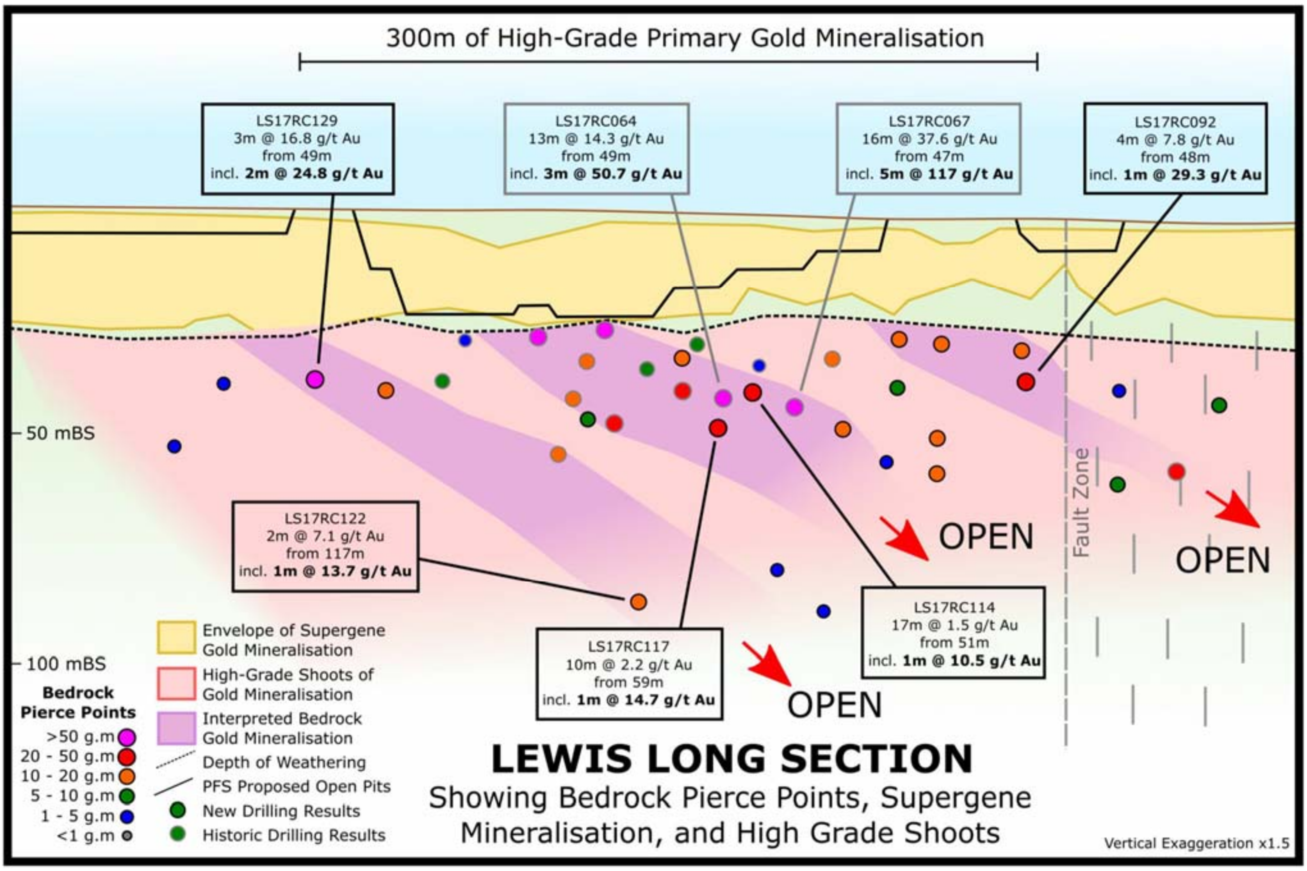

Figure 4: Lewis Long Section showing high-grade primary intercepts

Kyte

On 9 February 2017, Kin announced high-grade near surface drilling results from the Kyte deposit at the LGP (see 9 February 2017 ASX release), with results of up to 19 g/t Au. The positive results came from both inside and outside the planned open pit at Kyte and when combined with the free-digging, low strip ratio nature of the deposit, highlighted its potential to be an early source of high margin mill feed for the project.

The best intersections from the 67 drill holes and 2,094m at Kyte drilling were:

- 6m @ 8.8g/t Au from surface including 4m @ 12.3g/t Au and 1m @ 19.3g/t Au (KY17RC010)
- 21m @ 2.3g/t Au from 11 m including 8m @ 4.4g/t Au (KY17RC015)
- 15m @ 2.6g/t Au from 4 m including 3m @ 6.7g/t Au and 1m @ 15.2g/t Au (KY17RC029)
- 10m @ 3.4g/t Au from 10m including 2m @ 12.2g/t Au (KY17RC045)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Figure 5: Drilling operations at Kyte

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Helens / Rangoon Mineralised Corridor

The Helens / Rangoon Mineralised Corridor sits on the eastern side of the Cardinia Mining Centre and extends for over 3 km hosting several deposits including Helens and Rangoon. Drilling in the current year has led to an increase in the reported Resources and the identification of many additional exploration target areas (see Figure 6).

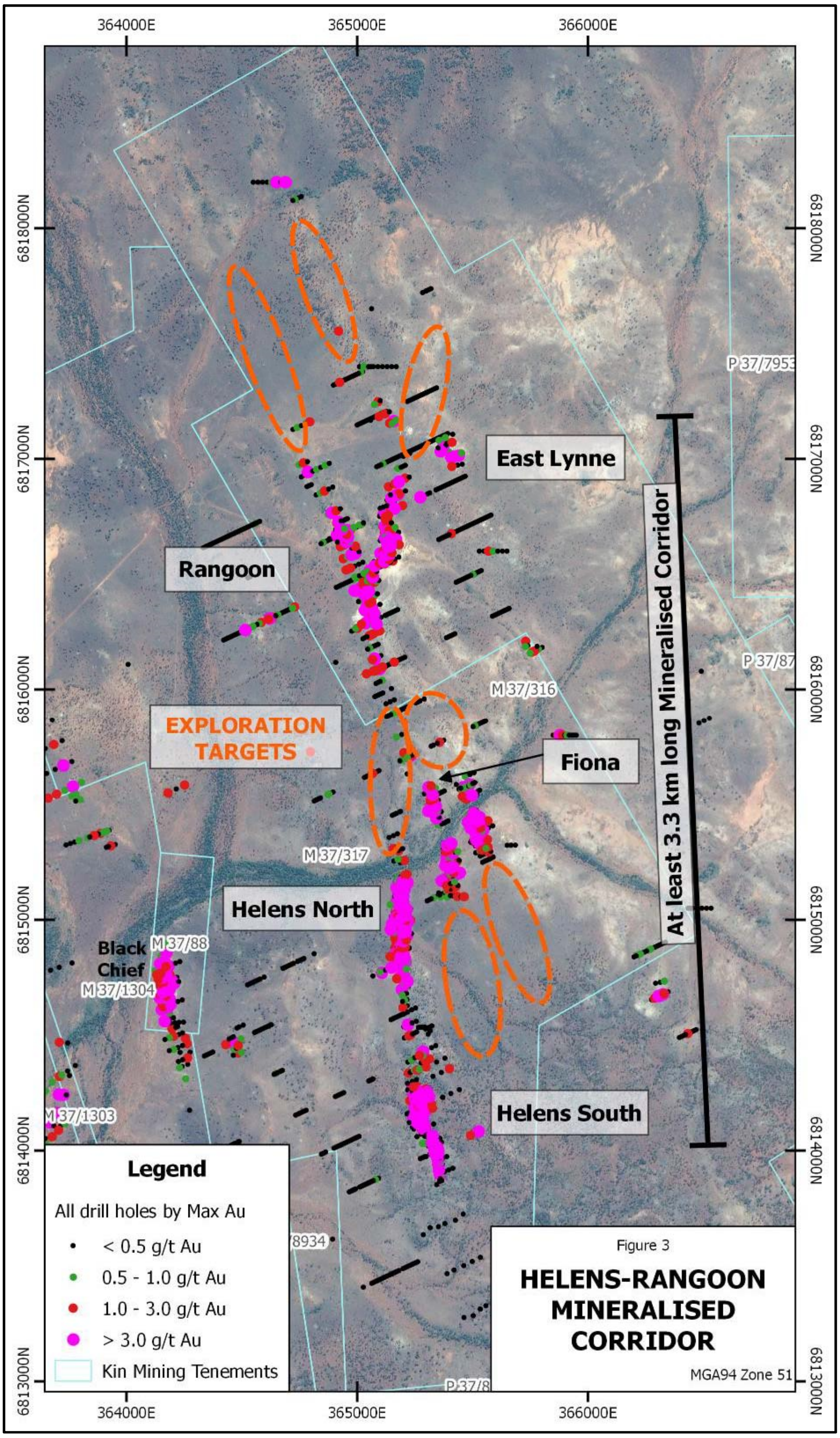

Figure 6: Helens Rangoon Mineralised Corridor

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Helens (61,000oz)

The Helens deposits continue to grow with the 146 drill holes for 8,713m of Resource drilling extending the mineralised envelopes.

Helens drilling intersected significant widths of gold mineralisation, the best of which were:

- 30m @ 2.2g/t Au from 23m including 6m @ 3.3g/t Au (HE17RC002)
- 24m @ 5.7g/t Au from surface including 1m @ 100g/t Au (HE17RC009)
- 8m @ 7.0g/t Au from 26m including 2m @ 20.3g/t Au (HS17RC015)
- 11m @ 3.2g/t Au from 39m including 5m @ 4.4g/t Au (HS17RC019)
- 15m @ 3.7g/t Au from 1m including 9m @ 5.4g/t Au (HE17RC020)
- 12m @ 5.8g/t Au from 2m including 5m @ 10.7g/t Au (HE17RC022)
- 5m @ 4.6 g/t Au from 62m including 1m @ 14.2 g/t Au (HS17RC033)
- 28m @ 1.8g/t Au from surface including 7m @ 4.2g/t Au (HE17RC044)
- 12m @ 3.2g/t Au from 38m including 5m @ 6.1g/t Au (HE17RC049)
- 4m @ 5.2 g/t Au from 35m including 1m @ 13.1 g/t Au (HE17RC055)
- 2m @ 17.6 g/t Au from 65m (HE17RC060)
- 4m @ 10.2 g/t Au from 44m including 2m @ 18.9 g/t Au (HE17RC072)
- 7m @ 6.0 g/t Au from 23m including 1m @ 26.6 g/t Au (HE17RC099)
- 21m @ 3.1 g/t Au from 29m including 1m @ 19.5 g/t Au from 44m (HE17RC107)

Depth potential at Helens has been demonstrated by two deeper RC holes which returned outstanding results:

- 1m @ 49.4 g/t Au from 105m (HE17RC106)
- 1m @ 34.9 g/t Au from 119m ending in mineralisation (HE17RC108)

Results clearly demonstrate the significant potential to continue to grow the Resources and mine life at the LGP, with the discovery of primary high-grade mineralisation below the existing oxide Resource, with obvious potential for future underground operations.

Included in the Helens Resource area is the exciting discovery of the Fiona Prospect in the north of the Helens group (refer Figure 7).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

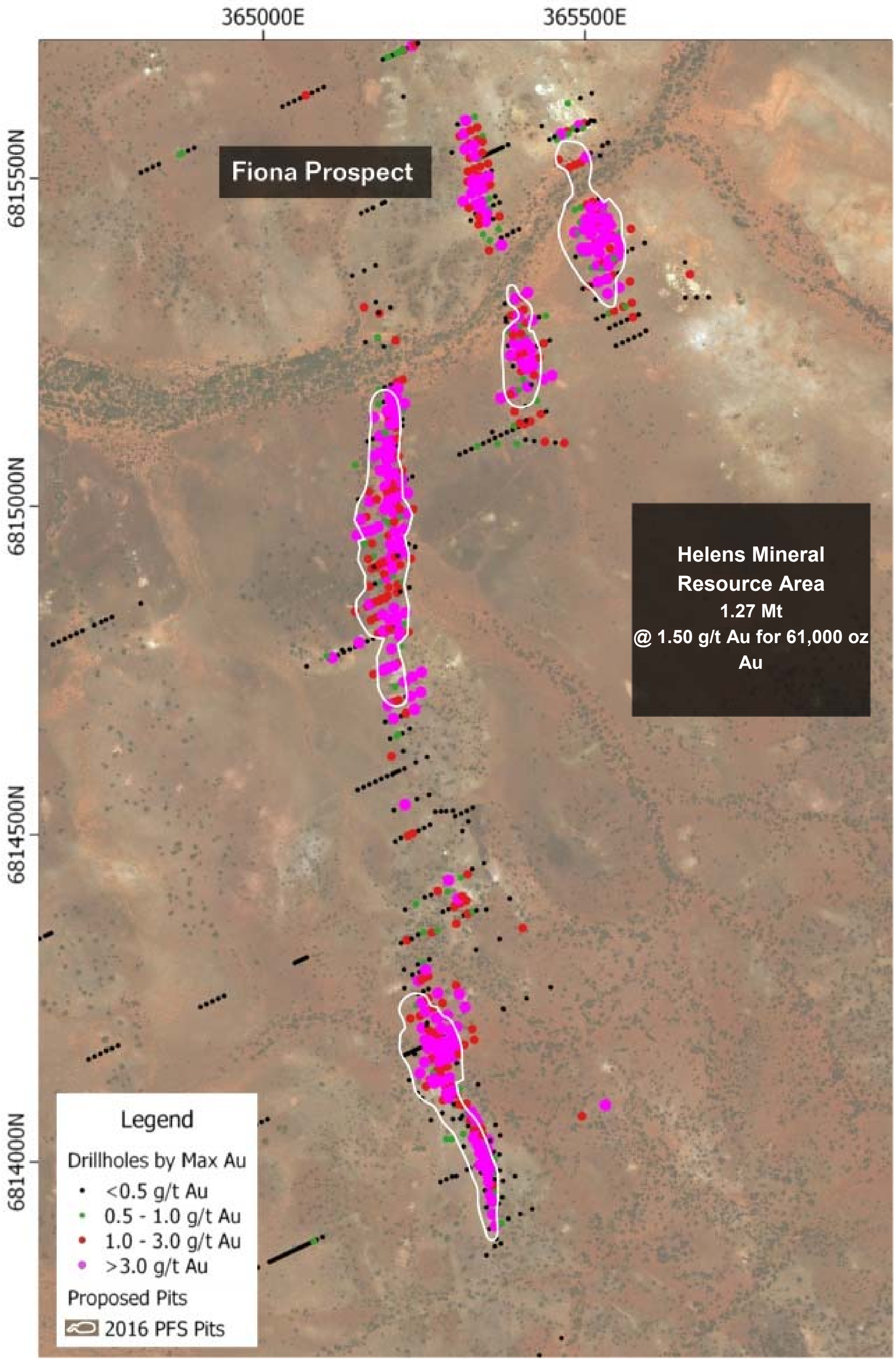

Figure 7: Plan view of Helens

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Fiona

The Fiona Prospect is located within the Helens-Rangoon mineralised corridor nestled between the Helens deposits in the south and Rangoon to the north. The results at the Fiona Prospect, along with those from East Lynne, demonstrate that the Helens-Rangoon mineralised corridor has the potential to host additional shallow high-grade gold deposits.

Initial drilling in this new area intersected multiple intervals of shallow high-grade gold mineralisation with follow up drilling confirming the high-grade nature of a southerly plunging shoot (see Figure 3). From the 24 holes for 1,552m of drilling a single plunging shoot is now recognised at the Fiona Prospect with indications of a possible further but deeper shoot. Drilling both to the north and south of the outstanding 8m @ 51.4 g/t Au intersection in hole HE17RC028 returned intersections of 30m @ 2.4 g/t Au (HE17RC086) and 17m @ 3.2 g/t Au (HE17RC082). This demonstrates that the high-grade mineralisation is coherent and is open down plunge from the intersection in drill hole HE17RC082.

Significant intercepts include:

- 8m @ 51.4g/t Au (10 - 18m) including 4m @ 101.4g/t Au (HE17RC028)
- 9m @ 6.1g/t Au (21 - 30m) including 3m @ 12.0g/t Au (HE17RC026)
- 4m @ 7.4g/t Au (10 - 14m) (HE17RC031)
- 10m @ 3.6g/t Au (25 - 35m) including 1m @ 14.16g/t Au (HE17RC033)
- 17m @ 3.2 g/t Au from 31m including 4m @ 5.1 g/t Au (HE17RC082)
- 4m @ 2.0 g/t Au from 10m (HE17RC085)
- 30m @ 2.4 g/t Au from 20m including 3m @ 5.8 g/t Au and 4m @ 6.2 g/t Au (HE17RC086)
- 9m @ 3.5 g/t Au from 31m including 1m @ 23.3 g/t Au (HE17RC087)
- 8m @ 1.7 g/t Au from 9m including 1m @ 4.5 g/t Au (HE17RC090)
- 1m @ 37.6 g/t Au from 20m, and 2m @ 3.0 g/t Au from 11m (HE17RC091)
- 7m @ 2.4 g/t Au from surface including 2m @ 5.2 g/t Au (HE17RC095)

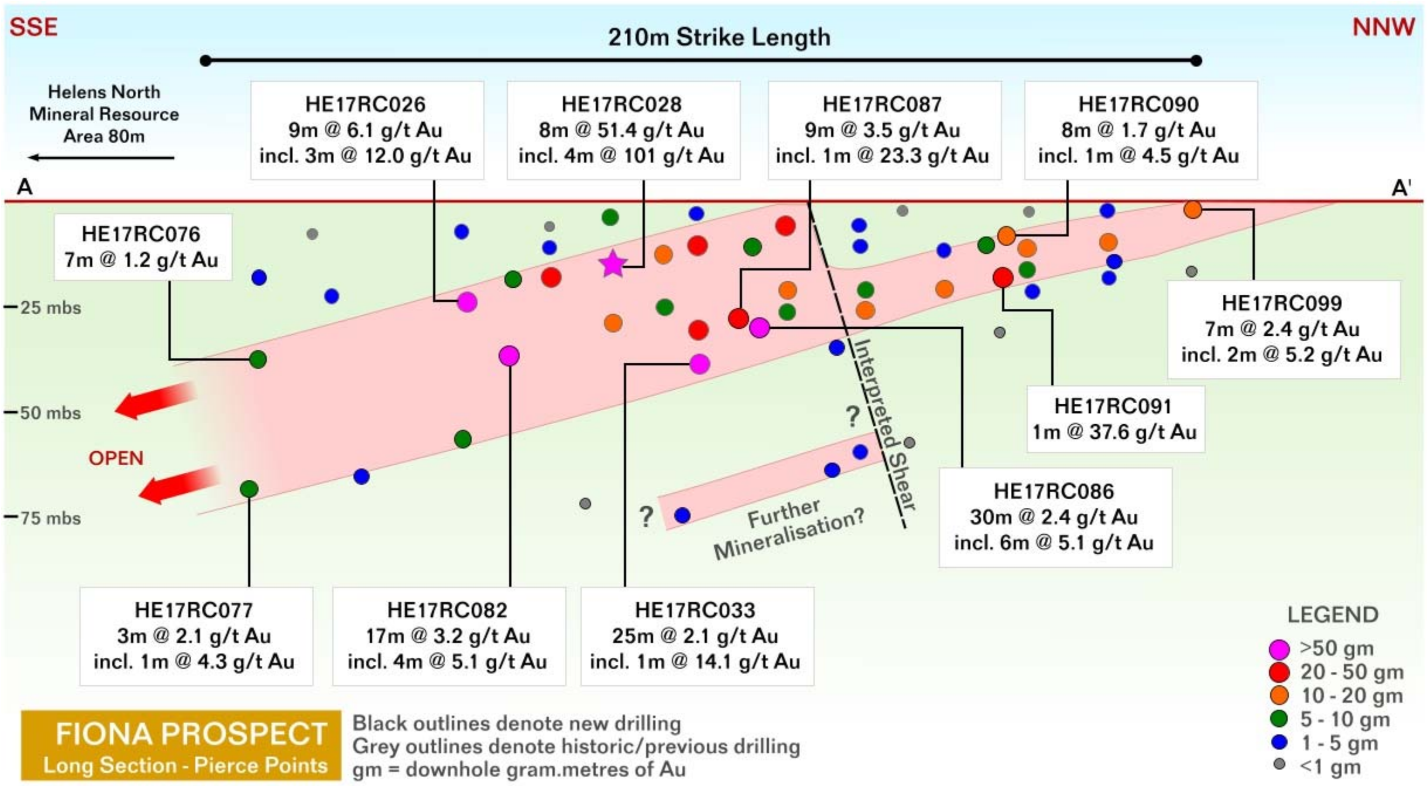

Figure 8: Fiona Prospect long section showing drill hole pierce points

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Mineralisation at Fiona now extends over a strike length of greater than 200m and to a depth of approximately 70m below surface, with most of the significant intersections less than 50m below surface.

Resources from the Fiona Prospect have been incorporated into the Helens Mineral Resource. The Fiona Prospect lies within a much larger 3.3km mineralised corridor. This mineralised corridor is a high-priority target area for potential resource expansion.

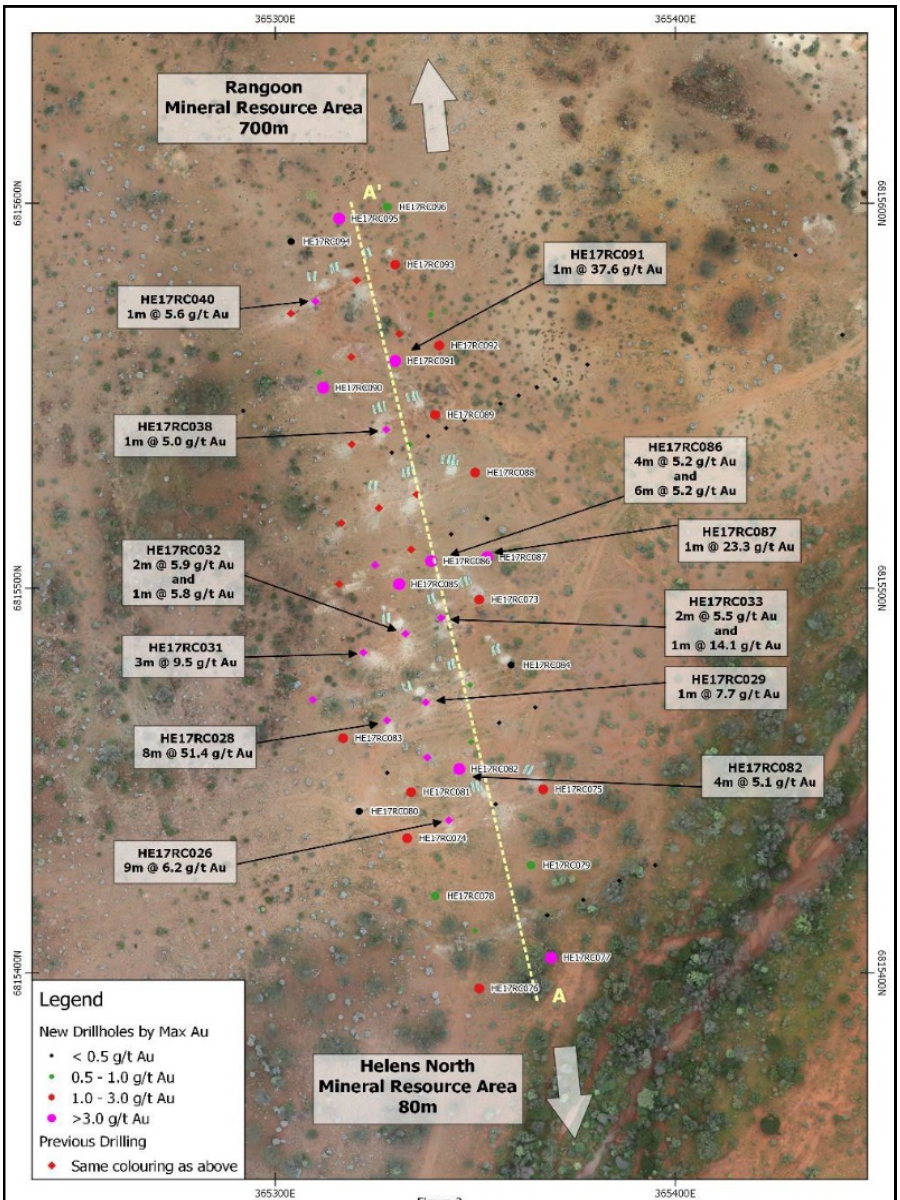

Figure 2

Drill Hole Plan of the Fiona Prospect

Intersections above 5.0 g/t Au highlighted

Figure 9: Drill Hole Collar locations

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Rangoon (25,000oz)

From 70 drill holes totalling 3,425m the Company received strong assay results at the Rangoon deposit with grades up to 24.7g/t Au.

The best results from Rangoon were:

- 21m @ 1.7g/t Au from surface including 3m @ 4.7g/t Au (RN17RC009)
- 10m @ 3.7g/t Au from 8m including 3m @ 10.2g/t Au and 1m @ 23.7g/t Au (RN17RC017)
- 6m @ 8.4g/t Au from 17m including 3m @ 16.3g/t Au and 1m @ 24.7g/t Au (RN17RC025)
- 10m @ 3.8g/t Au from 19m including 2m @ 12.7g/t Au (RN17RC040)

These encouraging results included shallow intersections, which come from both inside and outside the planned open pit. The presence of shallow gold mineralisation highlights the potential for Rangoon to contribute early mill feed.

The Rangoon deposit is relatively shallow and is expected, based on the weathering identified in this and previous drilling programs, to be a substantially free-dig mining operation. The deposit contains oxide and transitional ores, and now hosts a Mineral Resource of 0.6 Mt @ 1.31 g/t Au for 25,000 oz Au.

East Lynne

Drilling of 341 m over 7 holes at the East Lynne Prospect generated exceptionally high gold grades from surface with assays of up to 622g/t Au.

Historic mining at the East Lynne Prospect recorded production of 1,242t @ 47.5g/t Au between 1897-1906, and in 1942, for a total of 1,896oz Au (including dollied material). Kin identified East Lynne as a walk-up target, and took the opportunity to conduct a four-hole scout drilling program at the prospect while a drill rig was in the area.

Following this exciting result, Kin management undertook a site visit. A portion of the high-grade sample was sieved and panned to assess the coarse gold component. The results of this work were that from one sieve (approximately 0.5kg of material) taken from the 0-1 m sample of hole EL17RC003, a number of gold nuggets were recovered, weighing 1.7g in total, along with specimen stone of gold in quartz. The fines were panned to give a spectacular tail of gold in the pan (Figure 10).

The high-grade result was located on strike of the historic East Lynne workings, between the main shaft (85m depth) and other workings, which extend along strike for approximately 150m.

Figure 10: Gold tail in plan from East Lynne Prospect, from about 0.5kg of material

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Raeside Mining Centre

Kin completed 13 verification drill holes for 1,160m at Raeside as part of the DFS. The Michelangelo and Leonardo deposits are a substantial component of the LGP, with a current Indicated Resource of 2.47Mt @ 1.61 g/t Au containing 128,000 ounces and 0.75Mt @ 1.81 g/t containing 44,000 ounces respectively. The resources are based on a substantial historic drilling dataset with Kin's drilling focused on confirming its validity. This drilling has increased the level of confidence in the historical dataset. Results have mirrored the existing data by way of grade continuity and position verifying the resource. High grade drill intercepts confirm ore body continuity and consistency.

Multiple drill holes intersected significant gold mineralisation, the best of which are:

- 9m @ 3.0g/t Au from 52m including 1m @ 14.1 g/t Au (ML17RC005)
- 7m @ 3.9 g/t Au from 65m including 2m @ 10.3 g/t Au (ML17RC006)
- 20m @ 3.6 g/t Au from 123m including 4m @ 14.4 g/t Au (ML17RC007)

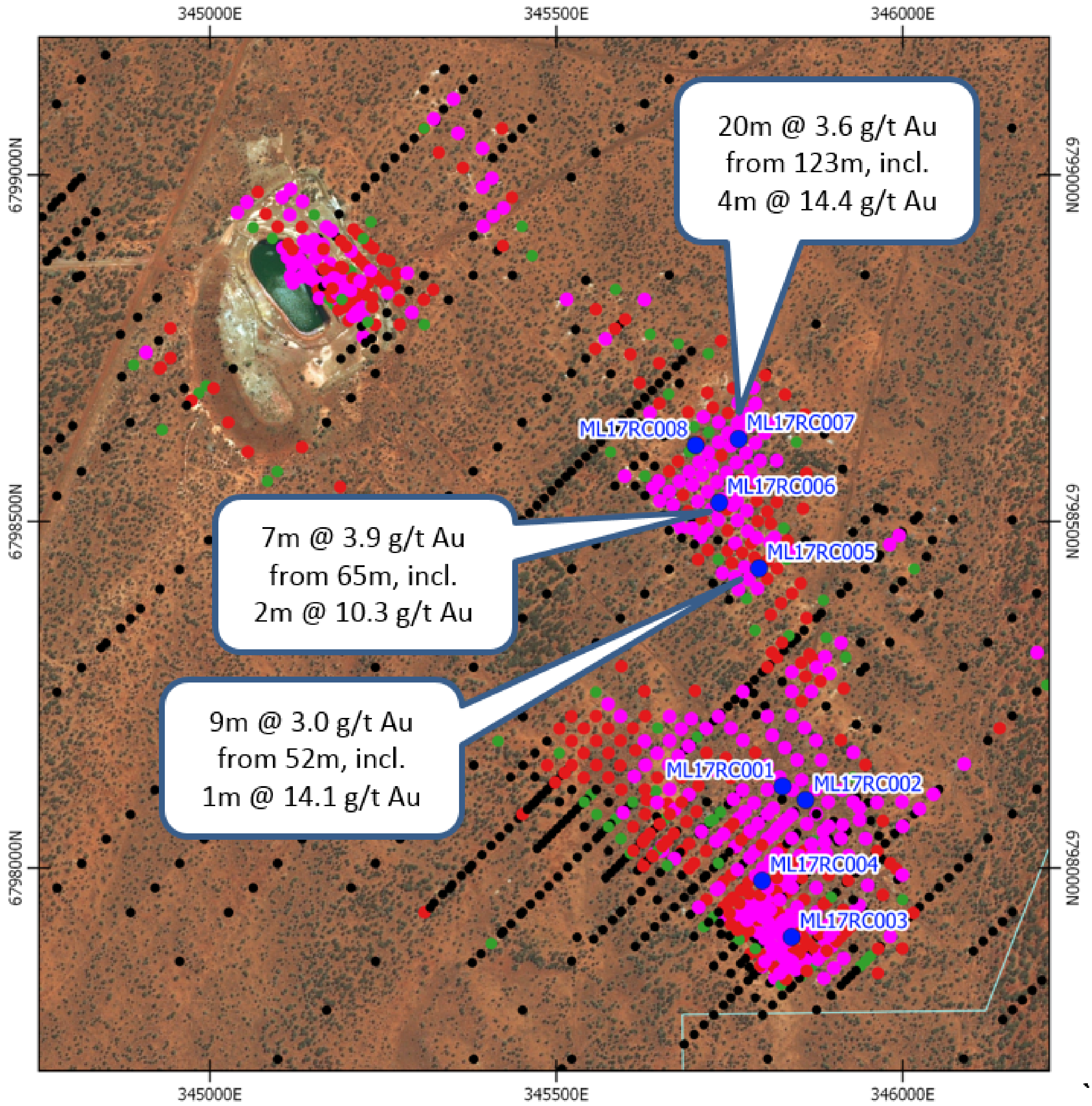

Figure 11: Location plan of recent RC drillholes at Raeside.
Other coloured dots indicate Max Au in historic drillholes.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

KIN CONSOLIDATES TENURE AT LGP

Kin has continued to consolidate its tenure position within and around the Leonora Gold Project.

Additional tenure was secured through applications with the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (approximately 6,428 ha of new Prospecting License Applications) and the acquisition of tenements from Kazoo Nominees Pty Ltd, as well as the remaining 20% interest from Jindalee Resources Ltd (ASX: JRL) and Mr. Vladimir Nikolaenko at the Cardinia Mining Centre (refer to Figures 12 & 13).

The acquisition of the interests from Jindalee and Nikolaenko secured the tenure along strike of the Lewis deposit.

An additional 4,260 ha adjacent to the Gambier Lass exploration centre has been obtained securing a position along that trend for the Company.

Regionally the Company has made additions to exploration tenure across many of its prospects.

Total land holding now 79,430ha inclusive of live and pending tenement applications.

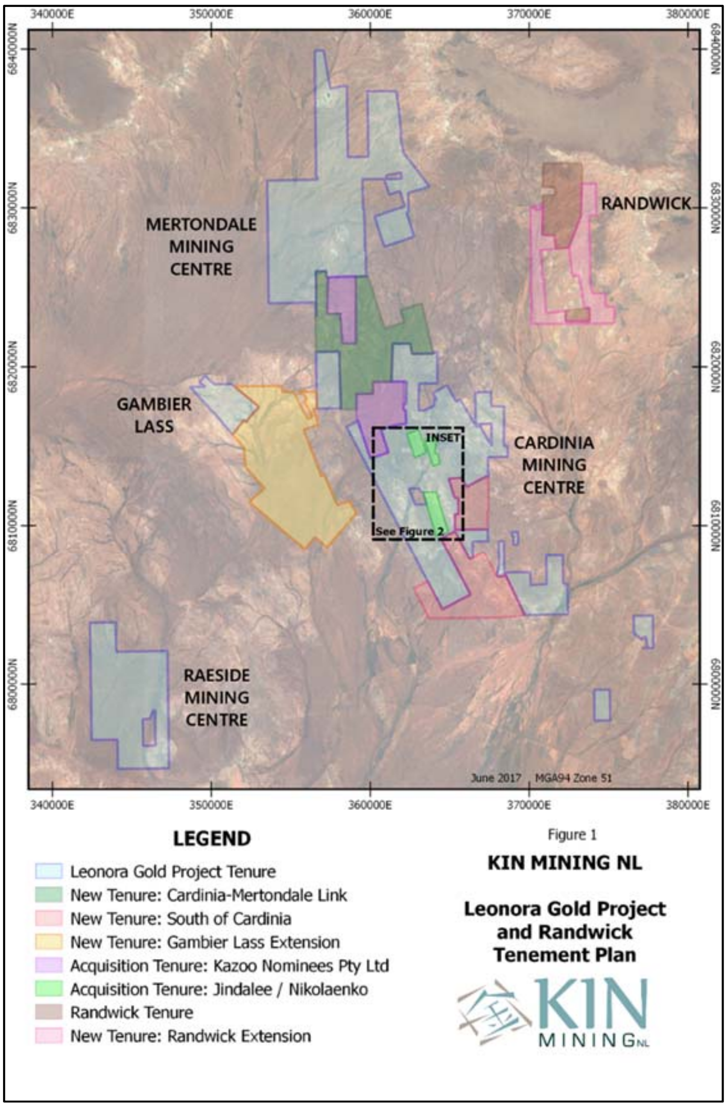

Figure 12: Figure Additional Tenure Secured by Kin

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

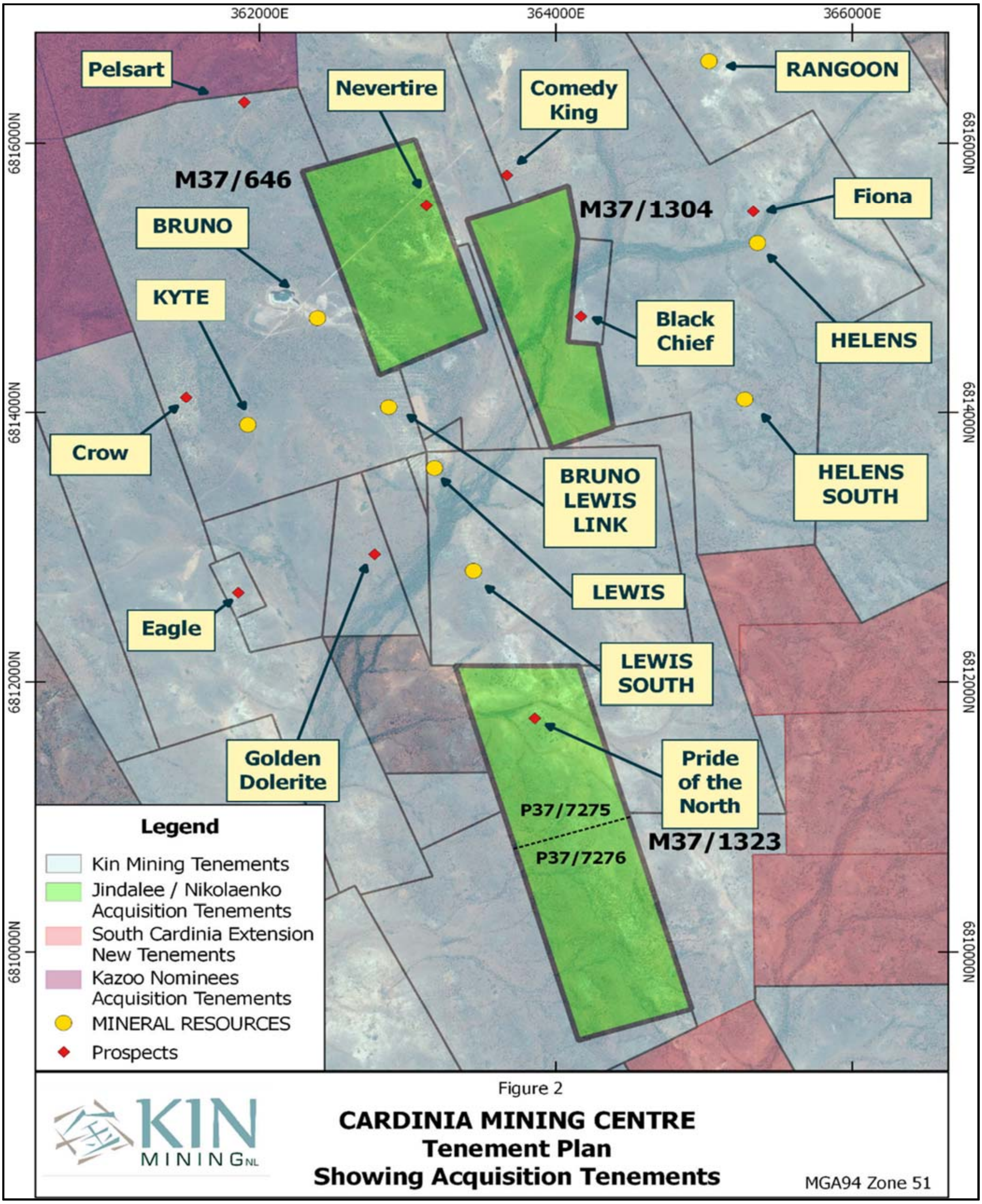

Figure 13: Jindalee and Nikolaenko Tenure Acquired

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

LGP DEFINITIVE FEASIBILITY STUDY (DFS)

Based on the strong outcomes of the PFS, Kin commenced a DFS for the LGP. In addition to the Resource definition drilling, Kin has progressed geotechnical, environmental and economic aspects of the Project with the aim of releasing the DFS during the September 2017 quarter.

LAWLERS PROCESSING FACILITY

Based on the strong PFS results and exploration outcomes the Company took another key step towards the development of the LGP by agreeing to purchase the Lawlers processing plant (see Figure 14) from Gold Fields Limited ("Gold Fields"). After an initial exclusivity agreement and a further option agreement exercised on 28 June 2017, the company formalised the purchase with Gold Fields on 28 August 2017 and completed the transaction with an initial payment on 6 September 2017.

The Lawlers plant, which has been on care and maintenance for 24 months, has a name plate capacity of ~800,000 tonnes of hard rock ore per year. On 1 August 2017 Kin also secured an option to purchase a used 2.5MW ANI-Ruwolt ball mill from Macca-Interquip. The installation of a 2.5MW ball mill at the LGP will provide single-stage primary grinding capability of the Cardinia ores up to 1.5Mtpa. As the project transitions to mining of the harder primary ores, mill throughput will be maintained with the inclusion of the Lawlers 600kw ball mill.

An equivalent new 2.5MW ball mill would cost an estimated $4.5 million with spares and take up to 40 weeks from order to delivery. The total cost of the 2.5MW ANI- Ruwolt ball mill, fully refurbished is expected to be approximately $0.9 million and will take an estimated 12 weeks to be ready for installation. The 2.5MW ball mill provides both certainty of throughput and grind size to maximise metallurgical recovery at the LGP. The mill shell (Figure 1) is located just 60km from the LGP.

Kin plans to relocate the Lawlers plant to the central Cardinia mining area where the bulk of the oxide mill feed is located. The Lawlers plant is currently located approximately 160km by road north of the LGP.

Figure 14: Lawlers Gold Processing Plant

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The plant was decommissioned well by Gold Fields and provides a large proportion of the key processing equipment, ancillary items and infrastructure required to establish the project with minimal lead times and for a reduced capital investment compared to the Pre-Feasibility Study parameters. In addition, the purchase includes a significant inventory of spare parts, laboratory, warehouse, administration buildings along with plant design and construction drawings, which will save engineering costs and time.

Figure 15: Lawlers Processing Facility

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Regional Exploration

One of Kin's major advantages is that it is not a single-project company. In addition to the LGP Kin also holds a significant portfolio of Leonora region exploration properties at various stages of maturity. These tenements comprise both potential short-term production opportunities and scope to enhance existing resources. This provides potential upside to shareholders if these projects can be successfully explored over the years to come.

Activities over two of these areas during the last year are summarised below.

Gwalia South

During the year the Company completed a 13 hole first pass Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program (GS16RC001-GS16RC013) on the highly prospective Gwalia Shear Zone at its 100%-owned Gwalia South Prospect located immediately south of the +8Moz Sons of Gwalia Mine, owned and operated by St Barbara Ltd (ASX: SBM), 2km south of Leonora, Western Australia.

Two drill lines consisting of 100m nominally spaced holes were completed totalling 1,560m.

This initial reconnaissance drill program confirmed that the highly prospective Gwalia Mine sequence and the Tower Hill granite/ultramafic contact continue south from the Sons of Gwalia Mine through Kin Mining's tenure. Favourable lithologies were intersected in both drill lines and confirm that the mine sequence can be traced for at least 3.8 kilometers of strike through Kin's tenements.

Gambier Lass

A multi-element geochemical soil sampling program covering P37/8196 for a total of 163 auger soils was completed during the year.

Soil sampling at (50m x 50m) and (100m x 100m) spacing's combined with structural interpretation has outlined a (200m x 300m) +30ppb Au gold-in-soil anomaly peaking at 81ppb Au.

This gold anomaly mimics the same orientation as the nearby Gambier Lass historic workings, positioned on the adjoining tenement to the north, and is coincident with the local strike NW trending structural regime orientation. Plans are being formulated to follow up on these anomalies.

CORPORATE

Capital Raising

The Company issued 72,183,293 new shares, raising $16.844 million after costs. The raisings have enabled the Company meet all the requirements to complete the Leonora Gold Project Definitive Feasibility Study, acquire the Lawlers processing facility (refer above), build the management team and undertake a significant exploration program at the LGP.

Board Restructure

On 13 February 2017, Kin announced a board restructure as part of its preparations for development and production at the LGP.

Under the restructure, Managing Director Mr Trevor Dixon was appointed Non-Executive Chairman, replacing Mr Terry Grammer, who resigned from the Board. Chief Executive Officer, Mr Don Harper, was appointed Managing Director and highly experienced metallurgist, Mr David Sproule, was appointed Non-Executive Director replacing Mr Fritz Fitton. The restructure was designed to provide Kin with the additional operational skills and the technical experience required as it moves towards project development and production.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Executive Appointments

Throughout the year the Company added to its technical expertise to assist in driving the Company forward.

The Company appointed Mr. Don Harper as its new Chief Executive Officer, effective from early August 2016 and promoted Mr. Harper to Managing Director in February 2017.

Mr. Harper brings a wealth of leadership experience to Kin, having worked in the mining industry for more than 25 years with a strong track-record of project management. Mr. Harper is a mining engineer and has held senior operational management roles throughout his 25-year career. He brings experience in both open pit and underground mining projects and has led projects from feasibility into successful production.

Continuing the push towards development of the LGP the Company appointed Chief Financial Officer, Mr. Stephen Jones, and General Manager (Development) Mr. Gary Goh.

Subsequent Events

On 29 August 2017 the Company finalised and executed the formal Asset Sale Agreement for the acquisition of the Lawlers' processing plant from Agnew Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd (Gold Fields). The first payment of $1,200,000 was made to Gold Fields in September 2017.

On 1 August 2017 the Company secured an option to purchase a used 2.5MW ANI-Ruwolt ball mill (including a spare motor, gearbox and pinion) as well as 6 new agitators and intertank screens. If the Company chooses to exercise its option to purchase it will require a payment of $1,148,000 on or before 16 October 2017.

Prior to 31 August 2017 all but 300,500 options from the 20c options that expired on 31 August 2017 were exercised. The Company received a total of $2,245,900 from the exercise of the options.

At a General Meeting on 15 September 2017 the shareholders of the Company resolved to:

- issue shares equivalent to $500,000 in settlement of an outstanding loan facility with Mr. Fitton,
- approve a Company Performance Rights Plan for the employees,
- issue 1,000,000 bonus shares and 2,000,000 bonus options to Mr. Grammer and Mr. Fitton,
- issue 17,000,000 Director Options to the current Directors, and
- issue up to 4,000,000 Performance rights to the Managing Director.

These issues of options and shares will be made in accordance with the granting and vesting conditions of each issue.

Likely developments and expected results

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

Environmental legislation

The Group is not subject to any significant environmental legislation.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

premium.

Remuneration report (audited)

This report, which forms part of the directors' report, outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel ("KMP") of Kin Mining NL for the financial year ended 30 June 2017. The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by Section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

The remuneration report details the remuneration arrangements for KMP who are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.

Key Management Personnel

The KMP of the Group during or since the end of the financial year were the directors of the Company as follows:

Directors:	
T Grammer	Chairman (non-executive) (retired 13 February 2017)
T Dixon	Chairman (non-executive)
M Fitton	Non-executive Director (retired 13 February 2017)
G Graziano	Non-executive Director/Company Secretary
D Harper	Managing Director (commenced 13 February 2017)
D Sproule	Non-executive Director (commenced 13 February 2017)

Except as noted, the named persons held their current positions for the whole of the financial year.

Remuneration philosophy

The performance of the Group depends upon the quality of the directors and executives. The philosophy of the Group in determining remuneration levels is to:

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

Remuneration governance

The Company has not formed a remuneration committee. The role of a remuneration committee is instead carried out by the full Board in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee charter.

Non-executive director remuneration

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

The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst directors is reviewed annually. The Board considers advice from external shareholders as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process.

Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. An additional fee is also paid for each Board committee on which a director sits. The payment of additional fees for serving on a committee recognises the additional time commitment required by directors who serve on one or more sub committees.

<u>Fixed Remuneration</u>

Fixed remuneration is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee. The process consists of a review of relevant comparative remuneration in the market and internally and, where appropriate, external advice on policies and practices. The Committee has access to external, independent advice where necessary.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Remuneration report (continued)

Employment Contracts
Details of employment contracts currently in place with respect to directors' employment with the company are as follows:

Trevor Dixon, Chairman

- Chairman
  - The term of the employment agreement is subject to the constitution unless otherwise terminated in accordance with the agreement.
  - Annual director's fees of $50,000 per annum.
  - Either party may terminate the agreement without cause by providing the Director with ninety days' notice.
  - Six months termination on loss of role on change of control
  - Long term incentives as granted by the Board as part of a grant of benefits to Directors and subject to shareholder approval.
- Tenement, Land Manager & Business Development Manager
  - Annual salary of $190,000 (including statutory superannuation) per annum.
  - Either party may terminate the agreement without cause by providing the Director with ninety days' notice.
  - 12 months' termination for change of control, change of role or termination by Employer.
  - Long term incentives as granted by the Board as part of a grant of benefits to Directors and subject to shareholder approval.

Don Harper, Managing Director

- The appointment will be on an ongoing basis with termination provisions summarised below
- Base annual remuneration of $270,000 plus statutory superannuation contributions.
- Short Term Incentive Benefits

Performance Hurdle	Performance Rights	Cash Bonus	Conditions Hurdles
Completion DFS & Project Funding	$100,000	$50,000	Allocation and cash payment within 1 month following the milestone
Capital Expenditure on LGP is within 10% of Budget	$100,000	$50,000	Budget & Contingency to be determined from DFS with allocation and payment made within 1 month following internal confirmation.
First Month of Gold Production exceeding 4,000 fine Oz output at LGP	$100,000	$50,000	Allocation and payment made within 1 month following the Milestone.
Steady State Production at design throughput of the LGP Mill	$100,000	$50,000	Six months commercial production achieving design throughput and gold output with allocation and payment 1 Month following milestone.

- The employment agreement may be terminated by either party with three months' notice. If the contract is terminated by the Company or there is a Change in Control or a Change in Employment the employee is entitled to an amount on termination equal to 12 months remuneration. Termination by Kin Mining without notice for serious misconduct or other circumstances justifying summary dismissal. In this case only accrued legal entitlements will be paid.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Remuneration report (continued)

Giuseppe (Joe) Paolo Graziano, Non- Executive Director/Company Secretary

- Director's fees of $36,000 per annum.
- Consulting agreement in place at $10,000 per month (2016: $4,000) for Company Secretarial and Financial services is currently being paid.
- Long term incentives as granted by the Board as part of a grant of benefits to Directors and subject to shareholder approval.

David Sproule, Non- Executive Director

- Director's fees of $36,000 per annum.
- Consulting agreement in place at $1,500 per day for services as Technical Consultant.
- Long term incentives as granted by the Board as part of a grant of benefits to Directors and subject to shareholder approval.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Equity		Performance related
30 June 2017	Salary & fees	Consulting	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Share options	Total	%
Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
T Grammer	33,333	-	-	-	3,167	-	36,500	-
T Dixon	156,000	-	-	138,650[1]	14,820	-	309,470	-
M Fitton	24,000	43,875[2]	-	-	2,280	-	70,155	-
G Graziano	36,000	103,200[3]	-	-	-	-	139,200	-
D Harper	236,250	-	-	50,000[4]	22,444	-	308,694	16
D Sproule	10,500	45,000	-	-	-	-	55,500	-
	496,083	192,075	-	188,650	42,711	-	919,519	

1 Mr. T Dixon received $138,650 for equipment hire (GST inclusive).
2 Consulting fees paid to Mr. M Fitton were paid to Maprock Pty Ltd for geological consulting services during the period. Mr. Fitton is the sole director and shareholder of Maprock Pty Ltd (GST inclusive).
3 Consulting services rendered by Mr. Graziano were via Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd for Company Secretarial, and services during the period (GST inclusive).
4 Mr. Don Harper received a cash bonus of $50,000 during 2017. No other cash bonuses were granted during 2017.

	Short-term employee benefits				Post-employment benefits	Equity	
30 June 2016	Salary & fees	Consulting	Non-monetary benefits	Other	Superannuation	Share options	Total
Directors	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
T Grammer	50,000	-	-	-	4,750	1,898	56,648
T Dixon	156,000	-	-	46,968[1]	14,820	10,440	228,228
M Fitton	36,000	35,475[2]	-	-	3,420	6,169	81,064
G Graziano	36,000	79,500[3]	-	-	-	9,491	124,991
	278,000	114,975	-	46,968	22,990	27,998	490,931

1 Mr. T Dixon received $46,968 for equipment hire (GST inclusive).
2 Consulting fees paid to Mr. M Fitton were paid to Maprock Pty Ltd for geological consulting services during the period. Mr. Fitton is the sole director and shareholder of Maprock Pty Ltd (GST inclusive).
3 Consulting services rendered by Mr. Graziano were via Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd for Company Secretarial, and services during the period (GST inclusive).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Remuneration report (continued)

Shareholdings of key management personnel

2017	Balance at 01/07/16 No.	Shares Purchased No.	Shares Issued No.	Shares Vendor Acquisition No.	Shares Disposed No.	Balance at 30/06/17 No.
Directors						
T Grammer [1]	1,406,113	-	-	-	(1,406,113)	-
T Dixon	10,008,001	574,659	-	-	-	10,582,660
M Fitton [1]	1,774,000	-	-	-	(1,774,000)	-
G Graziano	7,001,668	603,750	-	-	-	7,605,418
D Harper	-	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
D Sproule	-	4,984,091	-	-	-	4,984,091
	20,189,782	6,412,500	-	-	(3,180,113)	23,422,169

1 Messrs Grammer and Fitton resigned on 13 February 2017. The number of shares disposed is the number of shares they held at the time of their resignation.

2016	Balance at 01/07/15 No.	Shares Purchased No.	Shares Issued No.	Shares Vendor Acquisition No.	Shares Disposed No.	Balance at 30/06/16 No.
Directors						
T Grammer	136,113	1,270,000	-	-	-	1,406,113
T Dixon	7,873,001	2,135,000	-	-	-	10,008,001
M Fitton	1,124,000	650,000	-	-	-	1,774,000
G Graziano	6,001,668	1,000,000	-	-	-	7,001,668
	15,134,782	5,055,000	-	-	-	20,189,782

Option holdings of key management personnel

2017	Balance at 01/07/16 No.	Options Purchased No.	Options Disposed No.	Options Issued No.	Options Expired No.	Balance at 30/06/17 No.
Directors						
T Grammer[1]	630,000	-	(630,000)	-	-	-
T Dixon	1,050,000	37,500	-	-	-	1,087,500
M Fitton[1]	325,000	-	(325,000)	-	-	-
G Graziano	500,000	75,000	-	-	-	575,000
D Harper	-	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
D Sproule	-	2,037,500	-	-	-	2,037,500
	2,505,000	2,275,000	(955,000)	-	-	3,825,000

1 Messrs Grammer and Fitton resigned on 13 February 2017. The number of options disposed is the number of options they held at the time of their resignation.

2016	Balance at 01/07/15 No.	Options Purchased No.	Options Disposed No.	Options Issued No.	Options Expired No.	Balance at 30/06/16 No.
Directors						
T Grammer	-	-	-	630,000	-	630,000
T Dixon	-	-	-	1,050,000	-	1,050,000
M Fitton	-	-	-	325,000	-	325,000
G Graziano	-	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
	-	-	-	2,505,000	-	2,505,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Remuneration report (continued)

No cash bonuses were granted during 2016.

No amounts were unpaid on options exercised during the year.

Share options

During the year no share options were granted to Directors as compensation or remuneration.

Other transactions with Key Management Personnel

On 24 October 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Fitton to assist with the acquisition of the Leonora Gold Project for an amount of $1,000,000, $1,000,000 of which was outstanding at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $1,000,000). This loan is unsecured and earns interest at a rate of 15% p.a. Interest accrued at the reporting date is $154,967 (2016: $266,842). Interest paid during the year amounted to $65,695 (2016: $20,000). $177,570 of the interest was converted to equity during the year and the term was extended from 24 October 2016 to 31 December 2017. As at 30 June 2017, the Company also has other payables due to Mr. Fritton amounting to $29,682 (2016: $29,782).

The Company had entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Dixon to assist with working capital funding in prior years. There were no loans in the current year (2016: $10,900). There are no amounts outstanding at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $900). During the year, the Company paid $900 in cash in satisfaction of the outstanding balance from last year. No interest was payable or accrued. As at 30 June 2017, the Company has other payables due to Mr. Dixon of $18,172 (2016: $18,172).

In the prior year the Company entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Grammer to assist with working capital funding for $350,000, $124,000 of which was outstanding at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $251,114). There were no new loans with Mr. Grammer in the current year. During the year, the Company repaid $126,000 of the related party loan owing. No interest was payable or accrued. As at 30 June 2017, the Company also has other payables due to Mr. Grammer amounting to $27,781 (2016: $27,781).

Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Graziano is a Director, charged the Group director fees of $36,000 (2016: $36,000), including GST, none of which was outstanding at 30 June 2016 (2016: $30,800) and provided financial and associated services to the Group during the year on normal commercial terms and conditions. No interest was payable or accrued.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT

Shares under option or issued on exercise of options
At the date of this report unissued ordinary shares or interests of the Company under option are:

Date options granted	Number of shares under option	Exercise price of option	Expiry date of option
21 November 2016	100,000	$0.332	21 November 2018
10 April 2017	12,235,750	$0.40	31 March 2019
13 April 2017	5,000,000	$0.27	10 April 2020

Details of ordinary shares issued by the Company during or since the end of the financial year as a result of the exercise of an option are:

Date options were granted	Number of shares issued	Amount paid for the shares
3 September 2015	14,624,500	$2,924,900

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Directors' meetings
Number of meetings held:	8
Number of meetings attended:	
T Grammer	5*
T Dixon	8
M Fitton	5*
G Graziano	8
D Harper	3*
D Sproule	3*

*All meetings held while a director were attended

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

Non-Audit Services

Details of amounts paid or payable to the auditor for all services provided during the year by the auditor are outlined in Note 21 to the financial statements. No non-audits services were provided during the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: $Nil). The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are of the opinion that the services do not compromise the auditor's independence as all non-audit services have been reviewed to ensure that they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor and none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Code of Conduct APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* issued by the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services
Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 46 and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Donovan Harper
Managing Director

Perth, Western Australia
28 September 2017

Competent Persons Statement

The information contained in this report that relates to mineral resources and exploration results is based on information compiled and reviewed by Paul Maher who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and Mr. Simon Buswell-Smith who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG), both are employees of the company and fairly represents this information. Mr. Maher and Mr. Buswell-Smith have sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposit under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "JORC Australian code for reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr. Maher and Mr. Buswell-Smith consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain information in this document refers to the intentions of Kin Mining NL, but these are not intended to be forecasts, forward looking statements or statements about future matters for the purposes of the Corporations Act or any other applicable law. The occurrence of events in the future are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause Kin Mining NL's actual results, performance or achievements to differ from those referred to in this announcement. Accordingly, Kin Mining NL, its directors, officers, employees and agents do not give any assurance or guarantee that the occurrence of the events referred to in this announcement will actually occur as contemplated.

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT

This statement has been approved by the Board. It is current as at 28 September 2017.

KIN Mining approach to Corporate Governance

This Statement addresses how KIN Mining implements the ASX Corporate Governance Council's, 'Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations – 3rd Edition (referred to as either ASX Principles or Recommendations).

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1 *– A listed entity should disclose:*

a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management;
b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

Role of the KIN Mining Board ('the Board")
The Board is responsible for the governance of KIN Mining. The role of the Board is to provide overall strategic guidance and effective oversight of management. The Board derives its authority to act from the KIN Mining Constitution.

The Board's responsibilities are set out in a formal Charter which the Board reviews every two years. The Charter was most recently reviewed in July 2016.

The major powers the Board has reserved to itself are:

- overseeing the Company, including its control and accountability systems;
- appointment, evaluation, rewarding and if necessary the removal of the Managing Director (or equivalent), the Company Secretary and senior management personnel;
- ratifying the appointment, and where appropriate, the removal, of senior executives;
- in conjunction with members of the senior management team, develop corporate objectives, strategies and operations plans and approve and appropriately monitor plans, new investments, major capital and operating expenditures, use of capital, acquisitions, divestitures and major funding activities;
- establishing appropriate levels of delegation to the executive Directors to allow them to manage the business efficiently;
- monitoring actual performance against planned performance expectations and reviewing operating information at a requisite level, to understand at all times the financial and operating conditions of the Company, including the reviewing and approving of annual budgets;
- monitoring the performance of senior management, including the implementation of strategy, and ensuring appropriate resources are available to them;
- identifying areas of significant business risk and ensure that the Company is appropriately positioned to manage those risks;
- overseeing the management of safety, occupational health and environmental matters;
- satisfying itself that the financial statements of the Company fairly and accurately set out the financial position and financial performance of the Company for the period under review;
- satisfying itself that there are appropriate reporting systems and controls in place to assure the Board that proper operational, financial, compliance, and internal control processes are in place and functioning appropriately
- ensuring that appropriate internal and external audit arrangements are in place and operating effectively;
- having a framework in place to help ensure that the Company acts legally and responsibly on all matters consistent with the code of conduct; and
- reporting accurately to shareholders, on a timely basis.

Recommendation 1.2 *– A listed entity should:*

a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director;
b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.

The Group does not have a Nomination Committee. The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

When considering the appointment of a new Director, the Board may engage the services of an executive recruitment firm to assist identify suitable candidates to be shortlisted for consideration for appointment to the Board and to carry out appropriate reference checks before the Board makes an offer to a preferred candidate.

Newly appointed directors must stand for reappointment at the next subsequent AGM. The Notice of Meeting for the AGM provides shareholders with information about each Director standing for election or re-election including details of relevant skills and experience.

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

Recommendation 1.3 *– A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and executive setting out the terms of their appointment.*

New Directors consent to act as a Director and receive a formal letter of appointment which sets out duties and responsibilities, rights, and remuneration entitlements.

Recommendation 1.4 *– The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.*

KIN Mining Company Secretary fulfils a broad range of management responsibilities in addition to company secretarial duties. As a result, the formal reporting line of the Company Secretary is to the Chair. For any matter relevant to the company secretarial duties or conduct of the Board, the Company Secretary has an indirect reporting line, and is accountable, to the Chair of the Board.

Recommendation 1.5 *– A listed entity should:*

a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board to or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;
b) disclose that police or a summary of it; and
c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:
   1. the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or
   2. if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.

The Company has adopted a formal Diversity Policy and is committed to workplace diversity, with a particular focus on supporting the representation of women at the senior level of the Company and on the Company Board.

The Board will review this position on an annual basis and will implement measurable objectives as and when they deem the Company to require them.

The participation of women in the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

- Women employees in the Company 47%
- Women in senior management positions 0%
- Women on the Board 0%

The Company's Diversity Policy is available on its website.

Recommendation 1.6 *– A listed entity should:*

a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors;
b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

<u>Evaluation of Board and individual Directors</u>
The Board of KIN Mining conducts its performance review of itself on an ongoing basis throughout the year. The small size of the Group and hands on management style requires an increased level of interaction between Directors and Executives throughout the year. Board members meet amongst themselves both formally and informally. The Board considers that the current approach that it has adopted with regard to the review of its performance provides the best guidance and value to the Group given its size.

Recommendation 1.7 *– A listed entity should:*

a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and
b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

The performance of senior management is reviewed annually in a formal process with the executive's performance assessed

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

against the company and personal benchmarks. Benchmarks are agreed with the executives and reviews are based upon the degree of achievement against those benchmarks.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

KIN Mining Constitution provides for a minimum of three directors and a maximum of ten.

The Directors of KIN Mining at any time during the financial year are listed with a brief description of their qualifications, appointment date, experience and special responsibilities on pages **5** and **6** of the Annual Report.

The Board met regularly throughout the course of the financial year to discuss the Company's operational and financial activities.

Recommendation 2.1 *– The Board of a listed entity should:*

a) have a nomination committee which:

1. Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
2. Is chaired by an independent director;
and disclose:
3. the charter of the committee;
4. the members of the committee; and
5. as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or

b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Group does not have a Nomination committee. The role of the Nomination Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Nomination Committee Charter adopted by the Board.

Recommendation 2.2 *– The listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.*

The Group does not have an established board skills matrix on the mix of skills and diversity for Board membership. The Board continues to monitor the mix of skills and diversity on the Board however, due to the size of the Group, the Board does not consider it appropriate at this time to formally set a matrix on the mix of skills and diversity for Board membership.

Recommendation 2.3 *– A listed entity should disclose:*

a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion and
c) the length of service of each director.

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of Director held by each Director in office at the date of the Annual Report is included in the Directors' Report. Directors of the Group are considered to be independent when they are independent of management and free from any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the exercise of their unfettered and independent judgement.

The Board has accepted the following definition of an Independent Director:
"An Independent Director is a Director who is not a member of management, is a Non-Executive Director and who:

- is not, and has not within the last three years, been employed in an executive capacity by the Company or another group member, and there has been a period of at least three years between ceasing such employment and serving on the Board;
- is not, and has not within the last three years been, a principal of a material professional adviser or a material consultant to the Company or another group member, or an employee materially associated with the service provided;
- is not, and has not within the last three years, a material supplier or customer of the Company or another group member, or an officer of or otherwise associated directly or indirectly with a material supplier or customer;
- is not a substantial shareholder of the Company or an officer of, or otherwise associated directly with, a substantial

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

shareholder of the Company;
- has no material contractual relationship with the Company or another group member other than as a Director of the Company;
- has no close family ties with any person who fall within any of the categories described above; or
- has been a Director of the entity for such a period that his or her independence may have been compromised."

In accordance with the definition of independence above, no Directors are considered independent. Accordingly, a majority of the Board is not independent. Given the size of the Group the current Board is deemed appropriate. There are procedures in place, as agreed by the Board, to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice on issues arising in the course of their duties at the Group's expense.

The term in office held by each Director in office at the date of this report is as follows:

Name	Term in office
Mr. Trevor John Dixon	6 years
Mr. Giuseppe (Joe) Paolo Graziano	6 years
Mr. Don Harper	less than 1 year
Mr. David Sproule	less than 1 year

Recommendation 2.4 *– The majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent Directors.*

As at 30 June 2016, the Board comprised one non-executive Chairman, two non-executive Directors and one executive Director. In accordance with the definition of independence above, no Directors are considered independent. Accordingly, a majority of the Board are not independent.

The Group does not have a majority of independent directors. The Directors consider that the current structure and composition of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group.

Recommendation 2.5 *– The Chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent Director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.*

Under KIN Mining Constitution, the Board elects a Chairman from amongst the Directors. If a Chairman ceases to be an independent Director then the Board will consider appointing a lead independent Director.

KIN Mining Chairman, Mr. Trevor Dixon is not considered an independent Director. The Directors consider that the current Chairman of the Board is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group.

Recommendation 2.6 *– The listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.*

The formal letter of appointment and an induction pack provided to Directors contain sufficient information to allow the new Director to gain an understanding of:
- The rights, duties and responsibilities of Directors;
- The role of Board Committees;
- The Code of Conduct; and
- KIN Mining financial, strategic, and operational risk management position.

Directors are encouraged to take appropriate professional development opportunities approved by the Board.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

Recommendation 3.1 *– A listed entity should:*

a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and
b) disclose that code or a summary of it.

KIN Mining has a Code of Conduct that applies to KIN Mining and its Directors, employees and contractors (all of which are referred to as "employees" in the Code).

The Code of Conduct sets out a number of overarching principles of ethical behaviour which cover:
- Personal and Professional Behaviour;
- Conflict of Interest;

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

- Public and Media Comment;
- Use of Company Resources;
- Security of Information;
- Intellectual Property/Copyright
- Discrimination and Harassment;
- Corrupt Conduct;
- Occupational Health and Safety;
- Legislation;
- Fair Dealing;
- Insider Trading;
- Responsibilities to Investors;
- Breaches of the Code of Conduct; and
- Reporting Matters of Concern.

Training about the Code of Conduct is part of the induction process for new KIN Mining Directors.

KIN Mining Code of Conduct is available on KIN Mining website.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

Recommendation 4.1 *– A board of a listed entity should:*

a) have an audit committee which:

1. has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent; and

2. is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,

and disclose:

3. the charter of the committee;

4. the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and

5. in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or

b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard that integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.

The Group does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter adopted by the Board. The Directors consider this as appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group.

Charter of the Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Board has formally adopted an Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter but given the present size of the Group, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function of the Committee will be undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined in the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter. At such time when the Group is of sufficient size a separate Audit and Risk Management Committee will be formed.

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure that an effective internal control framework exists within the entity. This includes both internal controls to deal with both the effectiveness and efficiency of significant business processes, the safeguarding of assets, the maintenance of proper accounting records, and the reliability of financial and non- financial information. It is the Board's responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of a framework of internal control of the Group.

Recommendation 4.2 *– The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.*

The officers of the Company assuming the roles of CEO and CFO have provided the Board with written assurances that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Recommendation 4.3 *– A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is*

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

The external auditor attends KIN Mining Annual General Meeting. Shareholders may submit written questions to the auditor to be considered at the meeting in relation to the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the Independent Audit Report by providing the questions to KIN Mining at least five business days before the day of the meeting. No questions were sent to the auditor in advance of the 2016 Annual General Meeting. Shareholders are also given a reasonable opportunity at the meeting to ask the auditor questions relevant to the conduct of the audit, the Independent Audit Report, the accounting policies adopted by KIN Mining and the independence of the auditor.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1 *– A listed entity should:*

a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and

b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

Disclosure

KIN Mining Disclosure Policy describes KIN Mining continuous disclosure obligations and how they are managed by KIN Mining. The Policy is reviewed bi-annually and is published on KIN Mining website. It was most recently reviewed in July 2016.

Accountability

The Company Secretary reports to the Board quarterly on matters that were either notified or not notified to the ASX. Directors receive copies of all announcements immediately after notification to the ASX. All ASX announcements are available on the KIN Mining website.

Financial market communications

Communication with the financial market is the responsibility of the full Board. Communication with the media is the responsibility of the Chairman. The Disclosure Policy covers briefings to institutional investors and stockbroking analysts, general briefings, one-on-one briefings, blackout periods, compliance and review as well as media briefings.

The substantive content of all market presentations about the half year and full year financial results and all statements relating to KIN Mining future earnings performance must be referred to, and approved by, the Board before they are disclosed to the market.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

Recommendation 6.1 *– A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.*

KIN Mining website at www.kinmining.com.au provides detailed information about its business and operations. Details of KIN Mining Board Members can be found on the website.

The Investor Relations link on KIN Mining website provides helpful information to shareholder. It allows shareholders to view all ASX and media releases for the last year; various investor presentations; a copy of the most recent Annual Report and Annual Reports for at least the two previous financial years; and the notice of meeting and accompanying explanatory material for the most recent Annual General Meeting and the Annual General Meetings for at least the two previous financial years.

Shareholders can find information about KIN Mining corporate governance on its website at under the ‘Corporate’ link. This includes KIN Mining Corporate Governance Plan.

The Corporate Governance Plan includes:

- Board Charter
- Corporate Code of Conduct
- Committee Charters
- Continuous Disclosure Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Performance Evaluation Practices
- Procedures for Selection and Appointment of Directors
- Remuneration Policy
- Risk Management and Internal Compliance and Control
- Securities Trading Policy
- Shareholder Communication Policy

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

***Recommendation 6.2** – A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.*

KIN Mining is committed to communicating effectively with its shareholders and making it easier for shareholders to communicate with the Group.

KIN Mining promotes effective communication with shareholders and encourages effective participation at general meetings, information is communicated to shareholders:

- Through the release of information to the market via the ASX;
- Through the Annual Report, half yearly report and quarterly reports;
- Through the distribution of the annual report and notices of annual general meeting;
- Through shareholder meetings and investor relations presentations; and
- The external auditors are required to attend the annual general meeting and are available to answer any shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and preparation of the audit report.

***Recommendation 6.3** – A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.*

Notices of meeting sent to KIN Mining shareholders comply with the "Guidelines for notices of meeting" issued by the ASX in August 2007. Shareholders are invited to submit questions before the meeting and, at the meeting, the Chairman attempts to answer as many of these as is practical.

The Chairman also encourages shareholders at the meeting to ask questions and make comments about KIN Mining operations and the performance of the Board and senior management. The Chairman may respond directly to questions or, at his discretion, may refer a question to another Director.

New Directors or Directors seeking re-election are given the opportunity to address the meeting and to answer questions from shareholders.

***Recommendation 6.4** – A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.*

Shareholders have the option of electing to receive all shareholder communications by e-mail. KIN Mining provides a printed copy of the Annual Report to only those shareholders who have specifically elected to receive a printed copy. Other shareholders are advised that the Annual Report is available on the KIN Mining website.

All announcements made to the ASX are available to shareholders by email notification when a shareholder provides the KIN Mining Share Registry with an email address and elects to be notified of all KIN Mining ASX announcements.

The KIN Mining Share Register is managed and maintained by Advanced Share Registry Services Pty Ltd. Shareholders can access their shareholding details or make enquiries about their current shareholding electronically by quoting their Shareholder Reference Number (SRN) or Holder Identification Number (HIN), via Advanced Share Registry Services Investor Online Login or by using the Advanced Share Registry Services website.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

***Recommendation 7.1** – A board of a listed entity should:*

a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:

1. has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent; and

2. is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,

and disclose:

3. the charter of the committee;

4. the members of the committee; and

5. as at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or

b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.

The Group does not have an Audit and Risk Management Committee. The role of the Audit and Risk Management Committee has been assumed by the full Board operating under the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter adopted by the

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

Board.

Details of the structure and Charter of the Audit and Risk Management Committee are set out in Recommendation 4.1.

Recommendation 7.2 *– The board or a committee of the board should:*

a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and

b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.

Risk Management Policies

KIN Mining has a number of other policies that directly or indirectly serve to reduce and/or manage risk. These include, but are not limited to:

- Directors and Executive Offices' Code of Conduct
- Code of Business Conduct
- Dealing in Company Securities
- Communications Strategy
- Disclosure Policy
- Risk Management and Internal Control Policy

Roles and responsibilities

The Risk Management Policy, and the other policies listed above, describes the roles and responsibilities for managing risk. This includes, as appropriate, details of responsibilities allocated to the Board.

The Board is responsible for reviewing and approving changes to the Risk Management Policy and for satisfying itself that KIN Mining has a sound system of risk management and internal control that is operating effectively. The Board annually reviews and approves KIN Mining main risk exposures and the mitigating actions.

Recommendation 7.3 *– A listed entity should disclose:*

a) If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or

b) If it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.

The Group does not have an established internal audit function given the size of its current operations.The risk management functions of the board are summarised under recommendations 7.1 and 7.2.

Recommendation 7.4 *– A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.*

The Board of KIN Mining informally monitors and manages the Groups exposure to economic, environment and social responsibility risks. The Board considers that the current approach that it has adopted with regard to the sustainability risk management process is appropriate to the size and nature of operations of the Group.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

Recommendation 8.1 *– A board of a listed entity should:*

a) have a remuneration committee which:

1. has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent; and

2. is chaired by an independent director,

and disclose:

3. the charter of the committee;

4. the members of the committee; and

5. as at the end of each reporting period the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or

b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.

The Board is responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for executive directors. The Board has formally adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter however given the present size of the Group, has not formed a separate Committee. Instead the function will be undertaken by the full Board in accordance with the policies and procedures outlined

CORPORATE GOVERANCE STATEMENT (continued)

in the Remuneration Committee Charter. At such time when the Group is of sufficient size a separate Remuneration Committee will be formed.

There is no scheme to provide retirement benefits, other than statutory superannuation, to non-executive Directors.

Recommendation 8.2 *– A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.*

KIN Mining remuneration structure distinguishes between Executive and Non-Executive Directors. A Remuneration Report required under Section 300A(1) of the Corporations Act is provided in the Directors' Report on pages **30** to **34** of the Annual Report.

Recommendation 8.3 *– A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:*

a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and

b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.

KIN Mining does not have a policy on whether participants in equity based remuneration schemes are able to enter into transactions which limit the economic risk of participating in those schemes as the Group does not have an equity based remuneration scheme.

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Kin Mining NL for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

D I Buckley
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
28 September 2017

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
Continuing operations			
Revenue:			
Interest income		11,532	1,057
Other income	2	6,658	750
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(54,161)	(48,988)
Administration expenses		(791,957)	(313,912)
Consultant expenses		(422,113)	(76,666)
Employee expenses		(894,481)	(355,573)
Share based payment expense		(72,630)	(27,998)
Interest expense		(113,184)	(352,445)
Occupancy expenses		(119,421)	(68,707)
Travel expenses		(45,465)	(21,348)
Loss before income tax expense		(2,495,222)	(1,263,830)
Income tax benefit	3	133,114	147,659
Net loss for the year		**(2,362,108)**	(1,116,171)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(2,362,108)**	**(1,116,171)**
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	5	(2.06)	(1.59)

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	6,654,391	1,289,567
Trade and other receivables	8	493,909	246,262
Inventory	9	14,738	-
Other current assets	10	10,474	96,072
Total current assets		**7,173,512**	**1,631,901**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,800,385	260,235
Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure	12	17,578,879	9,278,366
Total non-current assets		**20,379,264**	**9,538,601**
Total assets		**27,552,776**	**11,170,502**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	2,394,877	1,070,753
Borrowings	14	2,478,967	3,110,283
Total current liabilities		**4,873,844**	**4,181,036**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	1,200,000	-
Total non-current liabilities		**1,200,000**	**-**
Total liabilities		**6,073,844**	**4,181,036**
Net assets		**21,478,932**	**6,989,466**
Equity			
Issued capital	15	26,805,451	9,961,007
Share based payments reserve		35,128	27,998
Accumulated losses		(5,361,647)	(2,999,539)
Total equity		**21,478,932**	**6,989,466**

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Share based payments reserve $	Total equity $
Balance as at 1 July 2015		6,066,185	(1,883,368)	-	4,182,817
Loss for the year		-	(1,116,171)	-	(1,116,171)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(1,116,171)	-	(1,116,171)
Share based payments		-	-	27,998	27,998
Shares issued during the year		4,122,820	-	-	4,122,820
Share issue costs		(227,998)	-	-	(227,998)
Balance as at 30 June 2016		9,961,007	(2,999,539)	27,998	6,989,466
Balance as at 1 July 2016		9,961,007	(2,999,539)	27,998	6,989,466
Loss for the year		-	(2,362,108)	-	(2,362,108)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	(2,362,108)	-	(2,362,108)
Share based payments		-	-	7,130	7,130
Shares issued during the year		17,436,558	-	-	17,436,558
Share issue costs		(592,114)	-	-	(592,114)
Balance as at 30 June 2017		**26,805,451**	**(5,361,647)**	**35,128**	**21,478,932**

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		-	750
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,353,096)	(900,534)
Interest received		11,532	1,057
Finance costs		(288,915)	(20,000)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	7	(2,630,479)	(918,727)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(198,779)	(66,080)
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(6,600,392)	(1,726,962)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(6,799,171)	(1,793,042)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		16,737,488	3,760,227
Payments for share issue costs		(592,114)	(227,998)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	360,900
Repayments of borrowings		(1,350,900)	(10,000)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		14,794,474	3,883,129
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,364,824	1,171,360
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,289,567	118,207
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	6,654,391	1,289,567

The accompanying notes form part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and comply with other requirements of the law.

The financial statements comprise the consolidated financial statements for the Group. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Company is a for-profit entity.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Kin Mining NL and its subsidiaries.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Historical cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

The Company is a listed public Company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The Group's principal activities are gold and base metals exploration.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2017

In the year ended 30 June 2017, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current annual reporting period.

As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and, therefore, no material change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted for the year ended 30 June 2017. As a result of this review, the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted on the Group and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial report was authorised for issue on 28 September 2017.

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

(d) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if it affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Inventories

Management estimates the net realisable values of inventories, taking into account the most reliable evidence available at each reporting date. The future realisation of these inventories may be affected by future technology or other market-driven changes that may reduce future selling prices.

Capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure

The Group's accounting policy is stated at 1(u). A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the reasonableness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Significant accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black and Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 16.

(e) Going concern

Notwithstanding the fact that the Group incurred an operating loss of $2,362,108 for the year ended 30 June 2017 and a net cash outflow from operating activities of $2,630,479 and investing activities of $6,799,171. The directors are of the opinion that the Group is a going concern for the following reasons:

- The Company has a net current asset position of $2,299,668.
- Subsequent to year end, an amount of $2,371,900 has been received by the company from the exercise of options.
- Loans from related parties total $1,278,967 and form part of the working capital deficiency. Of this amount, $1,154,967 being an unsecured loan from Mr. Fritz Fitton, a retired director of the company. Mr. Fitton has agreed to take $500,000 of this loan in shares with the remaining portion to be repaid prior to 31 December 2017.
- The Directors are confident further capital raisings will be achieved.

The Directors anticipate that further equity raisings will be required in the forthcoming year to meet ongoing working capital and expenditure commitments.

Should the equity raisings not be completed, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to whether the Group will be available to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amount stated in the financial report.

(f) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement in with the investee; and
- has the ability to its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements listed above.

When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights in an investee, it has the power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties; rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholder meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Basis of consolidation (continued)

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount paid by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between:

- The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- The previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit and loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by the applicable AASBs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

(g) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue is capable of being reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(h) Income tax

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

No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss. No deferred income tax will be recognised in respect of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries if the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the near future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the statement of comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance date and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance date and only recognised to the extent that sufficient future assessable income is expected to be obtained. Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Other taxes

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

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

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

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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

(l) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Property, plant and equipment (continued)
Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation.

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings and less any impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation.

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

Freehold buildings	25 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

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

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to approximate fair value.

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

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the cost of sales line item.

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

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

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

Impairment of trade receivables is continually reviewed and those that are considered to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Factors considered by the Group in making this determination include known significant financial difficulties of the debtor, review of financial information and significant delinquency in making contractual payments to the Group. The impairment allowance is set equal to the difference between the carrying amount of the receivable and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Where receivables are short-term discounting is not applied in determining the allowance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Trade and other receivables (continued)

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

(n) Inventories

Gold bullion, are physically measured or estimated and stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct material, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average costs in getting such inventories to their existing location and condition, based on weighted average costs incurred during the period in which such inventories were produced. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and costs of selling the final product.

(o) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months.

(p) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

The fair value of the liability portion of a convertible note is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible note. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the note. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option. This is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

(q) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income net of any reimbursement. Provisions are measured at the present value or management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as an interest expense.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(r) Employee leave benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

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

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

Long service leave

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

(s) Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options for the acquisition of a new business are not included in the cost of acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(t) Earnings/ loss per share

Basic earnings/loss per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends, divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings/loss per share is calculated as net profit/loss attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) and preference share dividends;
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares; divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

(u) Exploration and evaluation

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

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

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

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the exploration and evaluation asset (for the cash generating unit(s) to which it has been allocated being no larger than the relevant area of interest) is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(u) Exploration and evaluation (continued)

increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in previous years.

Where a decision has been made to proceed with development in respect of a particular area of interest, the relevant exploration and evaluation asset is tested for impairment and the balance is then reclassified to development.

(v) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Kin Mining NL, disclosed in Note 20 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements.

Share-based payments

The grant by the Company of options over its equity instruments to the employees of subsidiary undertakings in the Group is treated as a capital contribution to that subsidiary undertaking. The fair value of employee services received, measured by reference to the grant date fair value, is recognised over the vesting period as an increase to investment in subsidiary undertakings, with a corresponding credit to equity.

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

Included in the loss for the year are the following items of revenue and expenses:

	2017	2016
Revenue	$	$
Other income:		
• Other income	6,658	750
	6,658	750

	2017	2016
	$	$
Expenses		
• Depreciation of plant and equipment	35,220	22,162
• Depreciation of motor vehicles	17,250	25,136
• Depreciation of buildings	1,691	1,690
• Interest expense	113,184	352,445
	167,345	401,433

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting loss from operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Loss before income tax	(2,495,222)	(1,263,830)
Income tax expense calculated at 30% (2016: 30%)	(748,567)	(379,149)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable loss:		
• Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable loss	134,313	92,287
• Effect of unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognised as deferred tax assets	614,254	286,862
• Research and development tax concession	(133,114)	(147,659)
Income tax benefit reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(133,114)	(147,659)

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 30% payable by Australian corporate entities on taxable profits under Australian tax law. There has been no change in this tax rate since the previous reporting period.

The Company's unused tax losses arising in Australia is $8,608,159 (2016: $5,954,275). These tax losses are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits.

NOTE 4: SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (deemed to be the Board of Directors) in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance. During the period, the Group operated predominantly in one business and geographical segment being mineral exploration in Australia. Accordingly, under the "management approach" outlined, only one operating segment has been identified and no further disclosure is required in the notes.

NOTE 5: LOSS PER SHARE

	2017 Cents per share	2016 Cents per share
Basic/diluted loss per share	(2.06)	(1.59)

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic/diluted loss per share is as follows:

	$	$
Loss for the year	(2,362,108)	(1,116,171)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic/dilutive earnings per share	114,828,927	70,116,096

The potential ordinary shares that could be dilutive in the future are the options discussed at Note 16.

NOTE 6: DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year and the directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend in respect of the financial year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Reconciliation to the Statement of Cash Flows:
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at bank and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Cash and cash equivalents as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Cash at bank and on hand	3,654,391	1,289,567
Short-term deposits	3,000,000	-
	6,654,391	1,289,567

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

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and 3 months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Reconciliation of net loss for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	2017 $	2016 $
Net loss for the year	**(2,362,108)**	(1,116,171)
Depreciation of non-current assets	54,161	48,988
Share based payments	72,630	27,998
Accrued interest expense	(175,731)	352,445
R&D tax concession	147,659	(147,659)
(Increase)/decrease in assets:		
Trade and other receivables	(309,708)	(63,834)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	(124,773)	(33,072)
Provisions	67,391	12,578
Net cash from operating activities	(2,630,479)	(918,727)

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2017 $	2016 $
Trade receivables		
Other debtors (GST)	382,070	78,793
Other debtors (ATO receivable and fuel credits refundable)	111,839	167,469
	493,909	246,262

Aging of past due but not impaired

There are no past due amounts at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 9: INVENTORY

	2017 $	2016 $
Gold bullion	14,738	-
	14,738	-

NOTE 10: OTHER ASSETS

	2017 $	2016 $
Current		
Prepayment – drilling	-	87,379
Prepayment – others	10,474	8,693
	10,474	96,072

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Freehold land and buildings $	Office equipment $	Motor Vehicles $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2015	121,881	15,881	105,381	243,143
Additions	-	46,989	19,091	66,080
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,690)	(22,162)	(25,136)	(48,988)
Balance at 30 June 2016	120,191	40,708	99,336	260,235
Balance at 1 July 2016	120,191	40,708	99,336	260,235
Additions	2,520,000	69,311	5,000	2,594,311
Depreciation charge for the year	(3,353)	(33,558)	(17,250)	(54,161)
Balance at 30 June 2017	2,636,838	76,461	87,086	2,800,385

The useful life of the assets was estimated as follows for both 2017 and 2016:

Buildings	25 years
Plant and equipment	10 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years

NOTE 12: CAPITALISED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2017 $	2016 $
Costs carried forward in respect of:		
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost		
Balance at beginning of year	9,278,366	6,947,978
Expenditure incurred - cash	9,507,597	2,330,388
- issue of shares	330,000	-
Trial mine gold production	(1,537,084)	-
Total exploration and evaluation expenditure	17,578,879	9,278,366

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 12: CAPITALISED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE (continued)

During the period, the Company carried out a trial mine operation at Lewis of its Leonora Gold Project. The Lewis trial mine and carbon-in-leach (CIL) test work successfully produced 908oz of gold bullion. At balance date, the Company holds 9.059oz as inventory.

The expenditure is classified as exploration as the technical feasibility and commercial viability is not yet demonstrable.

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

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)

	2017	2016
	$	$
Trade payables (*i*)	1,887,993	600,353
Other payables and accrued expenses	440,694	436,275
Annual leave	66,190	34,125
	2,394,877	1,070,753

(i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

NOTE 14: BORROWINGS

	2017	2016
	$	$
<u>Current</u>		
Unsecured		
Related party loans (ii)	1,278,967	1,518,857
Vendor finance (iii)	1,200,000	-
Secured		
Other loans (i)	-	1,591,426
	2,478,967	3,110,283
<u>Non-Current</u>		
Unsecured		
Vendor finance (iii)	1,200,000	-
Total borrowings	3,678,967	3,110,283

Summary of borrowing arrangements

(i) Waterton Global Value L.P. provided $1,350,000 as a vendor loan to the Company for a term of 24 months at an interest rate of 10% secured by a first ranking security over the assets of Navigator Mining Pty Ltd. The interest was capitalised and the loan and interest were payable at the end of the 24 month term being 3 November 2016 or earlier as agreed between the parties. Included in the 2016 balance above is accrued interest at balance date of $241,426. Interest of $47,176 had been incurred on the loan during the period. On 19 October 2016, Company completed the repayment of the loan and accrued interest of $1,638,602.

(ii) Related party loans include

a. Mr. Fritz Fitton, the technical director of the Company at the time, provided a loan of $1,000,000 for a term of 12 months at an interest rate of 15%. Interest of $65,695 has been recorded in the current period after allowing for a reversal of prior period interest recorded that was calculated at an incorrect rate. The interest capitalised at balance date of $154,967 (2016: $266,842) is after reducing capitalised interest by $177,570 (2016: $50,380) from conversion to equity during the period. The term has been extended by the parties to 31 December 2017 on the same terms as disclosed above.
b. Mr. Terry Grammer has previously provided loans that remain outstanding of $124,000 (2016: $252,015). These balances are after the Company converted $126,000 (2016: $312,213) to equity. These loans have no fixed term or interest chargeable.
c. No new unsecured loans have been provided by Directors and their associates during the year (2016: $360,900 of new loans were provided).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 14: BORROWINGS (continued)

(iii) On 28 June 2017 the Company exercised its option to acquire the Lawlers Mill from Agnew Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd (Goldfields). The terms of this transaction require provide parties 30 days from the Option Exercise Date to settle and execute the definitive documents. The first payment to Gold Fields of $1,200,000 will be due at settlement with the second and final payment of $1,200,000 due 12 months after settlement. The parties have extended the date to settle and execute the definitive documents to 28 August 2017.

Defaults and breaches
There have been no defaults or breaches during the year.

NOTE 15: ISSUED CAPITAL

	2017 $	2016 $
Ordinary shares issued and fully paid	**26,805,451**	9,961,007

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

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

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

Movement in ordinary shares on issue

		2017		2016	
	Issue Price	No.	$	No.	$
Movements in ordinary shares					
Balance at beginning of year		89,512,891	9,961,007	53,084,690	6,066,185
Share purchase plan	$0.10			18,598,000	1,859,800
Issue of shares to sophisticated investors	$0.10			5,830,200	583,020
Issue of shares to sophisticated investors	$0.14			12,000,001	1,680,000
Rights issues	$0.22	22,665,723	4,986,458	-	-
Placement of shares	$0.20	3,750,000	750,000	-	-
Share Purchase Plan issues	$0.20	20,721,500	4,144,300	-	-
Placement	$0.32	20,049,375	6,415,800	-	-
Issue of shares to consultant	0.2479	201,695	50,000	-	-
Issue of shares to consultant	$0.255	100,000	25,500	-	-
Issue of shares to consultant	$0.185	300,000	55,500	-	-
Issue of shares to vendor	$0.33	1,000,000	330,000	-	-
Conversion of options	$0.20	3,395,000	679,000	-	-
Share issue costs		-	(592,114)	-	(227,998)
Balance at end of year		161,696,184	26,805,451	89,512,891	9,961,007

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 16: OPTIONS

Movement in options on issue

	2017		2016	
	No.	Weighted average exercise price $	No.	Weighted average exercise price $
Balance at the beginning of the year	14,925,000	0.20	-	-
Options issued (i)	-	-	13,450,000	0.20
Options issued to Directors (ii)	-	-	1,475,000	0.20
Options issued to consultants (iii)	100,000	0.332	-	-
Options issued (iv)	12,235,750	0.40	-	-
Options issued (v)	5,000,000	0.27	-	-
Options exercised (vi)	(3,395,000)	0.20	-	-
Balance at the end of the year (vii)	28,865,750	0.297	14,925,000	0.20

(i) Unlisted Options issued as part of the Share Purchase Plan and Shareholder Approval exercisable at $0.20 by 31 August 2017

(ii), (iii) These options were valued using the Black & Scholes option pricing as shown below:

Note	(iii)	(ii)
No. of Options	100,000	1,475,000
Date of issue	21 November 2016	3 September 2015
Spot price at date of issue	$0.250	$0.093
Exercise price	$0.332	$0.200
Date exercisable	21 November 2018	31 August 2017
Volatility	89%	90%
Interest rate	2%	2%
Discount for lack of marketability	30%	30%
Value recorded in	$7,130	$27,998

(iv) Unlisted Options issued as part of Share Purchase Plan and Shareholder Approval exercisable at $0.40 by 31 March 2019.

(v) Unlisted Incentive Options issued as part of a Subscription and Settlement Deed in full and final settlement arising in relation to a dispute as announced on 12 April 2017. Options are exercisable at $0.27 by 10 April 2020.

(vi) Exercised during the period.

30 June 2017	Exercised Number	Exercise date	Share price at exercise date
$0.20 options	3,395,000	31 August 2017	$0.17 to $0.41

(vii) The share options outstanding at the end of the year had an exercise price between $0.20 and $0.40 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 369 days.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Capital risk management
The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2016.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings.

None of the Group's entities are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

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

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

Categories of financial instruments

	2017 $	2016 $
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,654,391	1,289,567
Other financial assets	519,121	342,334
	7,173,512	1,631,901
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	1,887,993	600,353
Borrowings	3,678,967	3,110,283
Other financial liabilities	506,884	470,400
	6,073,844	4,181,036

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying values.

Financial risk management objectives
The Group is exposed to market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effect of these risks, where the risk is significant to the performance of the Group, by using derivative financial instruments to hedge these risk exposures. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by management on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Market risk
There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk from the previous period.

Interest rate risk management
The Company and the Group are exposed to interest rate risk as entities in the Group borrow funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The Group does not consider floating rate borrowings to be material.

Equity price risk
The Company is not exposed to any equity price risk as it has no investments in such assets.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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

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

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

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

The following table details the Company's and the Group's expected contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. These have been drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities based on the earliest date the Group can be required to repay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

	Weighted average interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3 months – 1 year	1 – 5 years	5+ years
30 June 2017	%	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	-	2,394,877	-	-	-	-
Borrowings – interest bearing	15	-	-	1,154,967	-	-
Borrowings – non-interest bearing	-	-	1,324,000	-	1,200,000	-
	15	2,394,877	1,324,000	1,154,967	1,200,000	-

	Weighted average interest rate	Less than 1 month	1 – 3 months	3 months – 1 year	1 – 5 years	5+ years
30 June 2016	%	$	$	$	$	$
Trade and other payables	-	1,070,753	-	-	-	-
Borrowings – interest bearing	14.25	-	-	1,638,029	1,530,404	-
Borrowings – non-interest bearing	-	-	-	252,015	-	-
	14.25	1,070,753	-	1,890,044	1,530,404	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Exploration expenditure commitments

The Group has certain commitments to meet minimum expenditure requirements on the mineral exploration assets it has an interest in. Outstanding exploration commitments are as follows:

	2017 $	2016 $
Within one year	2,248,092	2,470,963
After one year but not more than five years	-	-
More than five years	-	-
	2,248,092	2,470,963

The Company has no contingent liabilities or assets for the years ended 30 June 2017 or 30 June 2016.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Kin Mining NL and the subsidiaries listed in the following table.

		% Equity interest		Parent Investment	
	Country of incorporation	2017 %	2016 %	2017 $	2016 $
Navigator Mining Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100	2,753,957	2,753,957
Leonora Gold Plant Holdings Pty Ltd	Australia	100	-	2	-
Leonora Gold Plant Pty Ltd	Australia	100	-	2	-

Kin Mining NL is the ultimate Australian parent entity and ultimate parent of the Group.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and not disclosed in this note. Details of transactions between the Group and other related entities are disclosed below.

<u>Other transactions with related parties</u>

On 24 October 2014, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Fitton to assist with the acquisition of the Leonora Gold Project for an amount of $1,000,000, $1,000,000 of which was outstanding at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $1,000,000). This loan is unsecured and earns interest at a rate of 15% p.a. Interest accrued at the reporting date is $154,967 (2016: $266,842). Interest paid during the year amounted to $65,695 (2016: $20,000). $177,570 of the interest was converted to equity during the year and the term was extended from 24 October 2016 to 31 December 2017. As at 30 June 2017, the Company also has other payables due to Mr. Fritton amounting to $29,682 (2016: $29,782).

The Company had entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Dixon to assist with working capital funding in prior years. There were no loans in the current year (2016: $10,900). There are no amounts outstanding at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $900). During the year, the Company paid $900 in cash in satisfaction of the outstanding balance from last year. No interest was payable or accrued. As at 30 June 2017, the Company has other payables due to Mr. Dixon of $18,172 (2016: $18,172).

In the prior year the Company entered into a loan agreement with Mr. Grammer to assist with working capital funding for $350,000, $124,000 of which was outstanding at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $251,114). There were no new loans with Mr. Grammer in the current year. During the year, the Company repaid $126,000 of the related party loan owing. No interest was payable or accrued. As at 30 June 2017, the Company also has other payables due to Mr. Grammer amounting to $27,781 (2016: $27,781).

Pathways Corporate Pty Ltd, a company of which Mr. Graziano is a Director, charged the Group director fees of $36,000 (2016: $36,000), including GST, none of which was outstanding at 30 June 2016 (2016: $30,800) and provided financial and associated services to the Group during the year on normal commercial terms and conditions. No interest was payable or accrued.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 20: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial position

	2017 $	2016 $
Assets		
Current assets	7,158,774	1,631,901
Non-current assets	18,138,340	9,614,966
Total assets	25,297,114	11,246,867
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	3,673,844	4,165,105
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	3,673,844	4,165,105
Equity		
Issued capital	26,805,451	9,961,007
Share based payment reserve	35,128	27,998
Accumulated losses	(5,217,309)	(2,907,243)
Total equity	21,623,270	7,081,762

Financial performance

	2017 $	2016 $
Loss for the year	(2,310,066)	(1,073,221)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(2,310,066)	(1,073,221)

NOTE 21: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of Kin Mining NL is HLB Mann Judd.

	2017 $	2016 $
Auditor of the parent entity		
Audit or review of the consolidated financial statements	35,500	36,000
	35,500	36,000

NOTE 22: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The aggregate compensation made to key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

	2017 $	2016 $
Short-term employee benefits	876,808	439,943
Post-employment benefits	42,711	22,990
Share based payments	-	27,998
	919,519	490,931

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 23: Subsequent Events

On 29 August 2017 the Company finalised and executed the formal Asset Sale Agreement for the acquisition of the Lawlers' processing plant from Agnew Gold Mining Company Pty Ltd (Gold Fields). The first payment of $1,200,000 was made to Goldfields in September 2017.

On 1 August 2017 the Company secured an option to purchase a used 2.5MW ANI-Ruwolt ball mill (including a spare motor, gearbox and pinion) as well as 6 new agitators and intertank screens. If the Company chooses to exercise its option to purchase it will require a payment of $1,148,000 on or before 16 October 2017.

Prior to 31 August 2017 all but 300,500 options from the 20c options that expired on 31 August 2017 were exercised. The Company received a total of $2,245,900 from the exercise of the options.

At a General Meeting on 15 September 2017 the shareholders of the Company resolved to:

- issue shares equivalent to $500,000 in settlement of an outstanding loan facility with Mr. Fitton,
- approve a Company Performance Rights Plan for the employees,
- issue 1,000,000 bonus shares and 2,000,000 bonus options to Mr. Grammer and Mr. Fitton,
- issue 17,000,000 Director Options to the current Directors, and
- issue up to 4,000,000 Performance rights to the Managing Director.

These issues of options and shares will be made in accordance with the granting and vesting conditions of each issue.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors of Kin Mining NL (the 'Company'):

   a. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

      i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year then ended; and

      ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements.

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

   c. the financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Don Harper
Managing Director

____
Dated this 28th day of September 2017

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Kin Mining NL

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Kin Mining NL ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Material uncertainty regarding going concern

We draw attention to Note 1(e) in the financial report, which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

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

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure (Refer Note 12)	
The carrying amount of exploration and evaluation expenditure as at 30 June 2017 was $17,578,879. In accordance with AASB 6 *Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources*, the Group capitalises all exploration and evaluation expenditure, including acquisition costs and subsequently applies the cost model after recognition. Our audit focussed on the Group's assessment of the carrying amount of the capitalised exploration and evaluation asset, as this is one of the most significant assets of the Group. We planned our work to address the audit risk that the capitalised expenditure might no longer meets the recognition criteria of the standard. In addition, we considered it necessary to assess whether facts and circumstances existed to suggest that the carrying amount of an exploration and evaluation asset may exceed its recoverable amount.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: • We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of each area of interest; • We considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment; • We obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; • We examined the exploration budget for the year ending 30 June 2018 and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; • We substantiated a sample of expenditure by agreeing to supporting documentation; and • We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the

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going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Kin Mining NL for the year ended 30 June 2017 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

D I Buckley
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
28 September 2017

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

1. Shareholding

(a) Distribution schedule and number of holders of equity securities at 25 September 2017

	1 -1,000	1,001 - 5,000	5,001 – 10,000	10,001 – 100,000	100,001 and over	Total
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares (KIN)	137	180	191	639	215	1,362
Unlisted Options – 33.2c 21/11/18	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unlisted Options – 40c 31/03/19	-	25	17	123	20	185
Unlisted Options – 27c 10/04/20	-	-	-	-	1	1

The number of holders holding less than a marketable parcel of fully paid ordinary shares at 25 September 2017 is 163.

(b) 20 largest holders of quoted equity securities as at 25 September 2017

The names of the twenty largest holders of fully paid ordinary shares (ASX Code: KIN) as at 25 September 2017

Rank	Name	Number	Percentage
1	TREVOR JOHN DIXON	11,562,910	6.69
2	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	9,755,749	5.64
3	IPARKS PROPERTY GROUP PTY LTD	6,818,182	3.94
4	GIUSEPPE PAOLO GRAZIANO <THE CYGNET A/C>	6,061,668	3.51
5	HARMANIS HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE HARMAN FAMILY A/C>	4,062,500	2.35
6	MEADOWHEAD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	4,000,000	2.31
7	WINDSONG VALLEY PTY LTD (WHEELER FAMILY ACCOUNT)	3,225,000	1.86
8	KAMJOH PTY LTD	3,193,820	1.85
9	ERNIO EOLINI <THE EOLINI FAMILY A/C>	3,075,000	1.78
10	ORBIT DRILLING PTY LTD	2,905,111	1.68
11	MARVYN JOHN FITON	2,617,500	1.51
12	MR JOSEPHUS ANTONIO GROOT	2,387,454	1.38
13	TERRENCE RONALD GRAMMER	2,270,141	1.31
14	JO MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	2,220,222	1.28
15	PATHWAYS CORPORATE PTY LTD	2,043,750	1.18
16	ROGUE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,975,000	1.14
17	HARMANIS HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE HARMAN FAMILY A/C>	1,802,500	1.04
18	MYLES DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD (THE ZHOU FAMILY A/C)	1,750,000	1.01
19	WISDOM INITIATIVES PTY LTD	1,750,000	1.01
20	HARMANIS HOLDINGS PTY LTD <THE HARMAN FAMILY A/C>	1,697,500	0.98
	Total	**75,182,550**	**43.48**

ADDITIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE INFORMATION

(c) Substantial Shareholders

	Holder	Shares	Percent
1	Trevor Dixon	11,632,660	6.73%

(d) Unquoted Securities

The number of unquoted securities on issue at 25 September 2017:

Unquoted Securities	Number on Issue	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Unquoted Options	100,000	33.2c	21/11/18
Unquoted Options	12,235,750	40c	31/3/19
Unquoted Options	5,000,000	27c	10/4/20

(e) Voting Rights

Each fully paid ordinary share carries the rights of one vote per share.

(f) Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities under ASX imposed escrow.

(g) On-Market Buy-Back

There is currently no on-market buy-back in place.

TENEMENT INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY LISTING RULE 5.3.3

DESDEMONA

20 kms South of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E37/1152	100%	
E37/1156	100%	
E37/1201	100%	
E37/1203	100%	
P37/8500	100%	
P37/8504	100%	
E40/283	100%	
E40/285	100%	
E40/323	100%	
M40/330	100%	
P37/8350	100%	
P37/8390	100%	
P40/1263	100%	
P40/1283	100%	
E40/366	0%	
E37/1315	0%	Tenement Application

MURRIN MURRIN

50 kms East of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
M39/279	66.66%	
P39/4980	100%	
P39/5112	100%	
P39/5113	100%	
P39/5164	100%	
P39/5165	100%	
P39/5176	100%	
P39/5177	100%	
P39/5178	100%	
P39/5179	100%	
P39/5180	100%	

IRON KING / VICTORY

45 kms North North West of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E37/1134	100%	
P37/7175	100%	
P37/7176	100%	
P37/7177	100%	
P37/7194	100%	
P37/7195	100%	
P37/7196	100%	
P37/7197	100%	
P37/7198	100%	
P37/8359	100%	
P37/8414	100%	
P37/8415	100%	
P37/8455	100%	
P37/8458	100%	
P37/8459	100%	
P37/8460	100%	
P37/8461	100%	
P37/8491	100%	
M37/1327	0%	

REDCASTLE

65 kms South West of Laverton

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P39/4550	100%	
P39/4834	100%	
P39/5097	100%	
P39/5098	100%	
P39/5099	100%	
P39/5100	100%	
P39/5101	100%	
P39/5102	100%	
P39/5103	100%	
P39/5105	100%	
P39/5267	100%	
M39/1114	0%	
M39/1108	0%	

MT FLORA

50 kms East North East of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P39/4617	100%	
P39/4618	100%	
P39/4619	100%	
P39/4620	100%	
P39/4621	100%	
P39/4912	100%	
P39/4960	0%	Expired 16/04/2017
P39/4961	0%	Expired 16/04/2017
P39/5181	100%	
P39/5182	100%	
P39/5183	100%	
P39/5185	100%	
P39/5463	100%	
M39/1113	0%	
M39/1118	0%	Tenement Application

PIG WELL

25 kms East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/8948	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8949	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8950	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8951	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8952	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8953	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8954	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8955	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8956	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8957	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8958	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8959	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8960	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8961	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8962	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8963	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8964	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8974	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8975	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8976	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8977	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8978	0%	Tenement Application

RANDWICK

45 kms North East of Leonora

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/7283	100%	
P37/7284	100%	
P37/7806	100%	
P37/7995	100%	
P37/7996	100%	
P37/7997	100%	
P37/7998	100%	
P37/7999	100%	
P37/8000	100%	
P37/8001	100%	
M37/1316	0%	
P37/8965	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8966	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8967	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8968	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8969	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8970	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8971	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8972	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8973	0%	Tenement Application

RAESIDE

8 kms East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
E37/1300	0%	
E37/1103	100%	
E37/868	100%	
L37/125	100%	
L37/77	100%	
M37/1298	100%	

CARDINIA / MERTONDALE

35 kms East & North East of Leonora Townsite

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
L37/106	100%	
L37/127	100%	
L37/128	100%	
L37/195	100%	
L37/196	100%	
L37/65	100%	
M37/1284	100%	
M37/223	100%	
M37/227	100%	
M37/231	100%	
M37/232	100%	
M37/233	100%	
M37/277	100%	
M37/299	100%	
M37/300	100%	
M37/316	100%	
M37/317	100%	
M37/422	100%	
M37/428	100%	
M37/487	100%	
M37/594	100%	
M37/646	100%	Purchased 20%
M37/720	100%	
M37/81	100%	
M37/82	100%	
M37/86	100%	
M37/88	100%	
P37/7275	100%	Purchased 20%
P37/7276	100%	Purchased 20%
P37/7655	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7656	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7657	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7658	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7659	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7660	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7661	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7662	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7663	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7664	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7665	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7666	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7667	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7668	0%	Expired 28/05/2017
P37/7669	0%	Expired 28/05/2017

Tenement ID	Ownership at end of Quarter	Change During Quarter
P37/7805	100%	
P37/7892	100%	
P37/7953	100%	
P37/7954	100%	
P37/7969	100%	
P37/7970	100%	
P37/7971	100%	
P37/7972	100%	
P37/7973	100%	
P37/7974	100%	
P37/7975	100%	
P37/7976	100%	
P37/7977	100%	
P37/7978	100%	
P37/7979	100%	
P37/8007	100%	
P37/8196	100%	
P37/8199	100%	
P37/8209	100%	
P37/8210	100%	
M37/1303	100%	
M37/1304	100%	Purchased 20%
M37/1315	0%	
M37/1318	0%	
M37/1319	0%	
M37/1320	0%	
M37/1323	0%	
P37/8934	0%	
P37/8938	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8939	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8940	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8941	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8942	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8943	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8944	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8945	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8946	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8947	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8988	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8989	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8990	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8991	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8992	0%	Tenement Application
P37/8993	0%	Tenement Application

CARDINIA / MERTONDALE (continued)

35 kms East & North East of Leonora Townsite

P37/7670	0%	Expired 28/05/2017	P37/8994	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7671	0%	Expired 28/05/2017	P37/8995	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7672	0%	Expired 28/05/2017	P37/8996	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7673	0%	Expired 28/05/2017	P37/8997	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7674	0%	Expired 28/05/2017	P37/8998	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7675	0%	Expired 28/05/2017	P37/8999	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7697	100%		P37/9000	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7698	100%		P37/9001	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7699	100%		P37/9002	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7700	100%		P37/9003	0%	Tenement Application
P37/7701	100%		P37/9004	0%	Tenement Application
			P37/7702	100%	
L37/226	100%	Granted 08/05/2017	P37/7703	100%	
P37/7171	100%		P37/7704	100%	
P37/8737	100%		P37/7705	100%	
P37/8738	100%		P37/7706	100%	
P37/8739	100%		P37/7707	100%	
P37/8740	100%		P37/7708	100%	
P37/8741	100%		P37/7711	100%	
P37/8742	100%		P37/7712	100%	
P37/8743	100%		P37/7713	100%	
P37/8744	100%		P37/7714	100%	
M37/1325	0%		P37/7715	100%	
P37/8795	0%		P37/7716	100%	
P37/8536	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7736	100%	
P37/8537	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7737	100%	
P37/8538	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7738	100%	
P37/8539	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7756	100%	
P37/8540	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7757	100%	
P37/8541	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7758	100%	
P37/8542	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7759	100%	
P37/8543	100%	Purchased 100%	P37/7760	100%	
			P37/7761	100%	