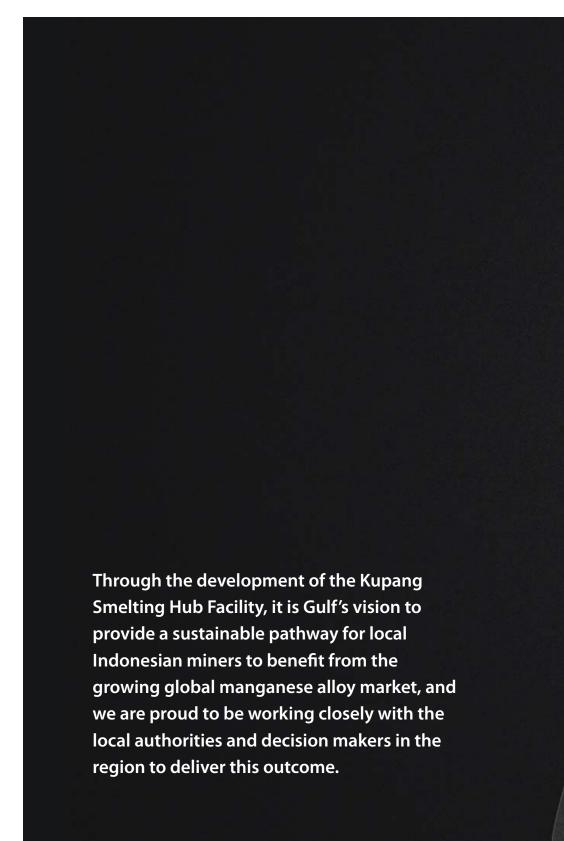
ANNUAL REPORT 2016

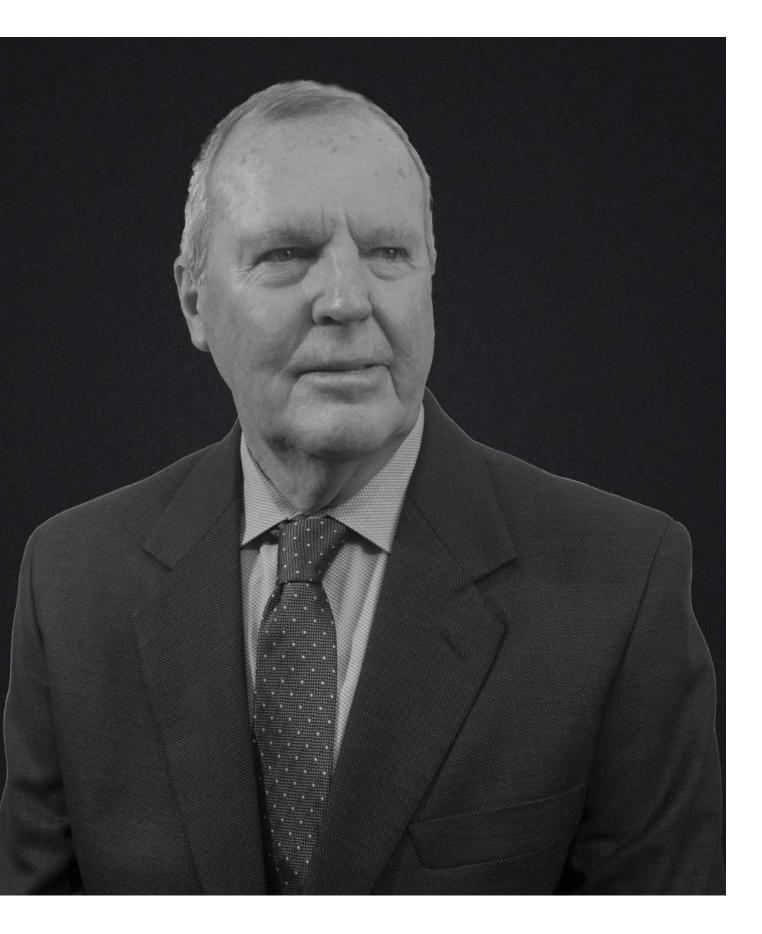
gulf

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

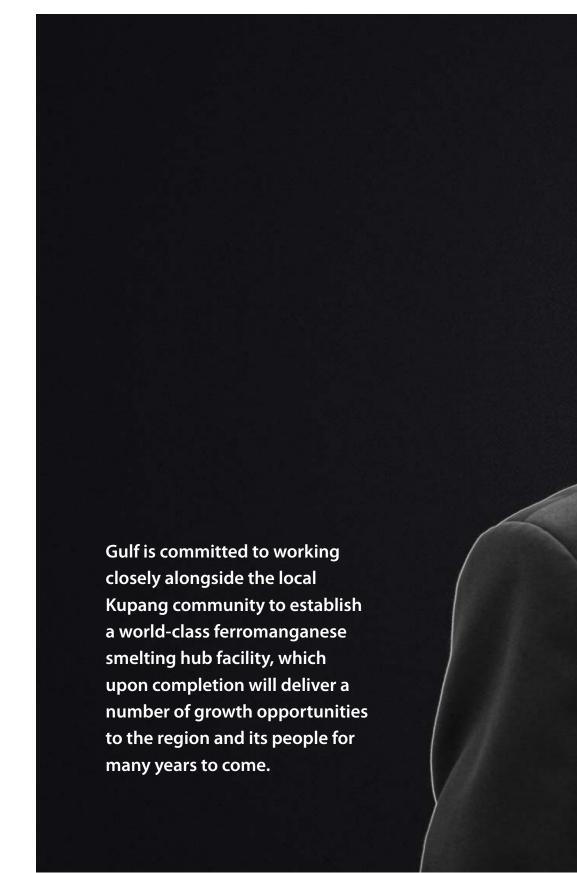
To be held at 11.00 am (WST) on 21 November 2016 at the office located at Level 3, 88 William Street, Perth WA 6000

All dollar amounts referred to in the report are expressed in Australian dollars unless otherwise noted. Gulf (ASX. GMC) is focused on the near-term development of its low-cost, ferromanganese smelting facility in Kupang, Indonesia. Gulf's strategy includes the purchasing of high grade Indonesian manganese ores at smelter gate, processing of these ores at the Kupang Smelting Hub and the exporting of a premium (circa 78%) ferromanganese alloy to growing, high-demand global markets.





GULF MANGANESE CORPORATION LIMITED (ACN: 059 954 317) ANNUAL REPORT 2016



4





Contents

Corporate Directory	1
Review of Operations	16
Directors' Report	21
Auditor's Independence Declaration	31
Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income	32
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	33
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	34
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	35
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	36
Director's Declaration	59
Independent Auditor's Report	60
Additional ASX Information	62

Board of Directors

Craig Munro – Non-Executive Chairman Hamish Bohannan – Managing Director Andrew Wilson – Non Executive Director

Leonard Math – CFO & Company Secretary

Registered Office

T2, 152 Great Eastern Highway, Ascot WA 6104 Telephone: +61 8 9367 9228 Facsimile: +61 8 9367 9229

www.gulfmanganese.com

Australian Securities Exchange ASX Code: GMC, GMCO

Share Registry Automic Registry Services

Auditors Greenwich & Co

Lawyers Allion Legal

PT Gulf Mangan Grup

Board of Directors Hamish Bohannan – President Director John Woodacre – Director Leonard Math – Commissioner

Registered Office

JL Perintis Kemerdekaan 1, RT 03 / RW 07, Kelurahan Kayo Putih, Kemematan Oebobo, Koto Kupang, NTT

www.gulfmanganese.com

Lawyers Christian Teo and Partners









Dear valued Shareholder,

We are pleased to be providing you with the Company's annual report and financial statement for the financial year 2016, in what has been a transformative year for Gulf at both a corporate and operational level.

Over the course of financial year, the Board strengthened its focus on positioning the Company on becoming a leading ferromanganese alloy producer through the development of our Kupang Smelting Hub in West Timor. Accompanying this renewed focus and vision, has been the need to make a number of critical decisions to ensure the foundations for future growth are firmly set for our shareholders.

Whilst the Company has met a number of challenges during the year, the leadership group's ability to remain focused and deploy all resources and efforts towards creating value for our shareholders has meant the Company remains in a robust position as it enters an exciting phase in its evolution.

Strengthening of Board and management positions was a key focus during the year, with the appointment of new and experienced board members, including a new Chairman and Managing Director, reflecting Gulf's commitment to delivering shareholder growth.

KUPANG SMELTING HUB PROJECT, WEST TIMOR, INDONESIA

Gulf's near-term development strategy is to establish a world-class ferromanganese alloy processing facility in Kupang, West Timor. The proposed site for the Kupang Smelting Hub is approximately 12 kilometres South West of Kupang, with access to critical infrastructure including sealed roads, port facilities and power.

The planned smelter facility will comprise eight furnaces built in stages over five years, targeting the production of a premium quality 78%+ manganese alloy, largely enabled by the unique qualities of the Indonesian high-grade, low impurity manganese ore. Furthermore, Gulf's strategy to upgrade locally supplied ore is strongly supported by the Indonesian Government, with regulations restricting the export of Indonesian ore that hasn't been upgraded.

At full production, the Company will aim to purchase and process 320,000 tonnes of manganese ore per annum, producing circa 155,000 tonnes of medium and low carbon premium quality ferromanganese alloy.

In respect to project development, a number of significant milestones were achieved during financial year 2016, highlighted by the securing of a potential cornerstone investor to support the development of the Kupang Smelting Hub. The proposed US\$10 million investment from Indonesian high net worth Marthen Amtiran, shapes as a transformational catalyst for Gulf in the near-term and will allow an accelerated work program to begin at the Kupang site. Post year end, Gulf was pleased to advise that it had received approval from the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara for the construction of a Manganese Smelting Hub in the Bolok Industrial Estate in Kupang, Indonesia. The securing of a project site is a key development for the Company and will enable the near-term commencement of site works and preparatory activities prior to construction start-up.

An integral component Gulf's future success is the in-country team led by the experienced John Woodacre in the role of Production Director. John has worked tirelessly to cultivate a number of highly valuable relationships within the local Kupang community, and through these relationships Gulf has been able to successfully maintain a constructive dialogue with the local Kupang people and key decision makers in Indonesia.

It is Gulf's vision to build a long-standing and sustainable business in West Timor that not only creates value for our shareholders, but importantly delivers tangible outcomes for the local Kupang community and landowners. We understand that this would not be possible without the backing of the local people and authorities and we are thankful for their unwavering support received to date.

KEY APPOINTMENTS – OUR PEOPLE, OUR FUTURE

Firstly, the Board and all of Gulf's employees would like to extend their condolences to the family and friends of our former Chairman Graham Anderson, who passed away on 19 July 2015. Graham's experience and leadership was a significant asset for the Board and his input will be greatly missed across all levels of the business. As the Company enters this exciting phase in its development, the strengthening of the Board became a core focus throughout financial year 2016. As part of this strategy, Craig Munro was appointed as Non-Executive Chairman and Hamish Bohannan was appointed Managing Director, which followed his appointment as Chief Executive Officer in October 2015. Both individuals bring a wealth of mining industry experience to Gulf, having established strong track records building successful resources companies with assets across the globe.

Furthermore, the Company also appointed Andrew Wilson to the Board as a Non-Executive Director in February 2016. Andrew also brings with him a deep understanding of the resources sector and strong Indonesian operating experience, having previously held the position of President Director of BHP Billiton Indonesia. Andrew was also a director of the Indonesian Mining Association and maintains a number of influential relationships in the region.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Over the course of financial year 2016, the Board implemented a number of key measures to solidify Gulf's financial position ahead of what shapes to be a highly transformation year for the Company. In addition, the Company was very well supported by both new and existing shareholders during its capital raising efforts in FY16, and the Board would like to take this opportunity to thank all those involved for their ongoing support. As previously reported, Gulf has identified an Indonesian-based cornerstone investor to support the development of the Kupang Smelting Hub facility in West Timor. At the time of writing, the Board was confident of securing the initial US\$10 million investment in the very near-term, which upon completion is expected to be a significant value catalyst for Gulf.

Finally, we would like to thank you, our loyal shareholders, for your ongoing support throughout the 2016 financial year as it has been thoroughly appreciated by the entire Company. The Board looks forward to delivering further positive outcomes for you this year.

Craig Munro, Chairman

formis Beharren

Hamish Bohannan, Managing Director

KUPANG SMELTING HUB -Project Overview

Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited ("Gulf" or "the Company") is focused on developing a ferromanganese smelting and sales business to produce medium and low carbon ferromanganese alloy in West Timor, Indonesia.

The Kupang Smelting Hub facility will contain eight furnaces built in stages over five years, targeting the production of a premium quality 78%+ manganese alloy. At full production, Gulf will aim to purchase and process 320,000 tonnes of manganese ore per annum, producing circa 155,000 tonnes of medium and low carbon premium quality ferromanganese alloy.

Manganese Market Overview

Manganese is mined as an oxide ore, converted to ferromanganese or silicomanganese in a blast or electric arc furnace, and then predominantly used as an essential ingredient in the production of steel. Manganese is a highly important steel making ingredient that adds a number of properties to steel that cannot be replicated by any other additive, highlighting its importance in the carbon steel industry.

The demand for manganese is largely driven by the steel industry which consumes the majority of manganese ore produced. The manganese market is highly concentrated with limited global suppliers providing a natural pricing floor for manganese.

Approvals

During the financial year, the Company received its Principle Licence for Foreign Investment from the Indonesian Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM). This Licence permits the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, PT Gulf Mangan Grup, to undertake the following activities:

- Carry out the operational business of Industrial Manufacture of Metal Alloys;
- Acquire strategic landholdings; and
- Deal with all Indonesian Provincial and Regency Governments

It also grants an exemption from import duties for machinery, goods and materials used in the business.

Due the nature and size of the project, Gulf will be granted, under Tax Holiday Regulations, a 100% tax relief facility for 10 years following which tax reduction of 50% for a further 2 years.

The granting of the Principle Licence was a key step towards the development of the Kupang Smelting Hub, and enabled the Company to proactively progress discussions in order to secure the required site approvals prior to the commencement of construction.

Post year end, the Company advised that it had received approval from the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara for the construction and development of the proposed Kupang Smelting Hub Facility in the Bolok Industrial Estate in Kupang, Indonesia.

The Bolok Industrial Estate is the original site selected by Gulf for the construction of the Kupang Smelting Hub Project, and the approvals will enable the commencement of site works prior to construction. Gulf will now focus on completing the required site surveying, site clearance and civil works.

SRK Indonesian Manganese Review

During the year, SRK Geological Consulting Group conducted a review of manganese prospects and deposits in Indonesia.

The study was a geological assessment of manganese deposits in Indonesia that could supply ore matching the specific requirements of the proposed Kupang ferromanganese alloy smelter business. It was undertaken as a desktop review, using publicly available data, SRK's in-house project database and subscription based mineral industry databases, and covered key criteria including geology, deposit style and potential grade and tonnage (although the work is restricted due to the limited public domain data in respect to grade and tonnage information).

SRK concluded that there is a potential extractable manganese mineralisation of 29 million tonnes for production IUPs and 114 million tonnes for exploration and production IUPs as shown in the table below.

The parameters and assumptions for the estimation referred to in West Timor are set out in the executive summary of the SRK Consulting report, and it is important for the reader to review that summary to understand the limits of the review and the sources relied on.

The report also discusses the level of confidence attributable to the deposits (including the parameters and assumptions for their calculations) and current nature of the tenements and their status.

In general terms, some of the information dates back to 2011, and certain of that information and more recent information relates to tenement licences that are no longer valid (although there is a significant number of granted exploration and production concessions current as at 2015).

It should also be noted that in respect of the more recent information and location of prospects, a number of those identified included possibly planned smelters, although there is no certainty that any

Total Tonnage of prospective (Mn) stratigraphy (covered by IUPs*), West Timor

PARAMETER	MINE/ PRODUCTION	EXPLORATION	TOTAL
Total Area of IUPs (m ²)	374,000,0000	1,140,000,000	1,514,000,000
No. of IUPs Intersecting Formation	47	135	182
Average Area of IUP (m ²)	7,960,000	8,440,000	8,320,000
Average Strike length (m)	2,116	2,179	2,163
Total Productive Strike Length (m)	99,437	294,226	393,695
Prospectivity in IUPs (m ³)	8,929,288	26,480,311	35,432,550
Total Tonnage (million tonnes)	29	85	114

*IUP (izin usaha pertambangan) mining/exploration licence

planned smelter will proceed and to date apart from Gulf's application, there are no other recent or current applications to build a smelter.

The full SRK Consulting report – Review of Manganese Prospects and Deposits in Indonesia may be found on the Gulf website www.gulfmanganese.com.

Post Year End Key Developments

On 5 August 2016, the Company announced that it has entered into a binding term sheet with Marthen Amtiran ("Pak Marthen") for the investment of US\$10 million in Gulf's Indonesianbased subsidiary PT Gulf Mangan Grup ("PT Gulf"), for a 10% interest in PT Gulf (subject to any regulatory approval).

Pak Marthen paid a non-refundable deposit of US\$0.2 million after the signing of the Term Sheet. The deposit was received on 12 August 2016. The balance of US\$9.8M was to be paid within 5 business days of the Bupati providing a written recommendation of the Kupang Smelter Project to the Governor of the Province of NTT.

Following the initial US\$10 million investment, Pak Marthen will have a six month option to purchase an additional 5% interest in PT Gulf for US\$7 million. Pak Marthen will be entitled to one board representative on the PT Gulf Mangan Grup Board.

Following the receipt of approval from the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara for the construction of a Manganese Smelting Hub in the Bolok Industrial Estate in Kupang, the recommendation by the Bupati was no longer requisite. The Company has commenced discussions with Pak Marthen to make a minor amendment to the term sheet reflecting this change. However the Board remains confident of securing this investment in the near-term. On 8 August 2016, the Company advised that it has finalised an agreement with South African-based Transalloys (Pty) Limited for the acquisition and relocation of two ferromanganese smelting furnaces.

Under the terms of the agreement, Gulf will purchase two furnaces (including related equipment), from Transalloys for the total cash consideration of US\$1 million. Gulf has also agreed to supply Transalloys with up to 30,000tpa of high grade manganese ore at the prevailing reported Metal Bulletin's index price for manganese lumpy, for a period of three years (once export licenses have been granted) and to marketing rights for 60% of the production from these smelters for three years under commercial terms.

Specialist engineering firm, XRAM Technologies (Pty) Limited ("XRAM"), has been engaged to undertake all design and construction requirements associated with the refurbishment and relocation of the furnaces to the Kupang Smelting Hub. XRAM will also act as EPCM Managers for the Indonesian construction program utilising local Indonesian contractors and construction companies.

Having now received necessary approvals to start construction in the industrial estate at Bolok in Kupang, the Company is revising its construction program but still expects to be in production in late 2017.

Corporate Overview

In October 2015, the Company raised \$100,000 with the issue of 10 Convertible Notes with a face value of \$10,000 each. The Company also issued 5,538,667 fully paid ordinary shares deemed at \$0.015 each in settlement of outstanding Directors' fees.

During Q2 FY16, the Company raised \$1.125 million from the placement of 75,000,000 shares and 37,500,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 30 September 2018.

The placement was managed by Perthbased Triple C Consulting, and provided the Company with working capital which deployed towards the development of the Kupang Smelting Hub. In January 2016, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares and 5,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 30 September 2018 in settlement of a \$150,000 debt.

In February 2016, the Company raised a further \$413,277 with the issue of 27,551,833 shares at \$0.015 with free attaching 13,775,917 options exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 30 September 2018. The Company also issued 10,000,000 Advisor Options in consideration for corporate advisory services provided by Triple C Consulting Pty Ltd. These options are exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 21 February 2018.

During Q4, the Company successfully completed a rights issue, raising \$1.8 million on the basis of four New Shares for every one Existing Share held at a price of 0.2 cents per share with free attaching New Options on the basis of one free attaching New Option for every two New Shares subscribed for and issued. The Company issued 918,244,552 shares and 459,122,276 options exercisable at 0.5 cents expiring 21 April 2019.

Furthermore, 15 convertible notes were redeemed during the year for \$150,000 and 8 convertible notes worth \$80,000 were converted to fully paid ordinary shares at 0.255 cents – (31,372,549 shares).

Board Changes

During the financial year, Mr Hamish Bohannan was appointed as CEO of the Company and subsequently appointed to the Board as Managing Director on 1 February 2016. On the same day, Mr Craig Munro was appointed as Non-executive Chairman, replacing Mr Graham Anderson, who sadly passed away on 19 July 2015.

The Board was further strengthened with the appointment of Mr Andrew Wilson on 17 February 2016.

Dr Peter Williams and Mr Michael Walters resigned as Directors on 17 February and 1 February 2016 respectively.

Subsequent to year end, Mr Paul O'Shaughnessy retired as Non-executive Director on 27 July 2016.

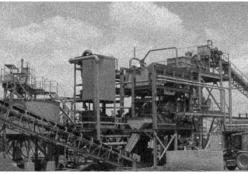














From top left: Craig Munro

Louisa Taulo

Managing Director & CEO (GMC) and President Director (PT Gulf Mangan Grup) Hamish Bohannan Chairman (GMC) Non-executive Director (GMC) Company Secretary & CFO (GMC) and Commissioner (PT Gulf Mangan Grup) Andrew Wilson Leonard Math John Woodacre Production Director & Director (PT Gulf Mangan Grup) Executive Assistant and Investor Management (GMC) Donna Whittaker Nukantini Putri Corporate Affairs Indonesia (PT Gulf Mangan Grup) Manager: Employment and Community Relations (PT Gulf Mangan Grup)



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present the following report on the consolidated entity consisting of Gulf Manganese Corporation Ltd and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

The names of each person who has been a Director during the year and continues in office to the date of this report are:

Mr Craig Munro

(Non-executive Chairman) appointed 1 February 2016

Mr Hamish Bohannan

(Managing Director) appointed 1 February 2016

Mr Andrew Wilson (Non-executive Director) appointed 17 February 2016

Mr Paul O'Shaughnessy (Non-executive Director) retired on 27 July 2016

Mr Graham Anderson ceased as a Director on 20 July 2015.

Dr Peter Williams and Mr Michael Walters resigned as Directors of the Company on 17 February and 1 February 2016 respectively.

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Craig Munro CPA (Non-executive Chairman)

Craig is a Certified Practicing Accountant with over 40 years' experience in the mining industry. He has been both an executive director and non-executive director of a number of listed companies since 1990. Craig brings both strong financial skills to the Board as well as strong corporate governance.

Other Current Directorships

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years Bathurst Resources Limited (Resigned 31/03/2014)

None

Hamish Bohannan MBA (Managing Director)

Hamish holds an Honours Degree in Mining Engineering from the Royal School of Mines UK and a MBA from Deakin University, Victoria. He has extensive corporate and operational experience in public companies within Australia and overseas in the capacity of Managing Director or CEO with ASX, TSX and AIM listed groups.

Other Current Directorships	Former Direc
None	Bathurst Reso

ctorships in the Last Three Years ources Limited (Resigned 24/03/2015)

Andrew Wilson, B.Com, FAICD, AusIMM (Non-executive Director)

Andrew has a Bachelor of Commerce (Marketing) and a Masters of Law, with 30 years of legal experience and 16 years with BHP in various legal, risk and commercial roles. In addition, Andrew has also been a director of various publicly-listed companies, including: Herald Resources Ltd, Robust Resources Ltd, PT Resource Alam Indonesia TBK, and director or chairman of various not for profit organisations.

From 2000 until 2007, Andrew served as the President Director of BHP Billiton Indonesia. based in Jakarta. Andrew was also a Director of the Indonesian Mining Association and has established strong connections in the region and speaks Bahasa Indonesia fluently. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a member of the Risk Management Institution of Australasia and AusIMM.

Other Listed Company Current	Former Listed Company Directorships in the Last
Directorships	Three Years
None	Robust Resources Limited

Paul O'Shaughnessy, BSc(Eng), C Eng (Non-executive Metallurgical Director) -

i.

Retired 27 July 2016

Paul is a metallurgical engineer with some 40 years of industry experience which includes smelting operations producing both bulk and specialty manganese alloys. He is a graduate from the Royal School of Mines, Imperial College, University of London with a Bachelor of Science Metallurgy with Honours. He operates his own consulting business which includes advising on the manufacturing of ferro alloys. Paul did not hold any other directorships in the last three years.

Other Current Directorships

None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years None

Names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities (continued)

Graham Anderson, B.Bus, Dip, Fin Plan, CA, AICD (*Non-executive Chairman*) – *Ceased 20 July 2015* Graham had over 29 years commercial and corporate experience having commenced his career in 1983 with Ernst & Young before later moving to national chartered accounting firms, Duesburys and Horwath as Partner. Graham's responsibilities included corporate services divisions of the Perth practice, including preparation and signing of Independent Experts Reports and Independent audit reports. He operated his own specialist accounting and management consultancy practice, providing a range of corporate advisory and audit services to both public and private companies. From 1990 to 1999 he was an audit partner at Horwath Perth. Graham sadly passed away on 19 July 2015.

Other Current Directorships
None

Former Directorships in the Last Three Years Echo Resources Ltd Dynasty Metals (Australia) Ltd Tangiers Petroleum Ltd WAG Ltd Oakajee Corporation Ltd Pegasus Metals Ltd Mako Hydrocarbons Ltd APA Financial Services Ltd Kangaroo Resources Ltd

Peter Williams BSc (Hons), PhD, FAICD, FAusIMM (Deputy Chairman & Non-executive Exploration Director) – Resigned 17 February 2016

Peter holds a PhD in Structural Geology and has been in the exploration industry since the early 1970's and was, before retirement, Managing Director of SRK Australasia, one of the country's largest specialist geological consulting group. He joined the board in September 2013.

Other Current Directorships	Former Directorships in the Last Three Years
None	None

Michael Walters, B.Eng (Non-executive Marketing Director) – Resigned 1 February 2016 Michael holds a Bachelor of Engineering and has 30 years resources marketing experience having worked with Billiton, Western Mining and was part of the team that built Consolidated Minerals into the world's 4th largest high grade manganese supplier. He joined the board in October 2013.

Other Current Directorships Shaw River Manganese Ltd Former Directorships in the Last Three Years None

Leonard Math, BComm, CA (Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary)

Leonard graduated from Edith Cowan University in 2003 with a Bachelor of Business majoring in Accounting and Information Systems. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. He previously worked as an auditor at Deloitte and is experienced with public company responsibilities including ASX and ASIC compliance, control and implementation of corporate governance, statutory financial reporting and shareholder relations.

He is a Director and Company Secretary of ASX listed companies Elemental Minerals Limited, RMA Energy Limited and Global Gold Holdings Limited.

Director's interests in shares and options

As at the date of this report the relevant interest of each Director in the shares and options of the Company are:

	Shares	Options over ordinary shares		
Directors	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Craig Munro	-	-	-	10,000,000
Hamish Bohannan	24,000,000	41,000,000	42,000,000	20,500,000
Andrew Wilson	-	7,000,000	-	10,000,000

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is developing an ASEAN focused manganese alloying enterprise based in West Timor.

Review of operations and results

Details of the operations of the Company are set out in the Review of Operations on page 2.

The Company incurred an after tax operating loss of \$2,903,474 (2015: \$2,594,559).

Dividends

No dividend has been paid or recommended for the current year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATES OF AFFAIRS

Board changes

During the financial year ended 30 June 2016, Mr Hamish Bohannan was appointed as CEO of the Company and subsequently appointed to the Board as Managing Director on 1 February 2016. On the same day, Mr Craig Munro was appointed as Non-executive Chairman, replacing Mr Graham Anderson, who sadly passed away on 19 July 2015.

The Board was further strengthened with the appointment of Mr Andrew Wilson on the 17 February 2016. Dr Peter Williams and Mr Michael Walters resigned as Directors on 17 February and 1 February 2016 respectively.

Subsequent to year end, Mr Paul O'Shaughnessy retired as Non-executive Director on 27 July 2016.

Corporate

In October 2015, the Company raised \$100,000 with the issue of 10 Convertible Notes with a face value of \$10,000 each. The Company also issued 5,538,667 fully paid ordinary shares deemed at \$0.015 each in settlement of outstanding Directors' fees.

During the second quarter of the year 2016, the Company raised \$1.125 million from the placement of 75,000,000 shares and 37,500,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 30 September 2018.

The placement was managed by Perth-based Triple C Consulting, and will provide the Company with working capital which will be deployed towards the development of Gulf's premium manganese alloy facility in Indonesia.

In January 2016, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares and 5,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 30 September 2018 in settlement of a \$150,000 debt. In February 2016, the Company raised a further \$413,277 with the issue of 27,551,833 shares at \$0.015 with free attaching 13,775,917 options exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 30 September 2018. The Company also issued 10,000,000 Advisor Options in consideration for corporate advisory services provided by Triple C Consulting Pty Ltd. These options are exercisable at \$0.02 expiring on 21 February 2018.

During the last quarter of 2016, the Company successful completed a rights issue, raising \$1.8 million on the basis of four (4) New Shares for every one (1) Existing Share held at a price of 0.2 cents per share with free attaching New Options on the basis of one (1) free attaching New Option for every two (2) New Shares subscribed for and issued. The Company issued 918,244,552 shares and 459,122,276 options exercisable at 0.5 cents expiring 21 April 2019.

During the year, 15 convertible notes were redeemed for \$150,000 and 8 convertible notes worth \$80,000 were converted to fully paid ordinary shares at 0.255 cents – (31,372,549 shares).

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

- Subsequent to year end, Mr Paul O'Shaughnessy retired as a director on 27 July 2016.
- On 5 August 2016, the Company entered into a binding term sheet with Marthen Amtiran ("Pak Marthen") for the investment of US\$10 million in Gulf's Indonesian-based subsidiary PT Gulf Mangan Grup ("PT Gulf"), for a 10% interest in PT Gulf (subject to any regulatory approval).
- On 8 August 2016, the Company advised that it has finalised an agreement with South African-based Transalloys (Pty) Limited for the acquisition and relocation of two ferromanganese smelting furnaces.
- On 23 August 2016, 3 convertible notes with a face value of \$10,000 each were converted to shares in the Company. A total of 2,941,177 shares were issued at a price of 1.02 cents each.
- Following shareholders' approval at the General Meeting held on 2 September 2016, the following securities were issued:
 - 20,000,000 shares at a price of 0.2 cents per share and 10,000,000 Listed Options exercisable at 0.5 cents each were issued to Triple C Consulting Pty Ltd as a settlement of outstanding fees of \$40,000.
 - 2) 10,000,000 shares were issued to Mrs Nukantini Putri Parincha allowing the Company to acquire 100% interest in PT Gulf Mangan Grup.
 - 4,500,000 shares were issued to Mr John Woodacre at a price of 0.4 cents per share in satisfaction of outstanding consulting fees of \$18,000.
 - 10,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021 were issued each to Mr Craig Munro and Mr Andrew Wilson
 - 5) 30,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021 were issued to Mr Hamish Bohannan.

- 6) 24,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September
 2021 were issued to employees and contractors of the Company under the Company's Employee and Contractor Share Option Plan.
- On 8 September 2016, the Company completed \$1 million raising to provide additional working capital, as the Company continues to progress towards the development of its Kupang Smelting Hub Project in West Timor, Indonesia.

On 15 September 2016, the Company raised a further \$100,000 through the issue of 6,666,667 shares at 1.5 cents each.

 On 3 October 2016, Gulf received approval from the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara for the construction of a Manganese Smelting Hub in the Bolok Industrial Estate in Kupang, Indonesia.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments in the operations of the Company are set out in the Review of Operations on page 2.

Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2016, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

NAME OF DIRECTOR	NUMBER ELIGIBLE TO ATTEND	NUMBER ATTENDED
Craig Munro – appointed 1 Feb 2016	5	5
Hamish Bohannan – <i>appointed 1 Feb 2016</i>	5	5
Andrew Wilson – appointed 17 Feb 2016	4	4
Paul O'Shaughnessy – retired 27 July 2016	13	13
Graham Anderson – <i>ceased 20 July 2015</i>	-	-
Peter Williams – resigned 17 Feb 2016	8	8
Michael Walters – resigned 1 Feb 2016	б	б

Audit and risk committee

The Company has established an Audit and Risk Committee that comprises the whole Board. The Audit and Risk Committee did not meet during the year.

Remuneration committee

The Company has established a remuneration committee that comprises the whole Board due to the size of the Board. The Remuneration Committee did not meet during the year.

Environmental regulations

During the year, the Company successfully divested its key non-core assets, the Australian mineral tenements, enabling the company to hone its focus on the Indonesian manganese alloying project. The Company's current operations in Indonesia have limited exposure to the environmental regulation. No breaches of any environmental restrictions were recorded during the financial year.

Director's benefits

Since the date of the last Directors' Report, no Director of the Company has received, or become entitled to receive, (other than a remuneration benefit included in Note 17 to the financial statements or remuneration report), a benefit because of a contract that involved:

- (a) the Director; or
- (b) a firm of which the Director is a member; or
- (c) an entity in which the Director has a substantial financial interest (during the year ended 30 June 2016, or at any other time) with the Company; or
- (d) an entity that the Company controlled, or a body corporate that was related to the Company, when the contract was made or when the Director received, or became entitled to receive, the benefit (if any).

Remuneration report (audited)

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required under Section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001. During the financial year the key management personnel and Directors (see page 5 for details about each Director and key management personnel) are as follows.

Craig Munro

Non-executive Chairman (appointed 1 February 2016)

Hamish Bohannan Managing Director

(appointed 1 February 2016)

Andrew Wilson

Non-executive Director (appointed 17 February 2016)

Graham Anderson

Non-executive Chairman (ceased on 20 July 2015)

Peter Williams

Non-executive Director (resigned 17 February 2016)

Michael Walters

Non-executive Director (resigned 1 February 2016)

Paul O'Shaughnessy

Non-executive Director (resigned 27 July 2016)

Leonard Math

CFO & Company Secretary

A) Remuneration policy

The objective of the Company's policy is to provide remuneration that is competitive and appropriate. The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- (i) competitiveness and reasonableness;
- (ii) acceptability to shareholders;
- (iii) transparency; and
- (iv) capital management.

A Remuneration policy (continued) Directors' and executives' remuneration

The policy of the Company is to pay remuneration of Directors in amounts in line with employment market conditions relevant in the mining industry. Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. Non-executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The Chairman's fees are determined independently to the fees of Non-Executive Directors based on comparative roles in the external market.

The Constitution of the Company provides that non-executive Directors may collectively be paid as remuneration for their services a fixed sum not exceeding the aggregate maximum sum per annum determined by the Company in a general meeting. The current aggregate maximum is \$500,000.

The table below sets out summary information about the Consolidated Entity's earnings and movements in net asset for the last 5 years:

	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-14	30-Jun-13	30-Jun-12
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	150,043	-	100,023	350,925
Net Profit /(Loss) before tax	(2,903,474)	(2,594,559)	(5,622,881)	(530,212)	(1,845,851)
Net Asset/ (Liability)	841,174	(836,429)	(227,215)	834,103	611,127

Performance based remuneration

There was no performance-based remuneration paid to Directors during the financial year.

Voting and comments made at the Company's 2015 Annual General Meeting

In 2015 Annual General Meeting, the Company received 99.99% votes in favour of the adoption of its remuneration report and did not receive any specific feedback at the AGM or throughout the year on its remuneration practices.

B Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the Directors, the Key Management Personnel of the Company (as defined in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures) and specified executives of the Company are set out in the following tables:

	SHORT-TERM BENEFITS		POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	OTHER	SHARE-I	BASED PAYMENT	TOTAL
Directors	Salary and fees	Super- annuation	Retirement Benefits	Fees	Shares/ Options	Remuneration consisting of Options	\$
Craig Munro (appointed 1 Feb	2016)						
2016	31,659	3,008	-	-	-	-	34,667
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hamish Bohannan (appointed	d CEO 28 Oct 2015 d	and Managing I	Director 1 Feb 2016,)			
2016	175,623	16,684	-	-	1,128,000	85.43%	1,320,307
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
Andrew Wilson (appointed 17	' Feb 2016)						
2016	20,000	-	-	-	-	-	20,000
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paul O'Shaughnessy (resigned	d 27 July 2016)						
2016	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
2015	31,935	-	-	-	38,900	54.92%	70,835
Graham Anderson (ceased 20) July 2015)						
2016	6,200	-	-	-	-	-	6,200
2015	72,600	-	-	-	77,800	51.73%	150,400
Peter Williams (resigned 17 Feb	b 2016)						
2016	44,724	-	-	-	-	-	44,724
2015	36,000	-	-	-	38,900	51.94%	74,900
Michael Walters (resigned 1 Fe	eb 2016)						
2016	21,000	-	-	-	-	-	21,000
2015	36,000	-	-	-	38,900	51.94%	74,900
Bruce Morrin (retired 2 April 20	015)						
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	55,800	-	-	-	77,800	58.23%	133,600
Total Remuneration Directo	ors						
2016	339,206	19,692	-	-	1,128,000	75.86%	1,486,898
2015	232,335	-	-	-	272,300	53.96%	504,635
Executives							
Leonard Math							
2016	100,895*	-	-	-	-	-	100,895
2015	79,500*	-	-	-	-	-	79,500
Total Remuneration Execut	ives						
2016	100,895	-	-	-	-	-	100,895
2015	79,500	-	-	-	-	-	79,500

*Fees relates to Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretarial services provided through Nexia Perth Pty Ltd (previously GDA Corporate). Mr Leonard Math does not have beneficial interest in Nexia and is an employee of Nexia.

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

C Service agreements

The Company has an Executive Service Agreement with Mr Hamish Bohannan for his role as Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer. Hamish will be remunerated at an annual salary of \$250,000 inclusive of statutory superannuation with a three months' termination notice period.

Non-Executive Directors receive a letter of appointment which contains key terms to their appointment. Such terms include the term in accordance with the Constitution of the Company, time commitment expected, role, standards of conduct and cessation of office. The Non-Executive Directors receive a remuneration package of \$5,000 per month with the Chairman receiving \$8,333 per month inclusive of statutory superannuation.

The Company has a service agreement with Nexia Perth Pty Ltd (previously GDA Corporate) for the provision of services as Accounting & Company Secretary by Mr Leonard Math. Mr Leonard Math is an employee of Nexia Perth. Current details of the services agreement with Nexia are as follows:-

Monthly Fees

Accounting: \$2,500 plus GST Company Secretary: \$4,000 plus GST Termination Notice Period – 3 months Term – Continuing until terminated

There are no other service agreements other than disclosed above.

Termination benefits

The Company is not liable for any termination benefits on termination of the current executive or non-executive directors or key management personnel other than payment of period of notice on termination where applicable.

D Share-based compensation

Options granted to Directors' and Officers During the year, Mr Hamish Bohannan was issued 30,000,000 shares and 15,000,000 options exercisable at \$0.05 each expiring 30 September 2018. The options vest immediately. Refer to Note 21 for the inputs used for the valuation of these options.

Shares issued on exercise of unlisted options

There were no unlisted options exercised during the financial year.

Fair value of options granted

The assessed fair value at grant date of options granted to individuals is allocated equally over the period from grant date to vesting date. Fair values at grant date are independently determined using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

E Additional information

Options granted to Directors carry no dividend or voting rights. Subsequent to year end, the following options were issued to the Directors:

Hamish Bohannan	30,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable
	at 2 cents expiring 5
	September 2021
Craig Munro	10,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021
Andrew Wilson	10,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021

Remuneration report (audited) (continued)

F Key Management Personnel shareholdings

Directors	Balance at the beginning of the year	Share issue during the year	Held at Resignation	Balance at End of Year
Craig Munro	-	-	-	-
Hamish Bohannan	-	65,000,000 ¹	-	65,000,000
Andrew Wilson	-	-	-	-
Paul O'Shaughnessy*	-	-	-	-
Graham Anderson**	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Michael Walters***	1,493,533	1,200,000	2,693,533	-
Peter Williams****	3,346,667	1,200,000	4,546,667	-
Leonard Math	-	2,500,000 ²	-	2,500,000

*Retired on 27 July 2016

**Ceased on 20 July 2015

***Resigned on 1 February 2016

****Resigned on 17 February 2016

¹ Issued 35,000,000 shares through the participation in the rights issue at a price of 0.2 cents each.

² Participatied in the rights issue at a price of 0.2 cents each.

G Key Management Personnel option holdings

Directors	Balance at the beginning of the year	Options issue during the year	Held at Resignation	Balance at End of Year
Craig Munro	-	-	-	-
Hamish Bohannan	-	32,500,000 ¹	-	32,500,000
Andrew Wilson	-	-	-	-
Paul O'Shaughnessy*	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Graham Anderson**	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Michael Walters***	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Peter Williams****	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
Leonard Math	-	1,250,000 ²	-	1,250,000

*Retired on 27 July 2016

**Ceased on 20 July 2015

***Resigned on 1 February 2016

****Resigned on 17 February 2016

¹ Issued 17,500,000 options through the participation in the rights issue at a price of 0.2 cents each.

 $^{\rm 2}$ Issued through the participation in the rights issue at a price of 0.2 cents each.

There is no other additional information other than the information disclosed above.

This is the end of the audited remuneration report.

Shares under option

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

Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of options	Vested and exercisable
21-Apr-19	\$0.005	468,361,419	Yes
30-Sep-18	\$0.0196	56,275,917	Yes
30-Sep-18	\$0.0496	15,000,000	Yes
21-Feb-18	\$0.0196	10,000,000	Yes
31-Jul-17	\$0.3746	13,900,000	Yes
31-Dec-18	\$0.2496	7,500,000	Yes
5-Sep-21	\$0.02	50,000,000	Yes
5-Sep-21	\$0.02	24,000,000	Yes
		645,037,336	

When exercisable, each option is convertible into one ordinary share.

Convertible notes

At the date of this report, the total number of outstanding convertible notes is 40. Below are the terms and conditions of the convertible notes:

- 1. Face value \$10,000 per convertible note.
- 2. Conversion Each note may be converted into Gulf shares at the rate of 85% of the 30 day VWAP at the Holders option after 12 months from issue
- Interest payable quarterly at 10% per annum.
- Redemption Each note may be redeemed at the Holders option 12 months from issue or any time thereafter with 3 months notification and all outstanding notes will be redeemed in full 36 months from issue.
- 5. Term 3 years from the date of issue.

Indemnification

There are indemnities and insurances for the Directors in regard to their positions. These insure and indemnify the Directors including former Directors against certain liabilities arising in the course of their duties. The Directors have not disclosed the amount of the premiums paid as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the policies.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* 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.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided for the financial year (2015: nil). The Auditor's remuneration is disclosed in Note 25.

Auditor independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 16.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and on behalf of the board by:

Craig Munro *Non-executive Chairman* Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2016



Greenwich & Co Audit Pty Ltd | ABN 51 609 542 458 Level 2, 35 Outram Street, West Perth WA 6005 PO Box 983, West Perth WA 6872 T 08 6555 9500 | F 08 6555 9555 www.greenwichco.com

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To Those Charged Governance of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited

As auditor for the audit of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Circensich 5 to ADD + Pty who

Greenwich & Co Audit Pty Ltd

Sichulas Hollons

Nicholas Hollens Managing Director

Perth

30 September 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue			
Revenue from JV agreement		-	150,000
Interest income		-	43
	2	-	150,043
Expenses			
Directors remuneration		163,583	87,215
Administrative expenses		880,879	809,327
Exploration and evaluation expenses		2,252	14,487
Due diligence expenses		-	289,464
Settlement expenses		283,064	-
Impairment of exploration and evaluation	8	-	125,000
Legal fees		106,519	154,272
Depreciation		7,460	10,680
Loss on sale of fixed assets		4,776	-
Professional fees		183,989	286,677
Share based payments	21	1,128,000	292,480
Impairment of available-for-sale investment	6	75,000	675,000
Interest on finance		67,952	-
		(2,903,474)	(2,744,602)
Loss before income tax	2	(2,903,474)	(2,594,559)
Income tax benefit/(expense)	3	-	-
Net loss after tax		(2,903,474)	(2,594,559)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(2,903,474)	(2,594,559)

		2016 Cents	2015 Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	15	(0.94)	(4.97)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current assets	Note	Ş	Ş
Cash and cash equivalents	4	621,747	9,638
Trade and other receivables	5	106,756	123,179
Total current assets	-	728,503	132,817
			,
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	6	-	75,000
Plant and equipment	7	21,901	41,905
Exploration, evaluation and development	8	-	-
Intangible assets	9	955,200	512,314
Non-current assets		977,101	629,219
Total assets		1,705,604	762,036
			702,050
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	394,430	859,660
Borrowings	11	470,000	738,805
Total current liabilities		864,430	1,598,465
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11		-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total liabilities		864,430	1,598,465
Net assets / (liabilities)		841,174	(836,429)
Equity			
Contributed equity	12	23,325,358	19,903,222
Options reserve	13	2,507,213	1,348,272
Accumulated losses	14	(24,991,397)	(22,087,923)
Total equity		841,174	(836,429)

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Notes	Contributed Equity \$	Options Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	_	19,903,222	1,348,272	(22,087,923)	(836,429)
Loss for the year		-	-	(2,903,474)	(2,903,474)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(2,903,474)	(2,903,474)
<i>Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners</i> Contributions to equity net of transactions costs	12, 13	3,422,136	1,158,941	-	4,581,077
Balance 30 June 2016		23,325,358	2,507,213	(24,991,397)	841,174

	Notes	Contributed Equity \$	Options Reserve \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014		18,210,356	1,055,793	(19,493,364)	(227,215)
Loss for the year		-	-	(2,594,559)	(2,594,559)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(2,594,559)	(2,594,559)
	_				
Transaction with owners in their capacity as owners Contributions to equity net of transactions costs	12, 13	1,692,866	292,479	-	1,985,345
Balance 30 June 2015		19,903,222	1,348,272	(22,087,923)	(836,429)

The above Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Other receipts		139,096	150,000
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,398,494)	(1,427,130)
Interest received		-	43
Interest paid		(67,952)	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities	4	(2,327,350)	(1,277,087)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(5,209)	(3,720)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		12,977	-
Payments for exploration, evaluation and development expenditure		-	(368,033)
Net cash flows generated from / (used in) investing activities		7,768	(371,753)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of securities - net of issue costs		3,120,496	1,971,260
Proceeds from borrowings		-	169,175
Repayment of borrowings		(188,805)	(485,759)
Net cash flows from financing activities		2,931,691	1,654,676
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		612,109	5,836
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		9,638	3,802
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4	621,747	9,638

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

Corporate Information

The financial report of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2016 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 30 September 2016. Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited (previously known as Gulf Minerals Corporation Limited) is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian stock exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Company are described in the review of operations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are generalpurpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Gulf Manganese Corporation Ltd is a forprofit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are expressed as whole dollars.

(b) Going concern

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

The consolidated entity had net current liabilities of \$135,927 at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: \$1,465,648), incurred a net loss after tax for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 of \$2,903,474 (30 June 2015: \$2,594,559) and experienced net cash outflows from operating activities of \$2,327,350 (30 June 2015: \$1,277,087).

In September 2016, the Company raised \$1m via the issue of equity instruments, to provide working capital finance for the consolidated entity. Further, as disclosed in Note 24, the Company has secured an agreement with Pak Marthen to invest a further \$9.8m in the Company and its projects; however, receipt of these monies is conditional on the local government approvals of the Kupang Smelter Project in Indonesia, which the directors are presently working to finalise.

The directors have instituted measures to preserve cash and secure additional finance and are satisfied that the Company can continue as a going concern.

(c) Statement of compliance

These financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and Australian Accounting Interpretations. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

(d) Critical accounting estimates

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted to consultants, directors and employees is measured by reference to the fair value of options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on Black-Scholes options valuation methodology.

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the consolidated entity's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

(i) Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets

The future recoverability of capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the consolidated entity decides to exploit the related lease itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related exploration and evaluation asset through sale.

Factors that would impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, which would impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices.

To the extent that capitalised exploration and evaluation expenditure is determined not to be recoverable in the future, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

NOTE 1

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

In addition, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalised if the activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. To the extent that it is determined in the future that this capitalise expenditure should be written off or impaired, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

Calculation of recoverable amount (ii) The recoverable amount of the consolidate entity's receivables carried at amortised costs is calculated at the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivable with a short duration are not discounted.

> Impairment of receivable is not recognised until objective evidence is available that a loss event has occurred. Significant receivables are individually assessed for impairment.

The recoverable amount of other assets is greater of their 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 in using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(iii) Available for sale financial assets AFS assets are subsequently measured at fair value. The value applied for fair value is the value of the most capital raising price conducted by the Company and using any other available data of the market for the asset held. Any impairment loss is then expensed in the period identified.

(e) Plant and equipment

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.

Depreciation is calculated on the diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over its expected useful life. Depreciation rates for motor vehicles are at 22.5% and for other plant and equipment, the rates range from 15-40%.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call which are readily convertible to cash on hand and which are used in the cash management function on a day-to-day basis, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(g) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(h) Investments

Investments in controlled entities are carried in the Company's financial statements at the lower of cost and recoverable amount.

Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are nonderivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any re-measurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is de-recognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold after 12 months from the end of the reporting period. All other available-forsale financial assets are classified as current assets.

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not billed to the Company. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 30 days.

(j) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate.

(k) Earnings per share

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

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

(I) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST). Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Sale of non-current assets

Gains or losses arising on the sale of noncurrent assets are included in profit or loss at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

(m) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited ("company" or "parent entity") as at 30 June 2015 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited and its subsidiary together are referred to in this financial report as the Company or the consolidated entity.

Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Company controls another entity.

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

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Company.

The Company applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with parties external to the Company. Disposals to non-controlling interests result in gains and losses for the Company that is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income. Purchases from noncontrolling interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of identifiable net assets of the subsidiary.

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

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and statement of financial position respectively. Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost in the individual financial statements of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited.

NOTE 1

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Trade and other receivables

Trade accounts receivable, amounts due from related parties and other receivables represent the principal amounts due at reporting date plus accrued interest and less, where applicable, any unearned income and provisions for doubtful accounts.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

(o) Income tax

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

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

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

(o) Income tax (continued)

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

Except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

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

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

Tax consolidation legislation

Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited and its 100% owned Australian resident subsidiaries have implemented the tax consolidation legislation. Current and deferred tax amounts are accounted for in each individual entity as if each entity continued to act as a taxpayer on its own.

Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited recognises its own current and deferred tax amounts and those current tax liabilities, current tax assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits and unused tax losses which it has assumed from its controlled entities within the tax consolidated Company.

Assets or liabilities arising under tax funding agreements with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as amounts payable or receivable from or payable to other entities in the Company. Any difference between the amounts receivable or payable under the tax funding agreement are recognised as a contribution to (or distribution from) controlled entities in the tax consolidated Company.

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits and included in other payables.

(q) Segment reporting

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

(r) Impairment of assets

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

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease). An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an 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 a reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at its 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.

(s) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available for sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Company is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt instruments held. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Company for similar financial instruments.

NOTE 1

Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Exploration and evaluation expenditure (t)

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest in accordance with AASB 6: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure. These costs are only carried forward where the rights to the area of interest are current and to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development or sale of the area, or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the area is made.

(u) Financial instruments

Initial recoanition and measurement Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables Loans and receivables are nonderivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not guoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecoanised.

(iii) Available-for-sale investments Available-for-sale investments are nonderivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

> They are subsequently measured at fair value with any re-measurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is de-recognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold after 12 months from the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(iv) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

NOTE 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(v) Intangible assets

Intangible assets that are acquired or developed by the Group have finite useful lives are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

Impairment of the intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(w) New accounting standards and interpretations

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of the Standard, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- · determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosures regarding revenue.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the Group's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTE 2 REVENUE AND EXPENSES

		2016	2015
(a) Revenue		\$	\$
Sale of asset	*	-	150,000
Bank interes	treceived	-	43
Total reven	ue	-	150,043

* During the previous year, Gulf has entered into a Sale Agreement to divest its remaining 51% of the Northern Territory exploration tenement EL 10335 to 49% joint venture partner Redbank Copper Limited (ASX:RCP). The sale of Gulf's 51% together with all Mining information was agreed at \$125,000 cash with a deposit payment of \$50,000 with the balance due incrementally over a 9 month period and settlement following Ministerial consent for the transfer. At 30 June 2015, \$100,000 was received from Redbank Copper.

Gulf has also entered a Sale Agreement to divest its 100% of the Northern Territory exploration tenement EL 29898 to joint venture partner Laramide Resources Limited (ASX:LAM). The sale of Gulf's 100% interest together with all mining information was agreed at a \$125,000 cash with a deposit payment of \$25,000, a further \$25,000 subject to certain conditions and the balance of \$75,000 following ministerial consent for the transfer. At 30 June 2015, \$50,000 was received from Laramide.

2016

2015

	2016	2015
(b) Expenses include:	\$	\$
Accounting/secretarial fees	72,831	72,721
Advertising and promotion	38,228	139,326
Depreciation expense	7,460	10,680
Share registry fees	29,421	28,376
Operating lease rental expense	161,833	75,229
	309,773	326,332

NOTE 3 INCOME TAX

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loss for the period	(2,903,474)	(2,594,559)
Prima facie tax benefit at Australian tax rate of 30%	(871,490)	(778,368)
Tax effect of non-deductible items:		
Impairment of available for sale assets	21,375	202,500
Impairment of receivable	-	-
Impairment of exploration expenditure	-	37,500
Settlement of expenses - capital	80,673	-
Section 40-880	(88,328)	(24,399)
Non-deductible expenses	21	523
Share based payments	321,480	87,744
Temporary differences not recognised	462,269	474,500
Income tax expense	-	-

No income tax expense has been provided in the accounts because the company has an operating loss for the year. No future tax benefit attributable to tax losses has been brought to account as recovery is not probable. The total of tax losses held within the company is \$20,747,996 (2015: \$18,410,183). The benefit will only be obtained if the company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realised, continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by taxation legislation and there are no changes in tax legislation adversely affecting the company in realising the benefit.

NOTE 4 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	621,747	9,638
Total cash and cash equivalents	621,747	9,638

Information about the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is disclosed in Note 19.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash flows used in operating activities		
Loss for the year	(2,903,474)	(2,594,599)
Cash flows excluded from loss attributable to operating activities:		
Exploration costs	-	14,487
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation	7,460	10,680
Loss on sale of fixed assets	4,776	-
 Share based payment expense 	1,128,000	292,480
Impairment of available-for-sale investment	75,000	675,000
 Impairment of deferred exploration and evaluation 	-	125,000
 Non cash payments – settlement in equity 	252,581	201,606
Net changes in working capital:		
Change in trade and other receivables	16,423	31,039
 Change in trade and other payables 	(465,230)	(32,780)
Net changes in non-current assets classified as operating cash flows:		
Change in intangible assets	(442,886)	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(2,327,350)	(1,277,087)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

During the financial year, 18,307,867 shares in the Company were issued to settle creditors, to the value of \$274,618.

NOTE 5 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	-	-
Other receivables	106,756	123,179
Total trade and other receivables	106,756	123,179

As of 30 June 2016, trade receivables that were past due or impaired was nil (2015: nil). Information about the Company's exposure to credit risk is provided in Note 19.

NOTE 6 NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Available for sale unlisted investments, at fair value		
Shares in Asia Mineral Corporation Limited	-	75,000
Total non-current financial assets	-	75,000

The Company is a registered holder of 15,000,000 shares in Asia Mineral Corporation Limited (AMC) having acquired and initially recognised the investment at 22 cents per share. During the year, AMC entered into administrative receivership. As such, the Board decided to impair the value of the Company's investment in AMC to nil.

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Opening fair value	75,000	750,000
Impairment	(75,000)	(675,000)
Closing value	-	75,000

NOTE 7 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Motor Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2016			
At cost	-	33,981	33,981
Accumulated depreciation	-	(12,080)	(12,080)
Total written down amount	-	21,901	21,901
Reconciliation			

Closing written down value at 30 June 2016	-	21,901	21,901
Disposals	(17,753)	-	(17,753)
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,271)	(5,189)	(7,460)
Additions	-	5,209	5,209
Opening written down value	20,024	21,881	41,905

	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Furniture & Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2015	Ť	Ŧ	Ť
At cost	29,082	28,772	57,854
Accumulated depreciation	(9,058)	(6,891)	(15,949)
Total written down amount	20,024	21,881	41,905
Reconciliation			
Opening written down value	25,837	23,029	48,866

Closing written down value at 30 June 2015	20,024	21,881	41,905
Depreciation charge for the year	(5,813)	(4,868)	(10,681)
Additions	-	3,720	3,720
Opening written down value	25,837	23,029	48,866

NOTE 8 EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Expenditure brought forward	-	125,000
Expenditure incurred	-	-
Expenditure impaired	-	(125,000)
Expenditure carried forward	-	-

The recoupment of capitalised exploration expenditure carried forward is dependent upon the successful development and commercialisation or sale of the areas of interest being explored and evaluated.

NOTE 9 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2016	2015
Smelter development costs	\$	\$
Expenditure brought forward	512,314	-
Expenditure incurred	442,886	512,314
Expenditure impaired	-	-
Expenditure carried forward	955,200	512,314

Smelter development costs relate to expenditures incurred to development the smelter study. The Timor Smelter Study examines the development of a ferromanganese (FeMn) smelting and alloy sales business to produce high carbon ferromanganese alloys based in Gulf's manganese project in Kupang, Timor, Indonesia. The Timor Smelter Study has been completed and development of the project will be subject to funding availability.

NOTE 10 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Trade payables	143,493	685,968
Accruals	49,110	152,000
Other payables	201,827	19,086
Provision for annual leave	-	606
Total trade and other payables	394,430	859,660

. . . .

. . . .

NOTE 11 BORROWINGS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current		
Other financial liabilities	-	138,805
Convertible notes ^{1,2}	470,000	600,000
Total borrowings	470,000	738,805

¹The following table shows the movement of convertible notes during the period:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Opening balance	600,000	15,000
Additions	-	600,000
Disposals	-	(15,000)
Redeemed	(130,000)	-
Finance costs	-	-
Closing balance	470,000	600,000

NOTE 11 BORROWINGS (Continued)

² Terms and conditions Coupon:	of the convertible notes: 10%
Term:	3 years from issue
Interest payments:	Quarterly in arrears
Denominations:	47 notes in denominations of AUD\$10,000 per note
Ranking of Notes:	Will rank senior in obligation of payment to any future indebtedness including dividends
Guarantees:	The issuer's obligations under the Notes will be guaranteed by Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited and International Manganese Limited and subject to all regulatory approvals
Conversion:	Each note may be converted into Gulf shares at the rate of 85% of the 30 day VWAP at the Holders option after 12 months from issue
Redemption:	Each note may be redeemed at the Holders option 12 months from issue or any time thereafter with 3 months notification and all outstanding notes will be redeemed in full 36 months from issue.

NOTE 12 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	No	\$	No	\$
Shares on issue				
Listed fully paid ordinary shares on issue	1,179,178,307	23,325,358	81,470,638	19,903,222
Total contributed equity	1,179,178,307	23,325,358	81,470,638	19,903,222

2016

2016

Movement in share capital

	No	\$
Balance at 1 July 2015	81,470,638	19,903,222
14 Oct 2015 Issue of 5,538,667 ordinary shares at 1.5 cents each	5,538,667	83,080
2 Dec 2015 Issue of 75,000,000 ordinary shares at 1.5 cents each	75,000,000	1,125,000
10 Dec 2015 Issue of 30,000,000 ordinary shares	30,000,000	900,000
18 Jan 2016 Issue of 10,000,000 ordinary shares at 1.5 cents each	10,000,000	150,000
22 Feb 2016 Issue of 27,551,833 ordinary shares at 1.5 cents each	27,551,833	413,277
20 Apr 2016 Issue of 448,575,120 ordinary shares at 0.2 cents each	448,575,120	897,150
16 May 2016 Issue of 449,669,500 ordinary shares at 0.2 cents each	449,669,500	899,339
16 May 2016 Conversion of convertible notes at 0.255 cents each	31,372,549	80,000
20 May 2016 Issue of 20,000,000 ordinary shares at 0.2 cents each	20,000,000	40,000
Less: Capital raising costs ¹	-	(1,165,710)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,179,178,307	23,325,358

¹ Capital raising costs includes \$911,440 of the valuation of the free attaching options issued in the placement and rights issue and the options issued to the broker in relation to the raising. Refer to Note 13 for the inputs used for the valuation of these options.

NOTE 12 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY (continued)

	2015	2015
	No	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,117,503,856	18,210,356
Share consolidation (50 to 1)	(1,095,153,710)	-
3 Dec 2014 Issue of 19,646,430 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	19,646,430	589,392
23 Dec 2014 Issue of 1,666,667 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	1,666,667	50,000
31 Dec 2014 Issue of 5,569,433 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	5,569,433	167,083
30 Jan 2015 Issue of 1,141,531 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	1,141,531	34,246
16 Feb 2015 Issue of 1,360,000 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	1,360,000	40,800
20 Feb 2015 Issue of 379,500 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	379,500	11,385
26 Feb 2015 Issue of 16,603,398 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	16,603,398	498,102
27 Feb 2015 Issue of 5,053,533 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	5,053,533	151,606
22 May 2015 Issue of 200,000 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	200,000	6,000
29 May 2015 Issue of 7,500,000 ordinary shares at 0.3 cents each	7,500,000	225,000
Less: Capital raising costs	-	(80,748)
Balance at 30 June 2015	81,470,638	19,903,222

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. Ordinary shareholders rank behind creditors in the distribution of proceeds from the winding-up of the Company. 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.

Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the proceeds of the equity instruments to which the costs relate.

Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximise shareholder value. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or reduce its capital, subject to the provisions of the Constitution and any relevant regulatory requirements.

NOTE 13 OPTIONS RESERVE

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,348,272	1,055,793
Option issued during the year	1,158,941	292,479
Balance at the end of the year	2,507,213	1,348,272

Nature and purpose of reserves

Options reserve

The options reserve is used to recognize the fair value of options issued.

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	No	\$	No	\$
Share options on issue				
Listed share options on issue	459,122,309	459,122	-	-
Unlisted share options on issue	103,954,917	2,048,091	22,679,000	1,348,272
Total share options on issue	563,077,226	2,507,213	22,679,000	1,348,272

NOTE 13 OPTIONS RESERVE (continued)

	2016	2016	2015	2015
	No	\$	No	\$
Listed share options on issue				
Listed options exercisable at 0.5 cents each expiring on or before 21 April 2019	459,122,309	459,122	-	
Total listed share options on issue	459,122,309	459,122	-	-
			2016	2016
			No	2010 \$
Movements in listed share options				
Balance at 1 July 2015			-	-
(A) Issue of listed options exercisable at 0.5 cents each expiring on or before 21 April 2019			459,122,309	459,122
Balance at 30 June 2016			459,122,309	459,122
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	No	2010 \$	No	2013 \$
Unlisted share options on issue		Ŧ		Ť
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.375 each expiring on or before 30 June 2016	1,279,000	76,428	1,279,000	76,428
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.375 each expiring on or before 31 July 2017	13,900,000	980,094	13,900,000	980,094
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.25 each expiring on or before 31 December 2018	7,500,000	291,750	7,500,000	291,750
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.02 each expiring on or before 30 September 2018	56,275,917	452,818	-	-
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.05 each expiring on or before 30 September 2018	15,000,000	228,001	-	
Unlisted options exercisable at \$0.02 each expiring on or before 21 February 2018	10,000,000	19,000	-	-
Total unlisted share options on issue	103,954,917	2,048,091	22,679,000	1,348,272
			2016	2016
			No	\$
Movements in unlisted share options				
Balance at 1 July 2015			22,679,000	1,348,272
(A) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$ before 30 September 2018 – Issued 2 De		g on or	37,500,000	397,500
(B) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$ before 30 September 2018 – Issued 18 J		g on or	5,000,000	19,500
(C) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.02 each expiring on or before 30 September 2018 – Issued 22 Feb 2016		13,775,917	35,818	
(D) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at before 30 September 2018 – Issued 10 E		g on or	15,000,000	228,001
(E) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$ before 21 February 2018 – Issued 17 Ma		g on or	10,000,000	19,000
Balance at 30 June 2016		1	103,954,917	

NOTE 13 OPTIONS RESERVE (continued)

Fair value of options granted

The fair value of options granted during the financial year was calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following table gives the assumption made in determining the fair value of options on grant date:

	А	В	С	D	E
Fair value per option	\$0.0106	\$0.0039	\$0.0026	\$0.0152	\$0.0019
Number of options	37,500,000	5,000,000	13,775,917	15,000,000	10,000,000
Expiry date	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2018	30 Sep 2018	21 Feb 2018
Exercise price	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.02
Price of shares on grant date	\$0.018	\$0.009	\$0.007	\$0.03	\$0.007
Estimated volatility	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Risk-free interest rate	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Discount on price calculated	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Movements in unlisted share options	2015	2015
	No	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	897,300,002	1,055,793
(A) Consolidation of unlisted options expiring on or before 31 July 2017	(681,200,000)	-
(B) Consolidation of unlisted options expiring on or before 30 June 2016	(62,671,000)	-
(C) Consolidation of unlisted options expiring on or before 31 Oct 2014	(125,211,331)	-
(D) Consolidation of unlisted options expiring on or before 30 April 2015	(10,371,663)	-
(E) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.25 each expiring on or before 31 December 2018	7,500,000	291,750
(F) Issue of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.375 each expiring on or before 31 July 2017	100,000	2,680
Lapsing of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.75 each expiring on or before 31 October 2014	(2,555,337)	(1,951)
Lapsing of unlisted options exercisable at \$0.75 each expiring on or before 30 April 2015	(211,671)	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	22,679,000	1,348,272

NOTE 14 ACCUMULATED LOSSES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Accumulated losses at beginning of the year	(22,087,923)	(19,493,364)
Net loss for the year	(2,903,474)	(2,594,559)
Accumulated losses at end of the year	(24,991,397)	(22,087,923)

NOTE 15 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2016	2015
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.94)	(4.97)

	2016	2015
	No	No
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the		
year used in the calculation of basic loss per share	307,877,648	52,252,274

Diluted loss per share has not been calculated as the Company made a loss for the year and the impact would be to reduce the loss per share.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments		
Office operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Not later than one year	44,865	161,648
Later than one year but no later than two years	-	90,040
Later than two years	-	-
Total operating lease commitments	44,865	251,688

The Company leases one office under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring on 1 February 2017. On renewal, the terms of the lease are renegotiated.

NOTE 17 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Summarised compensation of Key Management Personnel

Summary of Directors and Key Management Personnel compensation in the following categories are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits (directors)	163,583	176,535
Short-term employee benefits (MD/CEO)	175,623	55,800
Short-term employee benefits (executives)	100,895	79,500
Post-employment benefits	19,692	-
Share based payments	1,128,000	272,300
Total Directors and Key Management Personnel compensation	1,587,793	584,135

(b) Loans to Key Management Personnel

There are no loans to Key Management Personnel as at 30 June 2016 (2015: Nil).

NOTE 18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

Transactions with related parties:

(i) Leprechaun Holdings Pty Ltd and Bluewater Services Pty Ltd

Leprechaun Holdings Pty Ltd (a substantial shareholder of the Company), paid on behalf of the Company for operating expenses excluding GST of \$19,500 (2015: \$28,804).

Bluewater Business Services Pty Ltd a related party of Leprechaun Holdings Pty Ltd and a substantial shareholder of the Company provided consultancy services to the value of \$75,000 (excluding GST) to the Company (2015: \$150,000). On 18 January 2016, the Company issued 10,000,000 shares and 5,000,000 options to Bluewater Business Services Pty Ltd in settlement of outstanding invoices totalling \$150,000. The options are exercisable at \$0.02 each with an expiry date of 30 September 2018.

During the year, the Company entered into a Deed of Settlement and Release with Bluewater Business Services Pty Ltd, Leprechaun Holdings Pty Ltd and Mr Michael Kiernan to terminate the consultancy agreement with Bluewater and in final satisfaction of all and any monies owing by Gulf to Bluewater, Leprechaun and Mr Kiernan.

The settlement includes the issue of 17,500,000 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares and 8,750,000 options exercisable at \$0.02 each expiring 30 September 2018 at a deemed price of \$0.015 each as well as a total cash payment of \$31,575.

During the year, Bluewater and Leprechaun ceased as related parties following ceasing as substantial shareholders

- (ii) Dr Peter Williams, a director of Gulf, loaned \$100,000 to Gulf during the year, to assist with working capital needs. The loan was subsequently converted into 10 Convertible Notes at a face value of \$10,000 per convertible note. Dr Peter Williams ceased as a related party following his resignation on the 17 February 2016.
- (iii) GDA Corporate Pty Ltd provided Directorship, Chief Financial Officer services, Company Secretary and accounting services to the Gulf at normal commercial terms, to the value of \$31,700 (excluding GST; 2015: \$79,500). Graham Anderson was a Director of GDA Corporate and Mr Leonard Math is an employee of GDA Corporate. Graham Anderson ceased as a Director on 20 July 2015 and GDA Corporate ceased as a related party on that date.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Amounts owing to related parties		
Leprechaun Holdings Pty Ltd ^(a)	-	28,804
Bluewater Business Services Pty Ltd ^(a)	-	82,500
Dr Peter Williams ^(b)	-	118,000
GDA Corporate ^(c)	-	61,584
Graham Anderson ^(c)	-	20,460
Michael Walters ^(d)	21,000	18,000
Paul O'Shaughnessy	10,000	31,935
Total amounts owing to related parties	31,000	361,283

^(a) Leprechaun Holdings Pty Ltd (the substantial shareholder of the Company) provided an unsecure loan to the Company.

- ^(b) Resigned as a director on 17 February 2016
- ^(c) Mr Graham Anderson ceased as a director on 20 July 2015 and GDA Corporate ceased as a related party on the same date.
- ^(d) Resigned as a director on 1 February 2016

For details of remuneration disclosures relating to Key Management Personnel, refer to Note 17: Key Management Personnel disclosures and the remuneration report in the Directors' Report.

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and convertible notes.

Overall risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including fair value interest rate risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. Risk management is carried out by the Board of directors under policies approved by the Board.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables. The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to any single counterparty. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counter party is a bank with a high credit rating.

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	621,747	9,638
Trade and other receivables	106,756	123,179
Other assets	-	-
Maximum exposure to credit risk	728,503	132,817

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to meet commitments as and when they fall due. The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables which are non-interest. Expenses are managed on an ongoing basis and the Company expects to be able to raise additional funds as and when necessary to meet these commitments. Additionally, a major shareholder has signed a letter of comfort to provide financial support to the Company for the next 12 months.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Foreign exchange

The Group undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and are exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

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

As a result of the operating activities in Indonesia and the ongoing funding of overseas operations from Australia, the Group's Statement of Financial Position can be affected by movements in Indonesian Rupiah dollar (IDR) / Australian Dollar (AUD) and US Dollar (USD) / Australian Dollar (AUD) exchange rates. The Group seeks to mitigate the effect of its foreign currency exposure by timing its purchase and payment to coincide with highs in the IDR/AUD and USD/AUD exchange rate cycle. 95% of the Group's transactions are denominated in AUD, thus eliminating the need for measures to mitigate currency exposure.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant and is limited to cash and cash equivalents. The company does not rely on the generation of interest to provide working capital.

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Profile

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the company's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Fixed interest \$	Floating interest \$	Non-interest bearing \$	Total \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	621,747	-	621,747
Financial liabilities				
Convertible notes	470,000	-	-	470,000

Sensitivity analysis

If the interest rates had weakened/strengthen by 1% at 30 June 2016, there would be no material impact on the statement of comprehensive income. There would be no effect on the equity reserves other than those directly related to statement of comprehensive income movements.

NOTE 20 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- · Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The following tables provide the fair values of the financial assets measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
30 June 2016					
Financial assets					
Available-for-sale financial assets	6	-	-	-	-
Net fair value		-	-	-	-
30 June 2015					
Financial assets					
Available-for-sale financial assets	6	-	75,000	-	75,000
Net fair value		-	75,000	-	75,000

NOTE 21 SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The share based payments of \$1,128,000 incurred during the year period relates to the 30,000,000 shares and 15,000,000 options issued to Mr Hamish Bohannan under his employment agreement. The shares were valued based on the share price at the date of grant (\$0.03 per share).

The fair value of options granted during the half year was calculated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The following table gives the assumption made in determining the fair value of options on grant date:

Option Series	MD Options
Fair value per option	\$0.0152
Grant date	27 November 2015
Number of options	15,000,000
Expiry date	30 September 2018
Exercise price	\$0.05
Price of shares on grant date	\$0.03
Estimated volatility	100%
Risk-free interest rate	2.00%
Dividend yield	0%

NOTE 22 SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into one main operating segment, which involves the exploration for minerals and evaluation of mineral investment opportunities for its investors, presently solely in Australia. All of the Group's activities are interrelated, and discrete financial information is reported to the Board (chief operating decision maker) as a single segment. Accordingly, all significant operating decisions are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment.

The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

The accounting policies applied for internal reporting purposes are consistent with those applied in the preparation of these financial statements.

NOTE 23 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Subsequent to the year end, the Company received a claim relating to a purported historical transaction between the Company and Mighty River International Limited.

At present, this matter is under review by the directors and the Company's legal counsel, to ascertain whether the claim has any legal substance.

Given the lack of substantiation for this claim, it is not practicable – or reasonable – to estimate any potential liability in relation to it.

Other than as above disclosed, there were no contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 24 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to year end, Mr Paul O'Shaughnessy retired as a director on 27 July 2016.

On 5 August 2016, the Company announced that it has entered into a binding term sheet with Marthen Amtiran ("Pak Marthen") for the investment of US\$10 million in Gulf's Indonesian-based subsidiary PT Gulf Mangan Grup ("PT Gulf"), for a 10% interest in PT Gulf (subject to any regulatory approval).

Pak Marthen paid a non-refundable deposit of US\$0.2 million deposit after of the signing of this Term Sheet. The deposit was received on 12 August 2016. The balance of US\$9.8M was to be paid within 5 business days of the Bupati providing a written recommendation of the Kupang Smelter Project to the Governor of the Province of NTT.

Following the initial US\$10 million investment, Pak Marthen will have a six month option to purchase an additional 5% interest in PT Gulf for US\$7 million. Pak Marthen will be entitled to one board representative on the PT Gulf Mangan Grup Board.

NOTE 24 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING PERIOD (continued)

Following the receipt of approval from the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara for the construction of a Manganese Smelting Hub in the Bolok Industrial Estate in Kupang, the recommendation by the Bupati was no longer requisite. The Company has commenced discussions with Pak Marthen to make a minor amendment to the term sheet reflecting this change. However the Board remains confident of securing this investment in the near-term.

On 8 August 2016, the Company advised that it has finalised an agreement with South African-based Transalloys (Pty) Limited for the acquisition and relocation of two ferromanganese smelting furnaces.

Under the terms of the agreement, Gulf will purchase two furnaces (including related equipment), from Transalloys for the total cash consideration of US\$1 million. Gulf has also agreed to supply Transalloys with up to 30,000tpa of high grade manganese ore at the prevailing reported Metal Bulletin's index price for manganese lumpy, for a period of three years (once export licenses have been granted) and to marketing rights for 60% of the production from these smelters for three years under commercial terms.

Specialist engineering firm, XRAM Technologies (Pty) Limited ("XRAM"), has been engaged to undertake all design and construction requirements associated with the refurbishment and relocation of the furnaces to the Kupang Smelting Hub. XRAM will also act as EPCM Managers for the Indonesian construction program utilising local Indonesian contractors and construction companies.

Having now received necessary approvals to start construction in the industrial estate at Bolok in Kupang, the Company is revising its construction program but still expects to be in production in late 2017. On 23 August 2016, 3 convertible notes with a face value of \$10,000 each were converted to shares in the Company. A total of 2,941,177 shares were issued at a price of 1.02 cents each.

Following shareholders' approval at the General Meeting held on 2 September 2016, the following securities were issued:

- 20,000,000 shares at a price of 0.2 cents per share and 10,000,000 Listed Options exercisable at 0.5 cents each were issued to Triple C Consulting Pty Ltd as a settlement of outstanding fees of \$40,000.
- 2) 10,000,000 shares were issued to Mrs Nukantini Putri Parincha to acquire 100% interest in PT Gulf Mangan Grup.
- 3) 4,500,000 shares were issued to Mr John Woodacre at a price of 0.4 cents per share in satisfaction of outstanding consulting fees of \$18,000.
- 10,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021 were issued each to Mr Craig Munro and Mr Andrew Wilson
- 5) 30,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021 were issued to Mr Hamish Bohannan.
- 6) 24,000,000 Unlisted Options exercisable at 2 cents expiring 5 September 2021 were issued to employees and contractors of the Company under the Company's Employee and Contractor Share Option Plan.

On 8 September 2016, the Company completed \$1 million raising to provide additional working capital, as the Company continues to progress towards the development of its Kupang Smelting Hub Project in West Timor, Indonesia.

Gulf raised circa \$1 million via the placement of 70 million shares at 1.5c per share, with an attaching 1 for 2 listed option (GMCO). The issue of the attaching listed options will be subject to shareholders approval.

A further 4 convertible notes with a face value of \$10,000 each were converted to shares in the Company. A total of 2,941,176 shares were issued at a price of 1.36 cents each.

On 15 September 2016, the Company raised a further \$100,000 through the issue of 6,666,667 shares at 1.5 cents each.

A total of 760,890 shares were issued on 20 September 2016 due to the conversion of listed options (GMCO) raising \$3,804.

Other than being disclosed, there are no other events occurred after the reporting period.

NOTE 25 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial statements	21,000	21,200
Total auditor's remuneration	21,000	21,200

NOTE 26 DIVIDENDS

There were no dividends recommended or paid during the financial years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

NOTE 27 INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Details of investment in the ordinary share capital of controlled entities are as follows:

		Equity holdin	g
Name of entity	Place of incorporation	2016 %	2015 %
Parent entity			
Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited	Australia	100	100
Controlled entities			
Gulf Copper Pty Ltd ¹	Australia	100	100
Gulf Manganese Pty Ltd ¹	Australia	100	100
Gulf Coal Pty Ltd ^{1,3}	Australia	-	100
Gulf Project Services Pty Ltd ^{1,3}	Australia	-	100
International Manganese Group Limited	Australia	100	100
Ebagoola Gold Mines Pty Ltd ²	Australia	-	100
PT Gulf Mangan Grup⁴	Indonesia	98	98

¹ These companies were inactive during the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

² Ebagoola was liquidated during the year ended 30 June 2015 and was deregistered on 8 September 2015.

³ Gulf Coal Pty Ltd and Gulf Project Services Pty Ltd were deregistered on 22 June 2016.

⁴ 100% of PT Gulf Mangan Grup was obtained post year end.

GULF MANGANESE CORPORATION LIMITED PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION

	Parent 2016 \$	Parent 2015 \$
Assets		
Current assets	700,418	85,541
Non-current assets	1,035,303	667,267
Total assets	1,735,721	752,808
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	864,430	1,598,464
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	864,430	1,598,464
Net assets/(liabilities)	871,291	(845,656)
Equity		
Contributed equity	23,325,345	19,903,209
Options reserve	2,507,213	1,348,273
Accumulated losses	(24,961,267)	(22,097,138)
Total equity	871,291	(845,656)
Financial performance		
Loss for the year	(2,864,128)	(6,777,276)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(2,864,128)	(6,777,276)

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and note set out on pages 32 to 58, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

In the Director's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

- 2. The remuneration disclosures included in the Directors' report (as part of audited Remuneration Report) for the year ended 30 June 2016, comply with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.
- 3. The Directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A.
- 4. The Company has included in the notes to the financial statements an explicit and unreserved statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

Craig Munro Non-Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2016



Greenwich & Co Audit Pty Ltd | ABN 51 609 542 458 Level 2, 35 Outram Street, West Perth WA 6005 PO Box 983, West Perth WA 6872 T 08 6555 9500 | F 08 6555 9555 www.greenwichco.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the Company and the consolidated entity comprising the Company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' Responsibility 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 Note 1(c), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

An independent member of Morison KSI | Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and the consolidated entity's financial positions as at 30 June 2016 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1(c).

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 9 to 14 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Creenwich 5 CO ADD + Pty who

Greenwich & Co Audit Pty Ltd

sichulas Hollons

Nicholas Hollens Managing Director

30 September 2016

Perth

Additional information as required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is set out below. The information is current as at 18 October 2016.

1.1 Ordinary Shares on Issue

There are 1,301,105,864 ordinary shares on issue (GMC).

1.2 Listed Options on issue

There are 505,361,419 Listed Options (GMCO) exercisable at \$0.005 expiring 21 April 2019.

1.3 Unlisted Options on issue

Terms	Quantity
Exercisable at \$0.0196 options expiring 30 Sep 2018	56,275,917
Exercisable at \$0.0196 options expiring 21 Feb 2018	10,000,000
Exercisable at \$0.0496 options expiring 30 Sep 2018	15,000,000
Exercisable at \$0.3746 options expiring 31 July 2017	13,900,000
Exercisable at \$0.2496 options expiring 31 Dec 2018	7,500,000
Exercisable at \$0.02 options expiring 5 Sep 2021	50,000,000
Exercisable at \$0.02 options expiring 5 Sep 2021 (ECSOP)	24,000,000

1.4 Distribution of shareholders and listed option holders

Analysis of numbers of equity security holders by size of holding:

Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 - 1,000	353	134,171	0.01%
1,001 - 5,000	154	389,331	0.03%
5,001 - 10,000	67	528,678	0.04%
10,001 - 100,000	388	20,516,510	1.58%
> 100,001	676	1,279,537,174	98.34%
Totals	1,638	1,301,105,864	100.00%

Based on the price per security at \$0.025, number of holders with an unmarketable holding: 620, with total 1,665,662, amounting to 0.13% of Issued Capital

Analysis of numbers of listed option holders by size of holding:

Holding Ranges	Holders	Total Units	% Issued Share Capital
1 - 1,000	6	3,134	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	12	39,322	0.01%
5,001 - 10,000	5	31,380	0.01%
10,001 - 100,000	39	2,117,104	0.42%
> 100,001	277	503,170,479	99.57%
Totals	339	505,361,419	100.00%

1.5 Voting Rights

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes, all fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share.

1.6 Twenty largest shareholders

Position	Holder Name	Holding	%
1	Mr Eduardo Siao & Mrs Evelyn Siao <es a="" c="" eduardo="" exec="" fund=""></es>	38,200,000	2.94%
2	Passio Pty Ltd <g &="" a="" assoc="" c="" f="" s="" weston=""></g>	33,600,000	2.58%
3	Trinity Management Pty Ltd	30,000,000	2.31%
4	Mr Gavin Vucic	28,967,800	2.23%
5	Abn Amro Clearing Sydney Nominees Pty Ltd <custodian a="" c=""></custodian>	27,511,182	2.11%
6	Mr Peter David Sheppeard & Mrs Sharon Fay Sheppeard <sheppeard a="" c="" f="" family="" s=""></sheppeard>	25,700,000	1.98%
7	Mr Jeremy Nicholas Tolcon & Mrs Nadine Ruth Tolcon <jemine a="" c="" fund="" super=""></jemine>	25,040,000	1.92%
8	Hamish Bohannan	24,000,000	1.84%
9	Mrs Perla Bailey	21,233,333	1.63%
10	Mr Shane Timothy Ball < The Ball A/C>	19,200,000	1.48%
11	Mrs Helen Jelena Latkovic	17,624,510	1.35%
12	International Business Network (Services) Pty Ltd <intl a="" busniess="" c="" f="" s="" svcs=""></intl>	15,000,000	1.15%
13	Cappig Finance Pty Ltd	14,700,000	1.13%
14	44 Capital Pty Ltd	13,500,000	1.04%
15	Mrs Nadine Ruth Tolcon	13,450,000	1.03%
16	Pigequity Pty Ltd	13,000,000	1.00%
17	Mr Samuel John Mcphee	12,347,144	0.95%
18	Paradise Bay International Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" paradise=""></the>	11,500,000	0.88%
19	Mr Joel Chan	11,470,588	0.88%
20	Mr Brett David Sellars & Mrs Janelle Marie Sellars <b &="" a="" c="" family="" j="" sellars="">	11,383,329	0.87%
	Total	407,427,886	31.31%
	Total issued capital	1,301,105,864	100.00%

1.7 Twenty largest listed option holders (GMCO)

Position	Holder Name	Holding	%
1	Carmilou Pty Ltd <kerry a="" c="" f="" s="" warburton=""></kerry>	17,200,000	3.40%
2	Paradise Bay International Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" paradise=""></the>	15,000,000	2.97%
3	Passio Pty Ltd <g &="" a="" assoc="" c="" f="" s="" weston=""></g>	12,500,000	2.47%
4	Abn Amro Clearing Sydney Nominees Pty Ltd <custodian a="" c=""></custodian>	12,231,902	2.42%
5	Mr Mitchell James Burgon	12,000,000	2.37%
5	Hamish Bohannan	12,000,000	2.37%
6	Mr Shane Timothy Ball <the a="" ball="" c=""></the>	11,750,000	2.33%
7	Mr Eduardo Siao & Mrs Evelyn Siao <es a="" c="" eduardo="" exec="" fund=""></es>	11,100,000	2.20%
8	Mr Mitchell James Burgon	10,500,000	2.08%
9	Mr Peter David Sheppeard & Mrs Sharon Fay Sheppeard <sheppeard a="" c="" f="" family="" s=""></sheppeard>	10,350,000	2.05%
10	Mrs Leanne Barnes	9,700,000	1.92%
11	Mrs Perla Bailey	8,850,000	1.75%
12	Mr Gavin Vucic	8,445,000	1.67%
13	44 Capital Pty Ltd	8,000,000	1.58%
14	Mr Brett David Sellars & Mrs Janelle Marie Sellars <b &="" a="" c="" family="" j="" sellars="">	7,552,601	1.49%
15	Mr Frank Weng Thong Chew	7,330,000	1.45%
16	Palais Park Pty Ltd <palais a="" c="" f="" park="" s=""></palais>	6,222,500	1.23%
17	Pigequity Pty Ltd	6,000,000	1.19%
18	Hamish Bohannan & Julie Bohannan <the a="" c="" f="" putsborough="" s=""></the>	5,500,000	1.09%
18	Ubs Nominees Pty Ltd	5,500,000	1.09%
19	International Business Network (Services) Pty Ltd <intl a="" busniess="" c="" f="" s="" svcs=""></intl>	5,000,000	0.99%
19	Delta Grove Pty Ltd <rj &="" a="" c="" em="" simpson="" super=""></rj>	5,000,000	0.99%
19	St Barnabas Investments Pty Ltd <the a="" c="" family="" melvista=""></the>	5,000,000	0.99%
19	Mr Jeremy Nicholas Tolcon & Mrs Nadine Ruth Tolcon <jemine a="" c="" fund="" super=""></jemine>	5,000,000	0.99%
19	The Stephens Group Pty Ltd	5,000,000	0.99%
19	Mr Samuel John Mcphee	5,000,000	0.99%
20	Mrs Jodie Helene Carabott	4,573,233	0.90%
	Total	232,305,236	45.97%
	Total issued - listed options (GMCO)	505,361,419	100.00%

Gulf Manganese Corporation Limited

T2, 152 Great Eastern Highway Ascot 6104 Western Australia +61 8 9367 9228

www.gulfmanganese.com

