

Chairman's Statement

I am satisfied with the Company's achievements, in what has been a particularly challenging period.

Financial results

The results for the first half of 2019 reflect a tougher stage of development for the Company, as difficulties with our major client at Cobre emerged and projects took longer to develop. It is not expected that these conditions will change dramatically over the remainder of 2019. However, despite these obstacles, I am confident in the ability of the Board and management team to deliver the Company's strategy. In 2020, the Company expects cash flow and profitability to improve dramatically, as full scale production commences at Leigh Creek Copper Mine.

As at 30 June 2019, unrestricted cash on hand was US\$319,000, prior to the receipt of a further US\$968,000 from the late June equity raise. In the interests of preserving cash and ensuring that each of our projects are appropriately funded, the Board has been actively developing a capital plan and allocation policy to move the Company forward.

Operating profit of US\$675,000 from the Cobre magnetite stockpile, prior to intercompany management fees, marked a significant decrease from the first half of 2018 (US\$1,246,000) and reflected the drop in sales volumes associated with Cobre's major client not purchasing product in accordance with its contract.

Corporate overheads of US\$1,211,000 were down on the same period last year (H1 2018 US\$1,386,000) and the Board has implemented a series of cost-reduction initiatives in light of reduced sales at Cobre.

Strategic Focus

The continued profitability of the Cobre operations, even without the sales associated with the major client, provides comfort in relation to coverage of operating costs and allowed the Company to continue its three-pronged approach to diversified materials concentrating on:

1. Coal and Bulk Materials- potential projects in this sector that are tied to current contracts and further offtake arrangements at attractive prices.
2. Advanced Materials- considering project opportunities in materials where it expects demand to increase over the coming years (such as Rare Earths, Lithium and Graphite).
3. Metals- identifying those projects exposed to metals that it expects to have price improvements over the next three to five years such as Cobalt, Nickel, Gold, Copper and Tin/Tungsten.

On the back of this strategy, the Company continues to invest in development programmes, particularly those associated with Leigh Creek Copper Mine (copper) and Redmoor (tin/tungsten/copper focused).

Cobre Operations

During 2018, the major client at Cobre ceased taking material and entered into arrangements that compensated the Company in lieu of delivery. However, in 2019, the Company has received no payment from the client and is currently undertaking legal recourse.

The first half of the year's sales at Cobre were also impacted by plant maintenance works by a further two clients, although this now appears to have been cleared and non-major client sales now appear to have been restored to previous levels.

Leigh Creek Copper Mine

Significant resources have been funnelled into testing and preparing the site for full scale operation. The restarting of the heaps, while not providing the flow of copper hoped for, was a strategically important occurrence. It demonstrated the ability of the existing plant to treat the planned production from the Paltridge North Deposit with the Company seeking to develop this project in 2020.

In preparing to fund this production, the Company has entered discussions with various funding sources and is confident that 2020 will see full scale production commence at Leigh Creek.

Redmoor Tin-Tungsten Project

2018 saw a full drilling program and a substantial increase in the inferred resource base. In this half year, a scoping/mining plan study was completed which highlighted how potentially lucrative the project could be.

With this in mind, the Company negotiated to acquire the other half of the project, with completion taking place in July 2019. Control of the full project places the Company in an ideal position to direct the timing and funding of the Redmoor Tin-Tungsten project.

CARE

During the first half of 2019, development at Hanns Camp was minimised to ensure availability of cash for the Leigh Creek Copper Mine project.

After further desktop review, the suspected nickel sulphide anomalies do not appear as strong as thought and the Company has taken a conservative approach in these financials and written down the value of the Hanns Camp tenements.

Issue of Capital

During the half year, the Company issued a total of 63,571,425 shares at 1.40 pence per share and netting US\$1,059,000.

Safety

The Company continues to maintain a high level of safety performance with SML and its subsidiaries having no reportable environmental or personnel incidents recorded in the period.

This year marks a pace change for the organisation. I would like to take this opportunity to thank my fellow Directors, our management and staff in New Mexico, South Australia, Cornwall and Western Australia, along with our advisers, for their support and hard work on our behalf during the period. Additionally, I would like to thank our clients, contractors, suppliers and partners for their continued backing. I look forward to further progressing our key strategic goals in 2020.

Alan Broome AM

Non-Executive Chairman

30 September 2019

STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	6 months to 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) \$'000	6 months to 30 June 2018 (Unaudited) \$'000	Year to 31 December 2018 (Audited) \$'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	1,395	2,120	3,355
Cost of sales	(229)	(391)	(650)
Gross profit	1,166	1,729	2,705
Bargain purchase gain on LCCM Acquisition	-	2,464	2,162
Administrative expenses	(1,211)	(1,386)	(2,569)
Depreciation	(19)	(36)	(64)
Share based payment	(163)	(92)	(268)
Share of net losses of associates and joint ventures	(38)	1	(27)
Profit on financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	1	-	-
Impairment charge	(760)	-	-
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(2)	7	(6)
(Loss)/ profit from operations	(1,026)	2,687	1,933
(Loss)/ profit before taxation	(1,026)	2,687	1,933
Income tax (expense)/credit	(156)	(281)	(460)
Profit/(loss) for the period	(1,182)	2,406	1,473
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange gains/(losses) arising on translation of foreign operations	(62)	(93)	(685)
Total comprehensive (loss)/ Income	(1,244)	2,313	788
(Loss)/ profit for the period attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	(1,244)	2,313	788
Total comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent	(1,244)	2,313	788
(Loss)/ profit per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent:	\$	\$	\$
Continuing activities – Basic	(0.08)	0.19	0.11
-- Diluted	(0.08)	0.17	0.11

STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

	30 June 2019 (Unaudited) \$'000	30 June 2018 (Unaudited) \$'000	31 December 2018 (Audited) \$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible Asset	562	-	564
Deferred Exploration and evaluation costs	342	6,174	1,037
Other Receivables	140	111	141
Property, plant and equipment	7,026	295	5,170
Investments in joint ventures– equity accounted	2,264	1,755	2,248
Restricted cash	-	100	100
	<hr/> 10,334	<hr/> 8,435	<hr/> 9,260
Current assets			
Inventories	7	3	4
Financial Assets held at fair value through profit and loss	21	-	20
Trade and other receivables	1,302	1,204	285
Cash and cash equivalents	319	1,988	1,840
Prepayments	119	81	32
	<hr/> 1,768	<hr/> 3,276	<hr/> 2,181
Total Assets	<hr/> <hr/> 12,102	<hr/> <hr/> 11,711	<hr/> <hr/> 11,441
Equity and liabilities			
Share capital	2,202	2,087	2,095
Share premium reserve	48,454	47,118	47,205
Merger reserve	20,240	20,240	20,240
Foreign exchange reserve	(956)	(302)	(894)
Share options reserve	431	(29)	330
Other reserves	(23,023)	(23,023)	(23,023)
Accumulated loss	(37,752)	(35,515)	(36,632)
Total Equity	<hr/> 9,596	<hr/> 10,576	<hr/> 9,321
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provision for Mining Royalties	435	-	435
Environmental Liability	361	-	361
	<hr/> 796	<hr/> -	<hr/> 796
Current liabilities			
Deferred Consideration	-	74	70
Trade and other payables	1,029	356	354
Environmental Liability	-	111	-
Deferred revenue	525	594	900
Income Tax Payable	156	-	-
	<hr/> 1,710	<hr/> 1,135	<hr/> 1,324
Total Liabilities	<hr/> 2,506	<hr/> 1,135	<hr/> 2,120
Total Equity and Liabilities	<hr/> <hr/> 12,102	<hr/> <hr/> 11,711	<hr/> <hr/> 11,441

STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 19**

	6 months to 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) \$'000	6 months to 30 June 2018 (Unaudited) \$'000	Year to 31 December 2018 (Audited) \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Loss)/profit after tax	(1,182)	2,406	1,473
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Bargain purchase of Leigh Creek Copper Mine Pty Ltd	-	(2,464)	(2,162)
Loss on sale of tenements	-	-	245
Gain on financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss	(1)	-	12
Impairment charge	760	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19	36	64
Share of net loss / (profit) losses from associates	38	(1)	27
Non Cash Director Remuneration	-	213	-
(Increase) / decrease in inventory	(3)	4	3
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(50)	(193)	690
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	251	(91)	119
(Increase) / decrease in prepayments	(87)	(69)	(20)
Increase / (decrease) in deferred revenue	(375)	594	900
(Decrease) / Increase in income tax payable	156	(648)	(648)
Share based payment expense	163	92	268
Net cash flows from operating activities	(311)	(121)	971
Investing activities			
Acquisition of PPE Development Asset	-	-	(1,214)
Increase in PPE Development Asset	(1,212)	-	(797)
Increase in deferred exploration and evaluation	(91)	(1,443)	(237)
Sale of tenements	-	-	70
Investment in joint arrangements	(40)	(107)	(639)
Acquisition of PPE	(57)	(26)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,400)	(1,576)	(2,817)
Financing activities			
Net proceeds from issue of equity share capital	91	-	-
Net cash from financing activities	91	-	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,620)	(1,697)	(1,846)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,840	3,706	3,706
Release of restricted cash	100	-	-
Exchange gains / (losses) on cash and cash equivalents	(1)	(21)	(20)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	319	1,988	1,840

STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Share capital \$'000	Share premium reserve \$'000	Merger reserve \$'000	Share options reserve \$'000	Other reserves \$'000	Foreign exchange reserve \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2018 – audited	2,009	45,935	20,240	137	(23,023)	(209)	(38,180)	6,909
Gain/(Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,473	1,473
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	-	(685)	-	(685)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(685)	1,473	788
Shares issued in the year	86	1,270	-	-	-	-	-	1,356
Expenses of share issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	(75)	-	-	75	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	268	-	-	-	268
Balance at 31 December 2018– audited	2,095	47,205	20,240	330	(23,023)	(894)	(36,632)	9,321
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,182)	(1,182)
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	-	(62)	-	(62)
Total comprehensive income for the half year	-	-	-	-	-	(62)	(1,182)	(1,244)
Shares issued in the year	107	1,322	-	-	-	-	-	1,429
Expenses of share issue	-	(73)	-	-	-	-	-	(73)
Transfer	-	-	-	(62)	-	-	62	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	163	-	-	-	163
Balance at 30 June 2019 - Unaudited	2,202	48,454	20,240	431	(23,023)	(956)	(37,752)	9,596

All comprehensive income is attributable to the owners of the parent.

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements

STRATEGIC MINERALS PLC

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

Strategic Minerals Plc ("the Company") is a public company incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended 30 June 2019 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using policies based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS and IFRIC interpretations) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as adopted for use in the EU. IAS 34 is not required to be adopted by the Company and has not been applied in the preparation of this interim information. The consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures that would otherwise be required in a complete set of financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the 2018 Annual Report. The financial information for the half years ended 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018 does not constitute statutory accounts within the meaning of Section 434(3) of the Companies Act 2006 and is unaudited.

The annual financial statements of Strategic Minerals Plc are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 December 2018 included within this report does not constitute the full statutory accounts for that period. The statutory Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2018 have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The Independent Auditors' Report on that Annual Report and Financial Statement for 2018 was unqualified, and included an emphasis on matter paragraph regarding the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and did not contain a statement under 498(2) or 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006.

Going concern basis

These financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Group is a going concern.

When assessing the foreseeable future, the Directors have looked at the Group's working capital requirements for the period to October 2020 being the period for which projections have been prepared and the minimum period the Directors are required to consider.

The Directors have reviewed the Group's current cash resources, funding requirements and ongoing trading of the operations. As the Group has lost a key customer, the directors have been required to raise further funding through debt and cut the spending on the other group assets as appropriate. As at the date of this report, there is no certainty regarding the group's ability to execute these transactions. These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt as to the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In the event that the Group is unable to raise sufficient funds, the Group may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group and Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

The same accounting policies, presentation and methods of computation are followed in these condensed consolidated financial statements as were applied in the Group's latest annual audited financial statements except for policies stated below.

Joint arrangements

Under IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. Strategic Minerals Limited has one joint operation at 30 June 2019.

Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Strategic Minerals Plc recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have the rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Business Combinations

Business Combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses. A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is obtained, whereby the fair value of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities assumed) is recognised.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument are recognised as expenses in profit and loss when incurred

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or gain from a bargain purchase.

New, revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations

IASB has issued a number of IFRS and IFRIC amendments or interpretations since the last annual report was published. It is not expected that any of these will have a material impact on the Group.

IFRS "16 Leases" (effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019) requires lessees to use single on-balance sheet model and recognise all lease assets and liabilities on the balance sheet. Management have completed an internal review of existing leases and operating contracts. All existing arrangements are short-term in nature and as such have not been accounted for under IFRS 16. The adoption of IFRS 16 does not have an impact on the Group's financial statements.

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Judgements

(a) Joint arrangement and joint operation

The Company holds a 50% interest in Cornwall Resources Limited ("CRL") which owns the Redmoor Tin-Tungsten project in the United Kingdom with the other shareholder being New Age Exploration Limited ("NAE"). Under the shareholders agreement with NAE, CRL is operated as a 50:50 joint venture with each party being entitled to appoint one Director. Based on this, the Group considers that they have joint control over the arrangement. Under IFRS 11, this joint arrangement is classified as a joint venture and has been included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Estimates and assumptions

(a) Carrying value of intangible assets

In assessing the continuing carrying value of the exploration and evaluation costs carried the Company has made an estimation of the value of the underlying tenements and exploration licenses held.

(b) Share based payments, warrants and options

The fair value of share-based payments recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is measured by use of the Black Scholes model after taking into account market based vesting conditions and conditions attached to the vesting and exercise of the equity instruments. The expected life used in the model is adjusted based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations. The share price volatility percentage factor used in the calculation is based on management's best estimate of future share price behaviour based on past experience.

(c) Carrying value of amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings

IFRS9 requires the parent company to make assumptions when implementing the forward- looking expected credit loss model. This model is required to be used to assess the intercompany loan receivables from its subsidiaries for impairment. Arriving at an expected credit loss allowance involved considering different scenarios for the recovery of the intercompany loan receivables, the possible credit losses that could arise and probabilities for these scenarios.

The following were considered; the exploration project risk, the future sales potential of product, value of potential reserves and the resulting expected economic outcomes of the project.

4. Segment information

The Group has four main segments during the period:

- Southern Minerals Group LLC (SMG) - This segment is involved in the sale of magnetite to both the US domestic market and historically transported magnetite to port for onward export sale.
- Head Office - This segment incurs all the administrative costs of central operations and finances the Group's operations. A management fee is charged for completing this service and other certain services and expenses. The investment in the Redmoor project in Cornwall, United Kingdom is held by this segment.
- Australia - This segment holds the Central Australian Rare Earths Pty Ltd tenements in Australia and incurs all related operating costs.
- Development Asset – This segment holds the Leigh Creek Copper Mine Development Asset in Australia and incurs all related operating costs.

Factors that management used to identify the Group's reportable segments

The Group's reportable segments are strategic business units that carry out different functions and operations and operate in different jurisdictions.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the board and management team which includes the Board and the Chief Financial Officer.

Measurement of operating segment profit or loss, assets and liabilities

The Group evaluates segmental performance on the basis of profit or loss from operations calculated in accordance with EU Adopted IFRS but excluding non-cash losses, such as the effects of share-based payments.

Segment assets exclude tax assets and assets used primarily for corporate purposes. Segment liabilities exclude tax liabilities. Loans and borrowings are allocated to the segments in which the borrowings are held. Details are provided in the reconciliation from segment assets and liabilities to the Group's statement of financial position.

6 Months to 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Head Office	SMG	Australia	Development Asset	Inter Segment Elimination	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	-	1,395	-	-	-	1,395
Cost of sales	-	(229)	-	-	-	(229)
Gross Profit	-	1,166	-	-	-	1,166
Depreciation	-	(16)	(3)	-	-	(19)
Overhead expenses	(552)	(475)	(184)	-	-	(1,211)
Management fee	100	(100)	-	-	-	-
Impairment Charge	-	-	(760)	-	-	(760)
Share based expense	(163)	-	-	-	-	(163)
Write back of provisions	1,744	-	-	-	(1,744)	-
Equity accounting profit(loss)	(38)	-	-	-	-	(38)
Foreign Exchange	-	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
Gain on Shares available for resale	-	-	1	-	-	1
Segment profit/(loss) from operations	1,091	575	(948)	-	(1,744)	(1,026)
Segment profit/(loss) before taxation	1,091	575	(948)	-	(1,744)	(1,026)
6 Months to 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Head Office	SMG	Australia	UK	Inter Segment Elimination	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	2	2,118	-	-	-	2,120
Cost of sales	-	(391)	-	-	-	(391)
Gross Profit	2	1,727	-	-	-	1,729
Other Income	-	-	2,464	-	-	2,464
Depreciation	-	(36)	-	-	-	(36)
Overhead expenses	(838)	(445)	(103)	-	-	(1,386)
Management fee	200	(200)	-	-	-	-
Share based expense	(92)	-	-	-	-	(92)
Write back of provisions	(379)	-	-	-	379	-
Equity accounting loss	1	-	-	-	-	1
Foreign Exchange	8	-	-	-	(1)	7
	(1,098)	1,046	2,361	-	378	2,687
Segment profit/(loss) from operations	(1,098)	1,046	2,361	-	378	2,687
Segment profit/(loss) before taxation	(1,098)	1,046	2,361	-	-	2,687

Year to 31 December 2018(Audited)	Head Office	SMG	Australia	Development Asset	Intra Segment Elimination	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue	3	3,350	2	-	-	3,355
Cost of sales	-	(650)	-	-	-	(650)
Gross profit	3	2,700	2	-	-	2,705
Other Income	-	-	-	2,162	-	2162
Depreciation	-	(64)	-	-	-	(64)
Overhead expenses	(1,250)	(850)	(224)	-	-	(2,324)
Management fee	380	(380)	-	-	-	-
Loss on available for sale assets	-	-	(12)	-	-	(12)
Loss on sale of tenements	-	-	(245)	-	-	(245)
Share-based payments charge	(268)	-	-	-	-	(268)
(Loss)/ gain on intercompany loans	1,899	-	-	-	(1,899)	-
Share of net loss from associates	(27)	-	-	-	-	(27)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(149)	-	-	-	155	6
Segment profit / (loss) from operations	588	1406	(479)	2,162	(1,744)	1,933

As at 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	Head Office \$'000	SMG \$'000	Development Asset \$'000	Australia \$'000	Total \$'000
Additions to non-current assets (excluding deferred tax)	37	-	1,272	91	1,400
Reportable segment assets (excluding deferred tax)	3,324	579	5,849	2,350	12,102
Reportable segment liabilities	108	762	1,528	108	2,506
Total Group Liabilities					2,506

As at 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Head Office \$'000	SMG \$'000	Development Asset \$'000	Australia \$'000	Total \$'000
Additions to non-current assets (excluding deferred tax)	107	-	-	1,469	1,576

Reportable segment assets (excluding deferred tax)	3,098	2053	-	6,560	11,711
Reportable segment liabilities	189	680	-	266	1,135
Total Group Liabilities					1,135

As at 31 December 2018(Audited)	Head Office \$'000	SMG \$'000	Development Asset \$'000	Australia \$'000	Total \$'000
Additions to non-current assets (excluding deferred tax)	639	-	2,011	237	2,887
Reportable segment assets (excluding deferred tax)	2,576	1,511	5,722	1,632	11,441
Reportable segment liabilities	129	978	901	112	2,120
Total Group liabilities					2,120

	External revenue by location of customers		Non-current assets by location of assets	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
United States	1,395	2,118	177	395
United Kingdom	-	2	2,264	1,755
Australia	-	-	7,893	6,285
	<u>1,395</u>	<u>2,120</u>	<u>10,334</u>	<u>8,435</u>

Revenues from Customer A totalled \$351,140 (2018: \$362,051), which represented 25% (2018: 17%) of total domestic sales in the United States, Customer B totalled \$563,945 (2018: \$627,977) which represented 40% (2018: 30%) of total sales and Customer C totalled \$375,000 (2018: \$506,186) which represented 27% (2018: 24%). There were no export sales in the year (2018: Nil).

5. Operating loss

Administration costs by nature

	6 months to 30 June 2019 (Unaudited) \$'000	6 months to 30 June 2018 (Unaudited) \$'000	Year to 31 December 2018 (Audited) \$'000
Operating gain/loss is stated after charging/(crediting):			
Directors' fees and emoluments	401	414	665
Depreciation	19	36	64
Equipment rental	145	130	248
Equipment maintenance	26	34	46
Share of net loss (profit) from joint operations	38	(1)	27
Auditors' remuneration	13	8	76
Salaries, wages and other staff related costs	274	276	514
Insurance	15	11	-
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	178	329	476
Loss on sale of tenements	-	-	245
Impairment charge	760	-	-
Loss (gain) on financial assets held at fair value through profit and loss	(1)	-	12
Travelling and related costs	51	69	95
Foreign exchange	2	(7)	(6)
Share based payments	163	92	268
Other expenses	108	126	204

6. Intangible Assets

	Exploration/ evaluation costs
Cost	\$'000
At 1 January 2018	1,242
Additions to 30 June 2018*	4,932
At 30 June 2018 (unaudited)	<u>6,174</u>
Reallocation to Development Asset*	(4,932)
Disposals	(347)
Additions in the year	237
Foreign exchange difference	(95)
At 31 December 2018 (audited)	<u>1,037</u>
Additions to 30 June 2019	91
Foreign exchange difference	(26)
Impairment Charge*	(760)
At 30 June 2019 (unaudited)	<u>342</u>

At 30 June 2019, the Group has raised an impairment assessment based on its decision to exit a number of CARE tenements.

7. Investments in Associates

	Investments (Unaudited)
Cost	\$'000
At 1 January 2019	2,248
Acquisition of joint venture interests	40
Share of equity (loss)profit in joint ventures	(38)
Foreign exchange difference	14
As at 30 June 2019	<u>2,264</u>

On 25 July 2019, the Company settled the acquisition of New Age Exploration Limited's ("NAE") 50% holding in Cornwall Resources Ltd ("CRL"). Details of the settlement are included in Note 12.

8. Property, plant and equipment

Group	Railway infrastructure \$'000	Development Asset \$'000	Plant and Machinery \$'000	Total \$'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	3,498	-	199	3,697
Additions for period	-	-	190	190
Acquired in business combination	-	-	74	74
At 30 June 2018	3,498	-	463	3,961
Acquired in business combination	-	4,559	-	4,559
Additions	-	797	-	797
Disposals	(3,498)	-	-	(3,498)
Foreign exchange difference	-	(449)	(2)	(451)
At 31 December 2018	-	4,907	461	5,368
Additions	-	1,834	57	1,891
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange difference	-	(16)	-	(16)
At 30 June 2019	-	6,725	518	7,243
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	(3,498)	-	(132)	(3,630)
Charge in the six months	-	-	(36)	(36)
At 30 June 2018	(3,498)	-	(168)	(3,666)
Charge in the year	-	-	(28)	(28)
Disposals	3,498	-	-	3,498
Foreign exchange difference	-	-	(2)	(2)
At 31 December 2018	-	-	(198)	(198)
Charge for the period	-	-	(19)	(19)
As at 30 June 2019	-	-	(217)	(217)
Carrying Value				
At 30 June 2018	-	-	295	295
At 31 December 2018	-	4,907	263	5,170
At 30 June 2019	-	6,725	301	7,026

9. Dividends

No dividend is proposed for the period.

10. Earnings per share

Earnings per ordinary share have been calculated using the weighted average number of shares in issue during the relevant financial year as provided below.

	6 months to 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)	6 months to 30 June 2018 (Unaudited)	Year to 31 December 2018 (Audited)
Weighted average number of shares-Basic	1,391,249,064	1,275,230,925	1,366,949,045
(Loss)/earnings for the period	(\$1,182,000)	\$2,406,000	\$1,473,000
(Loss)/earnings per share in the period-Basic	(\$0.0008)	\$0.0019	\$0.0011

11. Share capital and premium

	2019 No	2019 \$'000	2018 No	2018 \$'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
Ordinary shares	1,467,631,282	50,656	1,376,193,127	49,205

In February 2019, the Company issued 17,500,000 ordinary shares due to options being exercised at an exercise price of 1 pence.

In March 2019, the Company issued 2,866,730 ordinary shares at a price of GBP 0.19 to Resilience Mining Australia Ltd, in respect of its acquisition of Leigh Creek Copper Mine Pty Ltd.

As a result of a placement in June 2019 the Company issued 63,571,425 ordinary shares at a price of GBP 0.14. The total proceeds of the placement after fees was GBP 834,375 (\$1,059,000). Of this amount \$91,000 was received in June 2019, with the balance \$968,000 received in July 2019.

Share options and warrants

The number of options and warrants as at 30 June 2019 and a reconciliation of the movements during the half year are as follows:

Date of Grant	Granted as at 31 December 2018	Exercised	Granted as at 30 June 2019	Exercise price	Date of vesting	Date of expiry
10.04.15	8,000,000	(8,000,000)	-	1.00p	19.05.17	30.06.19
06.01.17	9,500,000	(9,500,000)	-	1.00p	19.05.17	30.06.19
15.02.18	72,000,000	-	72,000,000	2.75p	01.04.20	30.06.20
15.02.18	38,500,000	-	38,500,000	3.75p	01.01.21	30.06.21
15.02.18	17,500,000	-	17,500,000	5.00p	01.01.22	30.06.22
09.08.18	35,250,000	-	35,250,000	2.75p	01.04.20	30.06.20
09.08.18	10,750,000	-	10,750,000	3.75p	01.01.21	30.06.21
09.08.18	4,750,000	-	4,750,000	5.00p	01.01.22	30.06.22
	19,250,000	(17,500,000)	178,750,000			

12. Post balance date events

On 25 July 2019, the Company settled the acquisition of New Age Exploration Limited's ("NAE") 50% holding in Cornwall Resources Ltd ("CRL"). Details of the settlement are:

- An initial A\$290,000 payment, taking total cash paid to A\$300,000 and agreeing an 11 month payment schedule for the balance of A\$2,700,000.
- Payments of A\$300,000 to be made quarterly before 31 October 2019, 31 January 2020 and 30 April 2020 with balance to be paid on or before 26 June 2020.
- The interest rate on the balance of A\$2,700,000 is 5% pa, calculated on a daily balance basis, payable at the end of each calendar quarter to allow for early repayment.
- SML has provided NAE with a charge over the Company's shares in CRL, a debenture charge over CRL's property and, in the event of default, NAE has the option to convert any outstanding balances to SML shares at 90% of the VWAP for SML shares in the 10 trading days prior to the issue of the conversion notice.

Copies of this interim report will be made available on the Company's website, www.strategicminerals.net.