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BLAZE International Limited

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ABN 15 074 728 019

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CORPORATE DIRECTORY 3
DIRECTORS' REPORT 4
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION 18
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION 19
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 20
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 24
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 25
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 26
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 27
CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 28
ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION 52

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CORPORATE DIRECTORY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr Josh Puckridge	Non-Executive Chairman
Mrs Loren King	Non-Executive Director
Mr Maciej Rosiewicz	Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs Loren King

REGISTERED OFFICE

Suite 9, 330 Churchill Avenue
Subiaco WA 6008

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

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Subiaco WA 6008

POSTAL ADDRESS

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Subiaco WA 6904

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blazelimited.com.au

EXCHANGE

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Level 40, Central Park
152-158 St George's Terrace
Perth WA 6000

ASX Code: BLZ

AUDITORS

HLB Mann Judd
Level 4
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Perth WA 6000

LAWYERS

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Level 4, The Read Buildings
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

SHARE REGISTRY

Automic Share Registry
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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of Blaze International Limited (**ASX: BLZ**) (**Company** or **Blaze**) submit herewith the annual financial report of the Company and its controlled entity (**Group**) for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 (**Report**).

DIRECTORS

The names of the Directors in office at any time during, or since the end of the year and until the date of this report are:

Mr Josh Puckridge	Non-Executive Chairman
Mrs Loren King	Non-Executive Director
Mr Maciej Rosiewicz	Non-Executive Director

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs Loren King

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was mineral exploration within Australia.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the financial year.

OPERATING RESULTS

The loss of the Group for the financial year after income tax amounted to 2018: $2,161,702 (2017: $1,049,701).

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

The Directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the year ended 30 June 2018 and no amounts have been paid or declared by way of dividend since the end of the previous financial year.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

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

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Blaze International Limited (**Company**) (**Blaze**) (ASX: **BLZ**) is pleased to present its review of operations for the 12 months ending 30 June 2018 (**Period**).

During the Period, the Company executed its option over its Kirkalocka Project, resulting in the Company paying $100,000 to Bar None Prospecting Pty Ltd in consideration for the 100% acquisition of E59/2280.

The Company held at the end of the Period, 100% of two (2) exploration projects in the Murchison District of Western Australia; Thundelarra (E52/2120) and Kirkalocka (E59/2280). Thundelarra Project which is located 50km north east of the Rothsay Gold Project and the Kirkalocka Project is located 20km north of the Kirkalocka Gold Mine (see below Figure 1).

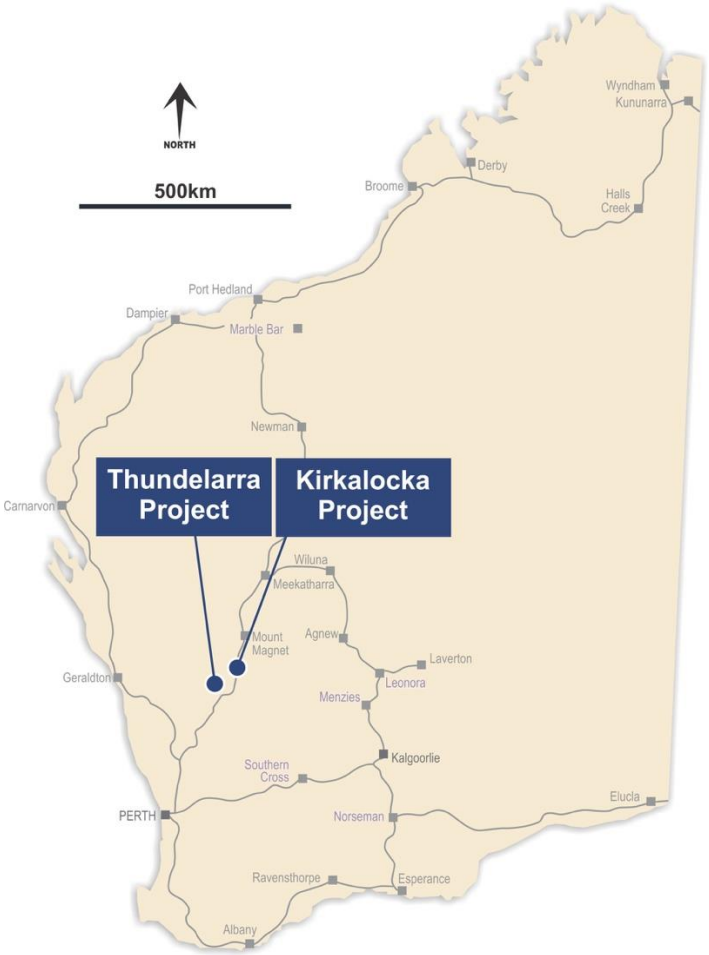

Figure 1. Location of Kirkalocka (E59/2280) and Thundelarra (EL52/2120)

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

KIRKALOCKA PROJECT

The Kirkalocka Project comprises of a single exploration licence E59/2280 located approximately 60 km south of the township of Mt Magnet within the Murchison Region of Western Australia (Figure 1). The tenement is 20km north of the Kirkalocka Gold operation. Adaman Resources Pty Ltd (Adaman) recently purchased the 2.1 Mt per annum carbon in leach processing plant and surrounding tenure from Minjar Gold Pty Ltd.

Blazes' Kirkalocka Project is located within the Wydgee-Meekatharra Greenstone Belt. The orientation of the belt strikes approximately north-south with the dominant lithologies being mafic to felsic volcanics and banded iron formations (BIFs). Granites bound the belt to the east and west and a regional structure called the Mount Magnet Shear runs parallel to the eastern granite-greenstone margin of the Wydgee-Meekatharra Belt.

The historical April Fools workings are the closest recorded gold occurrence located 2.5km south of Blaze's Kirkalocka Project. Mineralisation at April Fools is within a zone of quartz stringers to 8 m wide and 40 m deep. Historical production of 45 ounces of gold from 62 tonnes of @ 22 g/t Au are recorded to come from a simple two shaft operation. The host rocks of the April Fools mineralisation are mafic units that outcrop in places and appear to trend into the Kirkalocka Project area (Figure 1).

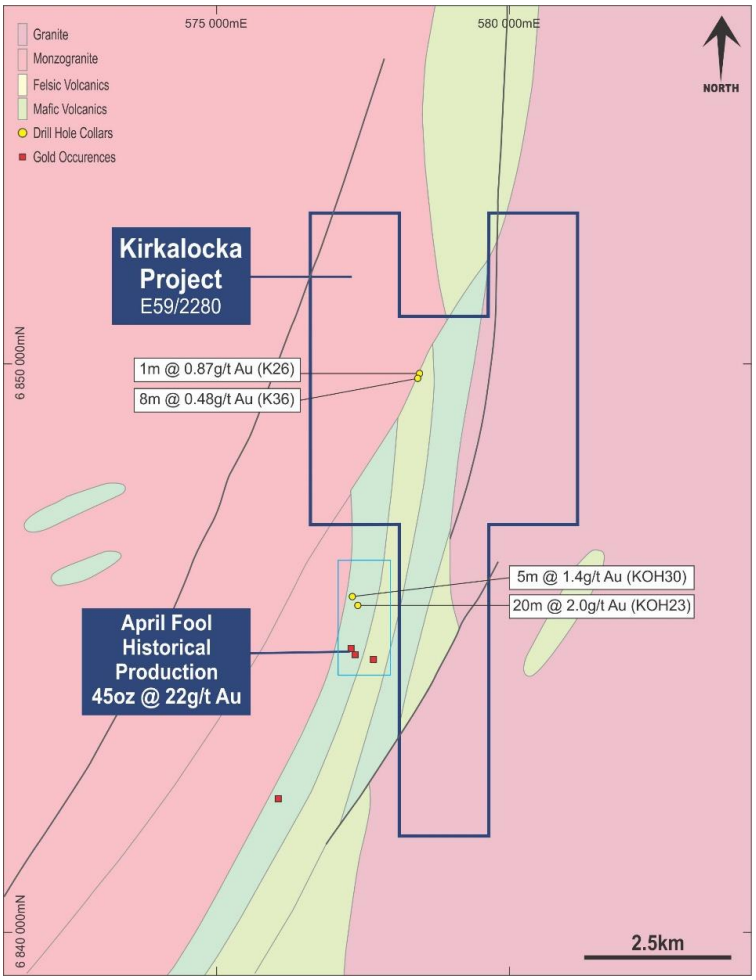

Figure 1. April Fool mineralisation along strike form the Kirkalocka Project and significant results previously reported in Blaze's March 2018 Quarterly Report.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

During the Period the company engaged Barry Bourne of Terra Resources Pty Ltd (**Terra**) to compile and interpret historical geophysical data from surveys that have been completed over Blaze's Kirkalocka Project area. This included publicly available and privately held data sets. This work is being undertaken to assist in identifying exploration targets. These targets will be ground 'truthed' during an upcoming site visit which is expected to lead to testing with more advanced exploration methods.

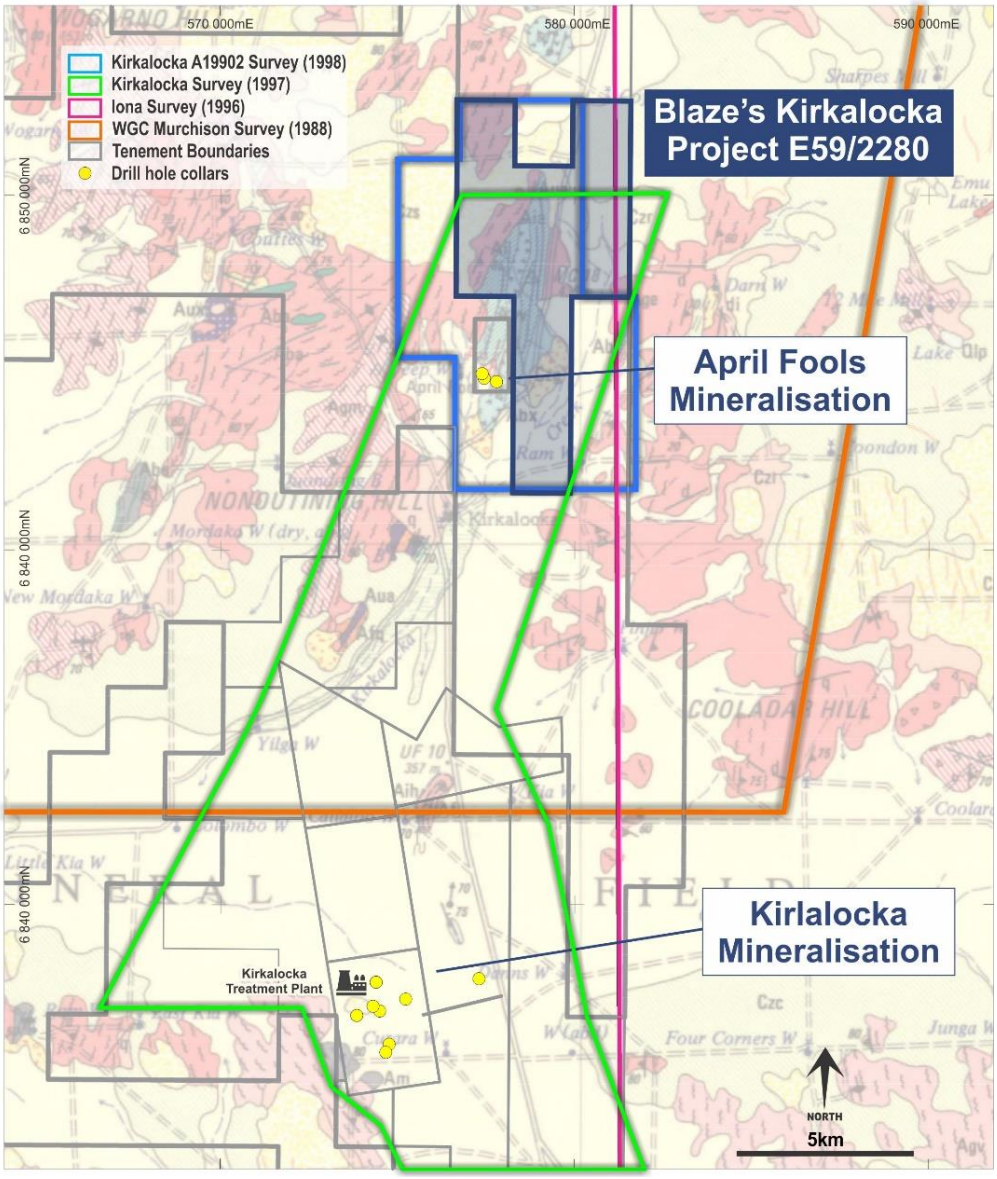

Figure 2. Geophysical index showing the coverage of the various survey data sets against outcropping geology.

Aerial photography, gravity and digital topography data sets were also located. The availability of this data may eliminate the need to carry out new digital terrain surveys. Terra is in the process of acquiring and interpreting the most relevant data. It is expected that the interpretation of this data will produce geophysical targets that can be investigated in the upcoming site visit. A geophysical index showing the coverage of the main survey data sets are shown in Figure 2.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

THUNDELARRA

Blaze's Thundelarra Project is located within the Warriedar Greenstone Belt 300km north-east of Perth (Figure 3). The Warriedar Greenstone Belt is made up of a series of mafic and felsic units that have undergone multiple metamorphic and deformation events. Two operating mines are in the region, Golden Grove (base metals) and Golden Dragon (gold).

The basement rocks of the region are mafic greenstones and BIF units. The local geology is dominated by a sequence of mafic units that trend east west (Figure 3). These units are thought to be similar to the host of the nearby Rothsay Gold Project owned by Egan Street Resources Limited (ASX: EAG).

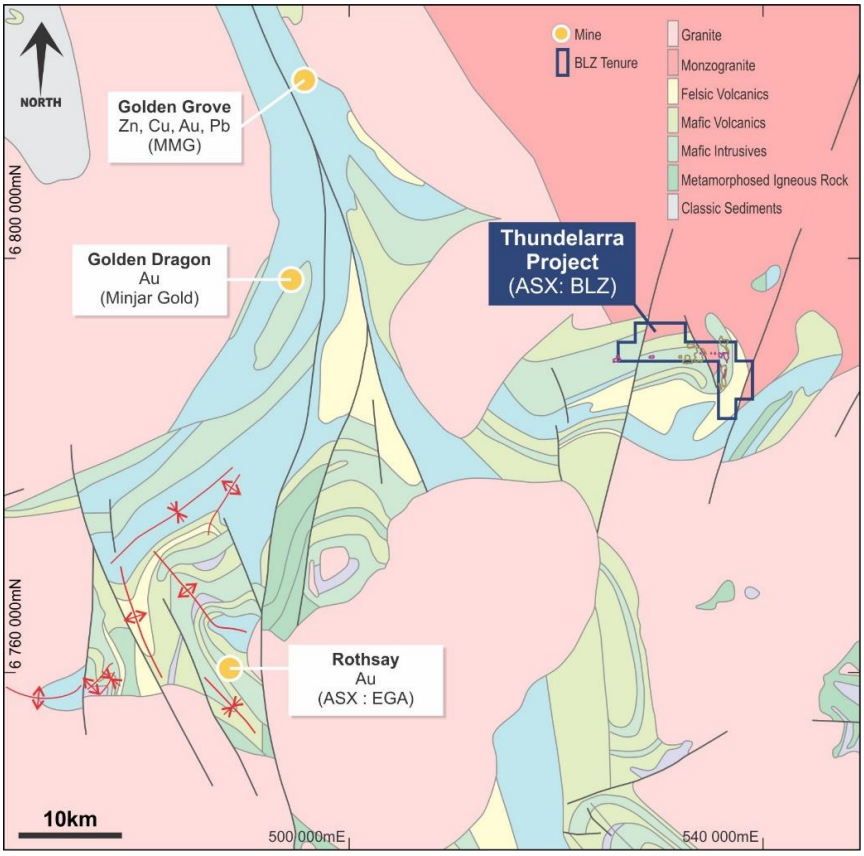

Figure 3. Local Geology of the Thundelarra Project.

On the 19 June 2018 Egan Street presented the results of its Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS) on the Rothsay Gold Project. The Rothsay Project has forecast gold production of 250,000 ounces over an initial 6 and a half year mine life at an AISC of A$1,038/oz. For further information on the DFS see Egan Street's ASX release *Egan Street Confirms Low Capex, High Margin Australian Gold Mine at Rothsay Gold Project, WA*. 19th July 2018. Mineralisation at Rosthay is contained within a series of narrow shear-hosted quartz vein systems that extends up to 12km.

Investigations of the publicly available first derivative magnetic data over Rothsay shows that the gold mineralization is associated with north-west trending ultramafic units (Figure 4 below). Detailed magnetics completed by Egan Street has confirmed this (slide 21 Investor Presentation 20th July 2018).

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Applying this insight to Blaze's Thundelarra project raises the prospectivity of a north south trending magnetic high evident on the east of the tenement (see Figure 4). The prospectivity of this geological setting is supported by the overlying surface geochemical anomalies defined at Target 1 and Target 2 (Figure 5).

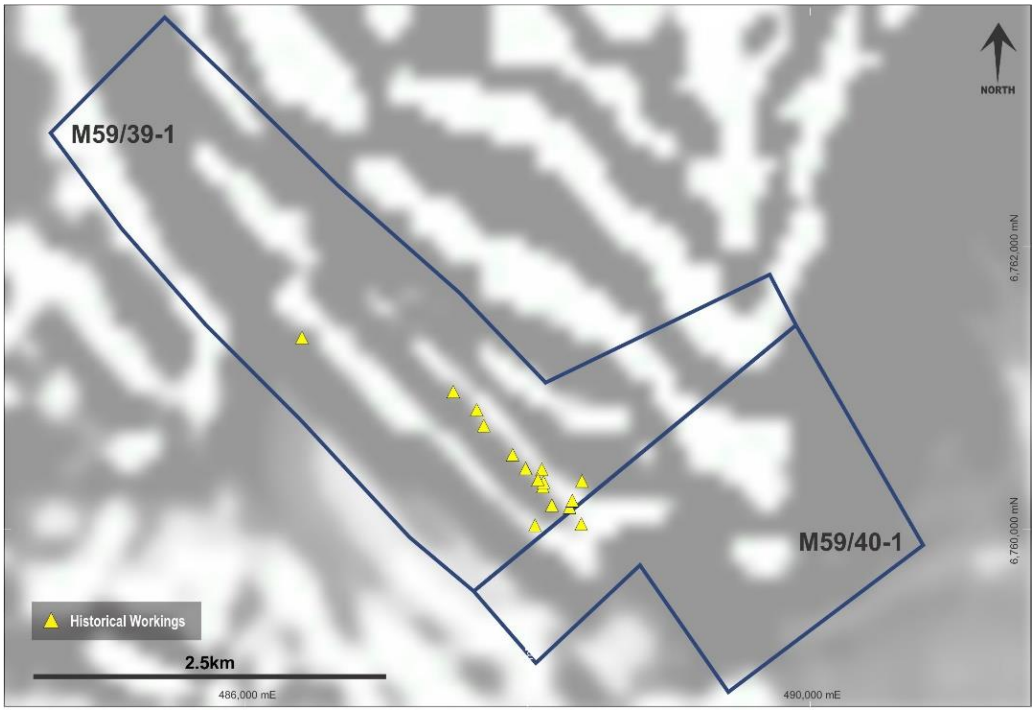

Figure 4. First derivative magnetic data and gold occurrences over Egan Streets Rothsay Gold Project.

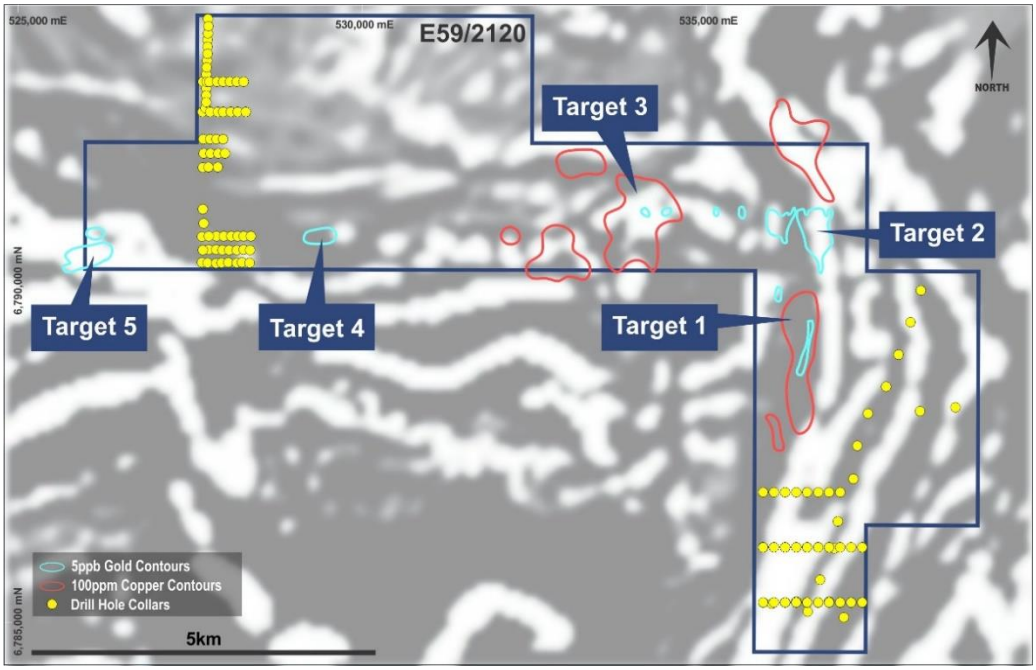

Figure 5. First derivative magnetic data over the Thundelarra Project.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Company spent considerable time during the period assessing new project acquisitions. The Company will continue to assess such opportunities during the Period.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The net assets of the Group have increased by $4,570,439 from $1,407,036 at 30 June 2017 to a net asset position of $5,977,475 at 30 June 2018.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or in the financial statements.

AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

At the time of this report there were no further events subsequent to the reporting date that required disclosure.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group is not currently subject to any specific environmental regulation. There have not been any known significant breaches of any environmental regulations during the year under review and up until the date of this report.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY AS AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

MR JOSH PUCKRIDGE
NON-EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Mr Puckridge is a Corporate Finance Executive formerly working as specialist Equity Capital Markets Advisor for Fleming Australia, a Corporate Advisory and Funds Management firm based in Perth, Western Australia. He has significant experience within fund management, capital raising, mergers, acquisitions and divestments of projects by companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

Mr Puckridge is non-executive director of Silver City Minerals Limited (ASX: SCI) and Lustrum Minerals Limited (ASX: LRM). Mr Puckridge was formerly executive Chairman of Fraser Range Metals Group Limited (ASX: FRN) and a Non-Executive Director of Alcidion Group Limited (formerly, Naracoota Resources Limited) (ASX: ALC) and TopTung Limited (ASX: TTW) and formerly Executive Director of Red Gum Resources Limited (ASX: RGX) which acquired a security personnel business and is now MCS Services Limited (ASX: MSG).

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

MR MACIEJ ROSIEWICZ
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Rosiewicz has extensive experience in corporate finance with over a decade working in the sector spanning across stockbroking, corporate advisory and private equity. Over this time, he has gained experience in various industries working on projects in sectors including mining and mining services, energy, real estate and agriculture.

In his previous role Mr Rosiewicz was an advisor at Clearwater Capital Partners, a Hong Kong based private equity firm with a credit focus on the Asia Pacific region. His role was to evaluate potential buyside opportunities, in both credit and equity, as well as exit strategies and asset management for Clearwater's portfolio companies.

Prior to that he was an investment manager at Alto Capital where he worked in equity capital markets dealing with both retail and corporate clients on portfolio management, raising capital and corporate advisory.

Mr Rosiewicz has a Bachelor degree from Edith Cowan University with a double major in Finance and Economics.

Mr Rosiewicz has not served as a Director of any other listed Company's in the past 3 years.

MRS LOREN KING
NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND COMPANY SECRETARY

As well as being a Director at, and Company Secretary of, Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd, Mrs King holds the positions of Non-Executive Director and Company Secretary at Brookside Energy Limited (ASX: BRK), Blaze International Limited (ASX: BLZ) and Fiji Kava Limited (Pre-IPO). Additionally, Loren currently serves as the Company Secretary of Wangle Technologies Limited (ASX: WGL) and Andes Resources Limited. Past Non-Executive Director positions include Intiger Group Limited (ASX: IAM) and Alcidion Group Limited (ASX: ALC).

Mrs King has a Bachelor of Psychology, is a Fellow Member of the Governance Institute of Australia holding a Graduate Diploma of Applied Corporate Governance and has a Certificate IV in Financial Services (Bookkeeping).

DIRECTORS' EQUITY HOLDINGS

At the date of this report the following table sets out the current directors' relevant interests in shares and options of Blaze International Limited and the changes during the year ended 30 June 2018:

	Ordinary Shares		Options over Ordinary Shares	
Director	Current holding	Net increase/ (decrease)	Current holding	Net increase/ (decrease)
Josh Puckridge	-	-	2,000,000(i)	-
Loren King	-	-	-	-
Maciej Rosiewicz	-	-	-	-

(i) Options Granted during the 2016 financial year as part of remuneration

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Information about the remuneration of key management personnel is set out in the Remuneration Report on pages 12 to 15. The term 'key management personnel' refers to those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

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

A. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
B. Details of remuneration
C. Service agreements
D. Share-based compensation
E. Directors' option holdings
F. Directors' equity holdings
G. Other related party transactions

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

A. PRINCIPLES USED TO DETERMINE THE NATURE AND AMOUNT OF REMUNERATION

The whole Board form the Remuneration Committee. The remuneration policy has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component with the flexibility to offer specific long term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors and executives to manage the Company.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Key Management Personnel is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the executive directors and other senior executives, was developed by the Board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience) and superannuation. The Board reviews executive packages annually and determines policy recommendations by reference to executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

- The Board may exercise discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is designed to attract and retain the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long term growth in shareholder wealth.

- All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

- The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews the remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase the direct positive relationship between shareholders' investment objectives and directors and executive performance. Currently, this is facilitated through the issue of options to the directors and executives to encourage the alignment of personal and shareholder interests. The Company believes this policy will be effective in increasing shareholder wealth. The Company currently has no performance based remuneration component built into director and executive remuneration packages.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The non-executive Directors are entitled to receive directors' fees of amounts as determined by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting. Pursuant to the Company's Constitution, the non-executive Directors of the Company are entitled to receive directors' fees in such amounts (as determined by the Directors) in aggregate not to exceed $250,000, to be divided among non-executive Directors as the Directors may agree and in the absence of agreement then equally, until otherwise determined by shareholders in General Meeting. Non-executive Directors may also be remunerated for additional specialised services performed at the request of the Board and reimbursed for reasonable expense incurred by directors on Company business.

GROUP PERFORMANCE, SHAREHOLDER WEALTH AND DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES REMUNERATION

The table below shows the gross revenue, losses and earnings per share for the last five years for the listed entity.

Performance Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenue	14,861	1,660	11,061	11,138	15,284
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	(754,695)	(738,277)	(2,000,485)	(1,049,701)	(2,161,702)
Earnings/(Loss) - Cents per share	(9.13)	(4.24)	(2.90)	(0.84)	(1.40)

B. DETAILS OF REMUNERATION

Details of remuneration of the directors and key management personnel (as defined in *AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures)* of Blaze International Limited are set out below.

The key management personnel of Blaze International Limited are the directors as listed on pages 10 and 11.

The Company does not have any other employees who are required to have their remuneration disclosed in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

The table below shows the 2018 and 2017 figures for remuneration received by the Company's directors:

	Short-term Employee Benefits			Post-employment Benefits	Share-based Payments		
	Salary & fees	Bonus	Other benefits	Super-annuation	Shares	Options	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
2018							
Directors							
Josh Puckridge [(i)]	39,000	-	22,727	-	-	-	61,727
Loren King [(ii)]	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	36,000
Maciej Rosiewicz [(iii)]	33,000	-	-	-	-	-	33,000
	108,000		**22,727**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**130,727**
2017							
Directors							
Josh Puckridge [(i)]	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Loren King [(ii)]	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	40,000
Maciej Rosiewicz [(iii)]	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000
Darren Patterson [(iv)]	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	45,000
	134,000	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**134,000**

(i) Mr Puckridge was appointed on 4 December 2015.
(ii) Mrs King was appointed on 9 September 2015.
(iii) Mr Rosiewicz was appointed on 1 April 2017.
(iv) Mr Patterson resigned on 1 April 2017.

None of the above of the above remuneration is performance based.

C. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

There were no key management personnel that have or had service agreements for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than as disclosed below.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS OF DIRECTORS

Director	Appointment	Term of Agreement	Annual Salary (exc. GST)	Termination Benefit
Josh Puckridge	Non-Executive Chairman	No fixed term	39,000	Nil
Loren King	Non-Executive Director	No fixed term	36,000	Nil
Maciej Rosiewicz	Non-Executive Director	No fixed term	33,000	Nil

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

D. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Options may be issued to directors and executives as part of their remuneration. Options are not issued based on performance criteria, but may be issued to directors and executives of Blaze International Limited and its subsidiaries to increase goal congruence between executives, directors and shareholders.

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, there were no director options granted, exercised or lapsed (2017: Nil). As at 30 June 2018 there were 2,000,000 director options exercisable at 8 cents and expiring 1 March 2019 on issue (2017: 2,000,000).

No shares were granted or vested as part of remuneration of any key management personnel during 2018 (2017: Nil). Key management personnel do not hold any shares or options in the Company.

E. DIRECTORS' OPTION HOLDINGS

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

Director	Balance at 1 July No.	Granted as remuneration No.	Options Exercised No.	Net other change No.	Balance at 30 June No.
Josh Puckridge (i)	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000
Loren King (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
Maciej Rosiewicz (iii)	-	-	-	-	-

(i) Mr Puckridge was appointed on 4 December 2015.
(ii) Mrs King was appointed on 9 September 2015.
(iii) Mr Rosiewicz was appointed on 1 April 2017.

F. DIRECTORS' EQUITY HOLDINGS

No shares were granted or vested as part of remuneration of any key management personnel during 2018 (2017: Nil).

Key management personnel do not hold any shares in the Company at year end, or at the date of this report.

G. OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has an agreement with Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd (**CCS**), a company related to Mrs King, for corporate administration services including financial reporting, company secretarial services, rent and administrative operations. The charges for these services is $10,000 per month (exc. GST). Charges are at commercial terms in accordance with the agreement entered into on 11 December 2015 for an initial 12-month term which rolls annually.

- - END OF REMUNERATION REPORT - -

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

MEETING OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, one director meeting was held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Board of Directors		
Board Member	**Eligible to Attend**	**Attended**
Josh Puckridge	1	1
Loren King	1	1
Maciej Rosiewicz	1	1

In addition to the above meeting the Board made 3 circular resolutions.

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS

During or since the financial year, the Company has paid premiums insuring all the directors of Blaze International Limited against costs incurred in defending conduct involving:

a) A breach of duty,
b) A contravention of sections 182 or 183 of the *Corporations Act 2001,*

as permitted by section 199B of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Blaze has agreed to indemnify all directors and executive officers of the Company against liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of Blaze, except where the liability has arisen as a result of a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The agreement stipulates that Blaze will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report there are 184,999,996 unissued ordinary shares for which options were outstanding.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

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

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

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

A description of the Group's main corporate governance practices is set out on the Company's website www.blazeinternational.com.au. All these practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year and comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations

AUDITOR

HLB Mann Judd continues in office in accordance with Section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

No fees for non-audit services were paid or are payable to the external auditor of the Parent Entity during the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: $7,150).

AUDITOR'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the Directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 18 and forms part of this Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

This directors' report, incorporating the remuneration report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Josh Puckridge
Non-Executive Chairman
Dated this 30th day of September 2018

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HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Blaze International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(a) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

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

Perth, Western Australia

30 September 2018

D I Buckley

Partner

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors declare that:

(a) in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;

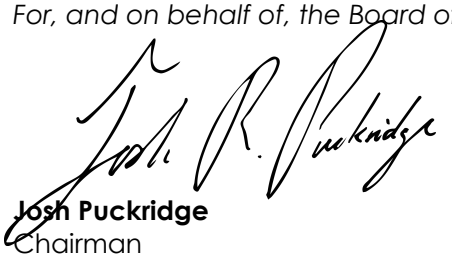
(b) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1 and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group for the year ended on that date;

(c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the Directors' Report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Act and Regulations 2001; and

(d) the Directors have been given the declarations required by s.295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.295(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

For, and on behalf of, the Board of the Company,



Josh Puckridge
Chairman
Perth, Western Australia this 30th day of September 2018

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HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Independent Auditor's Report
to the Members of Blaze International Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Blaze International Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Carrying value of exploration expenditure (Refer Note 10)	
In accordance with AASB 6 Exploration for Evaluation of Mineral Resources, the Group capitalises all exploration and evaluation expenditure, including acquisition costs and subsequently applies the cost model after recognition. Our audit focussed on the Group's assessment of the carrying amount of the capitalised exploration and evaluation asset, as this is one of the most significant assets of the Group.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: • We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying values of each area of interest; • We considered the Directors' assessment of potential indicators of impairment; • We obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest; • We examined the exploration budget for the year ending 30 June 2019 and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; • We enquired with management, reviewed ASX announcements and reviewed minutes of Directors' meetings to ensure that the Group had not resolved to discontinue exploration and evaluation at any of its areas of interest; and • We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.
Acquisition accounting (Refer Note 16)	
During the year the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Everest Minerals Pty Ltd. The Group has issued 48,520,012 fully paid ordinary shares as consideration for the Company. We focussed on this area as a key audit matter as accounting for this transaction and the disclosure requirements are complex, requiring assumptions and judgements in determining the fair value of the consideration paid and net identifiable assets acquired.	Our procedures included but were not limited to the following: • We reviewed management's accounting treatment of the acquisition of Everest Minerals Pty Ltd; • We assessed the valuation of the consideration; and • We assessed whether there have been any deferred tax impacts of the transaction. • We audited the acquire net assets.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Blaze International Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

D I Buckley
Partner

Perth, Western Australia
30 September 2018

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

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	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Continuing operations			
Interest income	2	4,863	11,138
Other income	2	10,421	-
Accounting and audit fees		(43,185)	(33,430)
Administration expense		(120,000)	(120,000)
Changes in the fair value of financial assets	15	(477,102)	-
Corporate compliance costs		(58,489)	(53,523)
Depreciation	9	(44,358)	(6,656)
Directors' fees, salaries, super and consulting costs	4.2	(130,727)	(134,000)
Exploration expenditure written off		-	(482,800)
Legal fees		(40,302)	(58,034)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(44,670)	(116,893)
Project evaluation		(10,162)	(34,074)
Share based payment expense	24	(1,352,360)	-
Loss on disposal of subsidiary		-	(21,429)
Loss before income tax expense		**(2,306,071)**	**(1,049,701)**
Income tax benefit	3	144,369	-
Loss for the year from continuing operations		**(2,161,702)**	**(1,049,701)**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	(900)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(2,161,702)**	**(1,050,601)**
Earnings/(loss) per share			
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	6	(1.40)	(0.84)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	6	(1.40)	(0.84)

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the final annual report.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,159,087	1,318,381
Trade and other receivables	8	55,498	14,755
Other financial assets	15	158,127	-
Total current assets		3,372,712	1,333,136
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	9	29,453	89,568
Deferred exploration expenditure	10	2,804,995	-
Total non-current assets		2,834,448	89,568
Total assets		**6,207,160**	**1,422,704**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	21,255	15,668
Current tax liabilities	3	208,430	-
Total current liabilities		229,685	15,668
Total liabilities		**229,685**	**15,668**
Net assets		**5,977,475**	**1,407,036**
Equity			
Issued capital	12	41,766,347	36,541,893
Reserves	13	2,497,432	989,745
Accumulated losses		(38,286,304)	(36,124,602)
Total equity		**5,977,475**	**1,407,036**

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the final annual report.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

	Share capital $	Reserves $	Accumulated losses $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2016	**36,291,073**	**686,585**	**(35,074,901)**	**1,902,757**
Consolidated loss for the year	-	-	(1,049,701)	(1,049,701)
Other comprehensive loss	-	(900)	-	(900)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**(900)**	**(1,049,701)**	**(1,050,601)**
Shares/options issued during the year	600,664	304,060	-	904,724
Share/option issue costs	(349,844)	-	-	(349,844)
Balance at 30 June 2017	**36,541,893**	**989,745**	**(36,124,602)**	**1,407,036**
Balance at 1 July 2017	**36,541,893**	**989,745**	**(36,124,602)**	**1,407,036**
Consolidated loss for the year	-	-	(2,161,702)	(2,161,702)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(2,161,702)**	**(2,161,702)**
Shares/options issued during the year	5,469,267	1,507,687	-	6,976,954
Share/option issue costs	(244,813)	-	-	(244,813)
Balance at 30 June 2018	**41,766,347**	**2,497,432**	**(38,286,304)**	**5,977,475**

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the final annual report.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 $	2017 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(452,641)	(592,611)
Interest received	2	4,863	11,138
Net cash used in operating activities		(447,779)	(581,473)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment	9	(7,780)	(96,224)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		10,421	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure		(149,462)	(482,800)
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary	16	942,880	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		796,059	(579,024)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		1,587,666	605,664
Payment for shares issue costs		(95,421)	(50,784)
Net cash generated by financing activities		1,492,425	554,880
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,840,705	(605,617)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,318,381	1,923,998
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	7	**3,159,087**	**1,318,381**

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes, which form an integral part of the final annual report.

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CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2018

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for other financial assets which have been measured at fair value.

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated and operating in Australia. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for Blaze International Limited and its subsidiaries ("the Group").

The Group is a for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

1.1. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

1.1.1. Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2018

In the year ended 30 June 2018, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group and effective for the current annual reporting period.

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

1.1.2. Standards and Interpretations in Issue not yet adopted

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted:
The Directors have also reviewed all new Standards and Interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective for the year ended 30 June 2018. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that the following Standards and Interpretations may have a material effect on the Group in future reporting periods.

- AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with Customers
- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The Group have elected to not early adopt these Standards and Interpretations and have not quantified the material effect, if any, of application on future periods.

Other than the above, there are no other material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and therefore no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

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1.2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial report was authorised by the Board of Directors for issue on 30 September 2018.

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

1.3. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Blaze International Limited ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2018 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Blaze International and its subsidiaries are referred to in this financial report as the Group.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group. Control exists where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing when the Group controls another entity. When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the relevant assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable Standards). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or jointly controlled entity.

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

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1.4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

Exploration and evaluation costs carried forward

In accordance with accounting policy Note 1.13 management determines when an area of interest should be abandoned. When a decision is made that an area of interest is not commercially viable, all costs that have been capitalised in respect of that area of interest are written off. In determining this, various assumptions including the maintenance of title, ongoing expenditure and prospectivity are made.

Fair value of financial instruments

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.
Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a Black and Scholes model, using the assumptions detailed in Note 24.

1.5. INCOME TAX

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the result for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance date or reporting date.

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

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

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

1.6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

1.6.1. Financial assets

Financial assets in the scope of AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale investments, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end. All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

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

Financial assets classified as held for trading are included in the category 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss'. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification. Investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost. This cost is computed as the amount initially recognised minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between the initially recognised amount and the maturity amount. This calculation includes all fees and points paid or received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums and discounts. For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

(iii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

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(iv) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified as any of the three preceding categories. After initial recognition available-for-sale investments are measured at fair value with gains or losses being recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is derecognised or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance date. For investments with no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models.

1.6.2. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

a) *the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;*

b) *the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; or*

c) *the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:*

   1. *has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or*

   2. *has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.*

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration received that the Group could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

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(ii) Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

1.7. IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to profit or loss.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

1.7.1. Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value (because its fair value cannot be reliably measured), or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset.

1.7.2. Available-for-sale investments

If there is objective evidence that an available-for-sale investment is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is transferred from equity to the profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses for equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognised in profit. Reversals of impairment losses for debt instruments are reversed through profit or loss if the increase in an instrument's fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

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

1.8. PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

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1.9. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

1.10. REVENUE

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

1.11. GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. 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 in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

1.12. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

1.13. DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

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

a) the rights to tenure of the area of interest are current; and

b) at least one of the following conditions is also met:

1. *the exploration and evaluation expenditures are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploration of the area of interest, or alternatively by its sale; or*

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

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

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

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

1.14. ISSUED CAPITAL

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

1.15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

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

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

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1.16. BORROWINGS

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

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

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

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

1.17. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

1.17.1. Equity settled transactions

The Group provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Group in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services in exchange for shares or rights over shares (equity-settled transactions).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model, further details of which are given in Note 24.

In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Blaze International Limited (market conditions) if applicable.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the vesting period).

The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each balance date until vesting date reflects (i) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (ii) the

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Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. The statement of comprehensive income charge or credit for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is only conditional upon a market condition.

If the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee, as measured at the date of modification.

If an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new award are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

The dilutive effect, if any, of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share, refer Note 6.

1.18. PARENT ENTITY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information for the parent entity, Blaze International, disclosed in Note 14 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except as set out below.

1.18.1. Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.

1.18.2. Share-based payments

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

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1.19. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

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

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 uncollectible 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.

1.20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

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

2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Interest income	4,863	11,138
Profit on sale of plant and equipment	10,421	-
	15,283	11,138

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3. INCOME TAX

3.1. INCOME TAX BENEFIT

The major components of tax benefit are:

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

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Accounting loss before tax from continuing operations	(2,306,071)	(1,049,700)
Income tax benefit calculated at 30% (2017: 27.5%)	(691,821)	(288,668)
Non-deductible expenses	408,684	4,422
Unused tax losses and tax offset not recognised as deferred tax assets	184,667	255,062
Other deferred tax assets and tax liabilities not recognised	98,470	29,184
Reversal of deferred tax on revaluation of financial assets	(144,369)	-
Income tax expense/(benefit) reported in the income statement	(144,369)	-

3.2. UNRECOGNISED DEFERRED TAX BALANCES

The following deferred tax assets and (liabilities) have not been brought to account.

Deferred tax assets comprise:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Losses available for offset against future taxable income – revenue	3,127,335	2,697,445
Losses available for offset against future taxable income – capital	1,217,565	1,116,102
Impairment of other investments	-	-
Depreciation timing differences	7,851	-
Other assets	60,000	55,000
Share issue expenses	101,581	59,682
Accrued expenses and liabilities	4,290	3,933
	4,518,622	3,932,161

Deferred tax liabilities comprise:

Exploration Expenditure Capitalised	(9,839)	-
Depreciation timing differences	-	101
Other	(3,201)	1,134
	(13,040)	1,235

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3.3. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Current tax liability	208,430	-

4. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

4.1. DETAILS OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The following persons were directors of Blaze International Limited during the financial year:

Mr Josh Puckridge	Non-Executive Chairman
Mrs Loren King	Non-Executive Director
Mr Maciej Rosiewicz	Non-Executive Director

4.2. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

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

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Short-term employee benefits	130,727	134,000
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Share based payments	-	-
	130,727	134,000

4.3. EQUITY INSTRUMENT DISCLOSURES RELATING TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, there were no director options granted, exercised or lapsed (2017: Nil). As at 30 June 2018 there were 2,000,000 director options exercisable at 8 cents and expiring 1 March 2019 on issue (2017: 2,000,000). No directors held shares in the Company at any time during the period (2017: Nil).

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5. REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

Remuneration of the auditor of the parent entity for:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Auditing or reviewing the financial report	25,500	24,000
Taxation services	-	7,150
	-	31,150

6. LOSS PER SHARE

6.1. BASIC LOSS PER SHARE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Loss used in calculation of basic EPS	(2,161,702)	(1,049,701)
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	153,314,667	125,005,805

Diluted EPS not disclosed as potential ordinary shares are not dilutive.

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Cash at bank and in hand	3,139,632	1,298,926
Short-term bank deposits	19,455	19,455
	3,159,087	1,318,381

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

7.1. RECONCILIATION OF CASH

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	3,159,087	1,318,381

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7.2. RECONCILIATION OF LOSS AFTER INCOME TAX TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Loss after income tax	(2,161,702)	(1,049,701)
Non-cash flows in profit or loss		
Exploration expenditure written off	-	482,800
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(10,421)	
Fair value adjustments to other financial assets	477,102	-
Share-based payments	1,352,360	-
Depreciation	44,358	6,656
Unrecoverable GST written off	-	54,399
Loss on disposal of subsidiary	-	21,429
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(11,351)	11,561
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	6,244	(108,617)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liability	(144,369)	
Net cash used in operating activities	(447,779)	(581,473)

8. CURRENT TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Other receivables [(i)]	55,498	14,755

(i) No receivables are past their contractual terms

9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

9.1. CARRYING VALUE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Plant and equipment at cost	104,005	96,224
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(74,552)	(6,656)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	29,453	89,568

9.2. RECONCILIATION

Carrying amount at 1 July 2017	89,568	-
Acquisitions/(disposals)	(15,757)	96,224
Depreciation expense	(44,358)	(6,656)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	29,453	89,568

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10. DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Expenditure brought forward	-	442,874
Expenditure incurred during year	149,462	482,800
Share consideration for Kirkalocka Project (refer to note 16)	2,655,533	-
Expenditure written off during year	-	(482,800)
Disposal of exploration asset to KMM	-	(442,874)
Expenditure carried forward	2,804,995	-

The ultimate recoupment of the mining tenements, exploration and evaluation expenditure carried forward is dependent upon the successful development and commercial exploitation and/or sale of the relevant areas of interest, at amounts at least equal to book value.

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Current		
Trade and sundry payables (i)	21,255	15,668

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

12. ISSUED CAPITAL

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
207,286,596 fully paid ordinary shares (2017: 127,013,264)	41,766,347	36,541,893

12.1. FULLY PAID ORDINARY SHARES

	CONSOLIDATED			
	2018		2017	
	No.	$	No.	$
Balance at beginning of year	127,013,264	36,541,893	115,000,000	36,291,073
Shares issued on 17 Aug 2016	-	-	11,000,000	550,000
Shares issued on 18 Jan 2017	-	-	1,012,597	50,611
Shares issued on 2 Feb 2018	31,753,316	1,587,666	-	-
Shares issued on 21 Mar 2018	48,520,012	3,881,601	-	-
Options converted during the year	4	-	667	53
Share issue costs	-	(244,813)	-	(349,844)
Balance at end of year	207,286,596	41,766,347	127,013,264	36,541,893

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Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry the right to dividends. Ordinary shares participate in the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held.

12.2. SHARE OPTIONS ON ISSUE

The following options were on issue as at 30 June 2018:

No of options	Exercise price	Expiry date
184,999,996 (i)	$0.08	1 March 2019

(i) 109,494,354 options exercisable at 8 cents and expiring 1 March 2019 were issued in the current year. During the period 4 options were exercised and converted to ordinary shares.

12.3. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. As at 30 June 2018, the Group had trade and other payables of $21,155. There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the Group since the prior year.

13. RESERVES

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Option reserve	2,497,432	989,745
Balance at end of year	2,497,432	989,745

13.1. OPTION RESERVE

The option reserve is used to accumulate proceeds received from the issue of options, the value of options issued as consideration for the acquisition of non-current assets and the value of options issued as consideration for services received.

MOVEMENTS IN RESERVE

Balance at beginning of year	989,745	685,685
Issued during the year	1,507,687	304,060
Option expiry	-	-
Balance at end of year	2,497,432	989,745

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13.2. FINANCIAL ASSETS RESERVE

MOVEMENTS IN RESERVE

	CONSOLIDATION	
	2018 $	2018 $
Balance at beginning of year	-	900
Revaluation of available for sale financial assets	-	(900)
Balance at end of year	-	-

The financial assets reserves is used to accumulate the change in fair value of available for sale financial assets.

14. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

14.1. FINANCIAL POSITION

	CONSOLIDATION	
	2018 $	2017 $
Assets		
Current assets	2,270,723	1,333,136
Non-current assets	3,727,791	89,568
Total assets	**5,998,514**	**1,422,704**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	21,019	15,668
Total liabilities	**21,019**	**15,668**
Net assets	**5,977,495**	**1,407,036**
Equity		
Issued capital	41,766,367	36,541,893
Reserves	2,497,432	989,745
Accumulated losses	(38,286,304)	(36,124,602)
Total equity	**5,977,495**	**1,407,036**

14.2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Loss for the period	(2,161,702)	(629,308)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss	**(2,161,702)**	**(629,308)**

The parent entity's contingencies and commitments are the same as the Group's.

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15. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	CONSOLIDATION	
	2018 $	2017 $
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	158,127	-

The company holds 933,333 shares in Black Dragon Gold Corporation which is dual listed on the ASX and TSX. At acquisition the market value of the shares was $635,229. The fair value decrement recognised in profit or loss post acquisition of Everest (Note 16) was $477,102.

16. ACQUISITION OF EVEREST MINERALS LIMITED

On 21 March 2018, Blaze International Limited acquired 100% of the voting shares of Everest Minerals Pty Ltd.

The total cost of the combination was $3,881,601 and comprised an issue of equity instruments. The Group issued 48,520,012 ordinary shares with a fair value of $0.08 each, based on the quoted price of the shares of Blaze International Limited at the date of exchange.

16.1. CONSIDERATION TRANSFERRED

Acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred

	$
Shares issued, at fair value	3,881,601
Total consideration	3,881,601

16.2. ASSETS ACQUIRED AND LIABILITIES ASSUMED AT THE DATE OF ACQUISITION

The Group has recognised the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of Everest Minerals Pty Ltd at acquisition date.

	$
Fair value at acquisition date	
Cash and cash equivalents	942,880
Other financial assets (Note 15)	635,229
Current Tax Liability (Note 3.3)	(208,430)
Deferred tax liability (Note 3.1)	(144,369)
Trade other receivables	758
	1,226,068
Excess consideration over net assets recognised as exploration and evaluation expenditure (refer to Note 10)	2,655,533
Total consideration	3,881,601

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17. SUBSIDIARIES

Entity	Incorporation	2018 Ownership	2017 Ownership
Everest Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-
Yeelirrie Minerals Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

Balances and transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the company, have been eliminated on consolidation and not disclosed in this note.

18. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

19. CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

The Company has an agreement with Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd (CCS), a company related to Mrs King for corporate administration services including financial reporting, company secretarial services, rent and administrative operations at $10,000 per month (exc. GST). Charges are at commercial terms in accordance with the agreement entered into on 11 December 2015 for an initial 12-month term which rolls annually.

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Within 12 months to June 2018	120,000	120,000
Within 2 <5 years	-	-
Total	120,000	120,000

20. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has adopted AASB 8 "Operating Segments" which requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (considered to be Board of Directors) in order to allocate resources to the segment and assess its performance. The chief operating decision maker of the Group reviews internal reports prepared as consolidated financial statements and strategic decisions of the Group are determined upon analysis of these internal reports. During the period, the Group operated predominantly in one segment being the mineral exploration sector in Western Australia. Accordingly, under the "management approach" outlined above only one operating segment has been identified and no further disclosure is required in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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21. EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

22.1. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

Details of key management personnel remuneration are disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements.

22.2. LOANS TO KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND THEIR RELATED PARTIES

There have been no loans to key management personnel during the year.

22.3. OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

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

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

23.1. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries and other financial assets.

23.1.1. Financial risk

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and price risk.

23.1.2. Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any allowances for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or Group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Group

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23.1.3. Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

		Fixed interest rate maturing					
	Weighted average effective interest rate	Floating interest rate	< 1 year	1 – 5 years	> 5 years	Non-interest bearing	Total
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
2018							
Financial assets:							
Cash at bank	2.5%	3,159,087	-	-	-	-	**3,159,087**
Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	55,498	**55,498**
Other financial assets	N/A	-	-	-	-	158,127	**158,127**
Total financial assets		**3,159,087**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**213,625**	**3,372,712**
Financial liabilities:							
Trade and other payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	21,254	**21,254**
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,254**	**21,254**
2017							
Financial assets:							
Cash at bank	2.50%	1,318,381	-	-	-	-	**1,318,381**
Receivables	N/A	-	-	-	-	14,755	**14,755**
Available for sale financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total financial assets	**-**	**1,318,381**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,755**	**1,333,136**
Financial liabilities:		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Trade and other payables	N/A	-	-	-	-	15,668	**15,668**
Borrowings		-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total financial liabilities		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15,668**	**15,668**

23.1.4. Liquidity risk

The following table details the Group's and the Company's expected maturity for its financial liabilities:

	CONSOLIDATED	
	2018 $	2017 $
Non-Interest bearing		
< 1 month	21,254	15,668
1 – 3 months	-	-
3 – 12 months	-	-
1 – 5 years	-	-
	21,254	15,668

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23.1.5. Net fair values

For all financial assets and financial liabilities, their net fair value approximates their carrying values.

Fair Value measurements are classified under accounting standards. Level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (**level 1**);
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly (**level 2**); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable data (**level 3**).

The group has financial assets at fair value through profit or loss at level 1 in the fair value hierarchy (2017: $Nil in level 1). The Group is not materially exposed to equity price risk.

23.1.6. Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses has been determined based on those assets and liabilities with an exposure to interest rate risk at the reporting date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the change in interest rates. At reporting date, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were held constant there would not be a material change to the group's net loss or equity.

24. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The following share-based payment arrangements were in place during the current and prior periods.

No of Options	Approved Grant Date	Fair Value at Grant Date	Share Price at Grant Date	Expected Volatility	Option Life (years)	Expected Dividends	Risk-Free Interest Rate
25,000,000	01-Apr-16	$0.0279	$0.053	93%	2.75	0%	1.94%
50,000,000	30-Nov-16	$0.0060	$0.032	86%	2.25	0%	2.5%
505,646	18-Jan-17	-	$0.032	-	2.12	0%	-
77,741,038	21-Mar-18	$0.0193	$0.07	90%	0.95	0%	2.5%

The above options have an exercise price of $0.08 per share with an expiry date of 1 March 2019. There has been no alteration of the terms and conditions of the above share based payment arrangements since grant date. The fair value of equity settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise price of and movements in share options issued during the year.

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	No of Options	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	75,505,646	$0.08
Granted during the year	77,741,038	$0.08
Exercised during the year	(4)	$0.08
Outstanding at the end of the year	**153,246,680**	**$0.08**
Exercisable at the end of the year	**153,246,680**	**$0.08**

The share options outstanding at the end of the year had an exercise price of $0.08 (2017: $0.08) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 244 days (2017: 609 days). The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was $0.13 (2017: $0.13).

The expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to share based payments $1,352,360. Of the above options granted during the year 7,741,038 options valued at $149,552 have been recognised direct in equity as share issue costs.

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Blaze International Limited's issued capital is as follows:

ORDINARY FULLY PAID SHARES

At the date of this report there are the following number of Ordinary fully paid shares

	Number of shares
Balance at the beginning of the year	127,013,264
Movements of share options during the year and to the date of this report	80,273,332
Total number of shares at the date of this report	**207,286,596**

SHARES UNDER OPTION

At the date of this report there are 184,999,996 unissued ordinary shares in respect of which options are outstanding.

	Number of options
Balance at the beginning of the year	75,505,646
Movements of share options during the year and to the date of this report	109,494,350
Total number of options outstanding at the date of this report	**184,999,996**

The balance is comprised of the following:

Number of options	Expiry date	Exercise price	Listed/Unlisted
184,999,996	1 March 2019	$0.08	Unlisted

No person entitled to exercise any option referred to above has had, by virtue of the option, a right to participate in any share issue of any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

Blaze International Limited has the following substantial shareholders as at 28 September 2018:

Name	Number of shares	Issued Capital %
GREAT SOUTHERN FLOUR MILLS PTY LTD	15,675,000	7.56%
MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	14,199,996	6.85%

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ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

RANGE OF SHARES AS AT 28 SEPTEMBER 2018

Range	Total Holders	Number of shares	Issued Capital %
1 - 1,000	129	33,021	0.02%
1,001 - 5,000	167	581,734	0.28%
5,001 - 10,000	96	729,743	0.35%
10,001 - 100,000	244	10,035,412	4.84%
100,001 - > 100,001	200	195,906,686	94.51%
Total	**836**	**207,286,596**	**100.00%**

UNMARKETABLE PARCELS AS AT 18 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Minimum parcel size	Number of Holders	Units
Minimum $500.00 parcel at $0.037 per unit	15,625	432	1,812,682

TOP 20 HOLDERS OF ORDINARY SHARES AS AT 28 SEPTEMBER 2018

#	Holder Name	Number of shares	Issued Capital %
1	GREAT SOUTHERN FLOUR MILLS PTY LTD	15,675,000	7.56%
2	MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	14,199,996	6.85%
3	SACCO DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED <THE SACCO FAMILY A/C>	10,265,148	4.95%
4	MR GAVIN JEREMY DUNHILL	10,250,000	4.94%
5	KITARA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <KUMOVA FAMILY A/C>	10,000,000	4.82%
6	KINGSLANE PTY LTD <CRANSTON SUPER PENSION A/C>	8,000,000	3.86%
7	VIENNA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <WESTGOLD A/C>	8,000,000	3.86%
8	PAYZONE PTY LTD <ST BARNABAS SUPER A/C>	7,688,000	3.71%
9	CELTIC CAPITAL PTY LTD <THE CELTIC CAPITAL A/C>	6,505,054	3.14%
10	STATION NOMINEES PTY LTD <STATION SUPER FUND A/C>	5,000,000	2.41%
11	AVELA ASSET MANAGEMENT PTE LTD	4,500,000	2.17%
12	JKR SUPER PTY LTD <JPR SUPER FUND A/C>	3,500,000	1.69%
13	RIMOYNE PTY LTD	3,316,640	1.60%
14	MS NICOLE GALLIN & MR KYLE HAYNES <GH SUPER FUND A/C>	3,250,000	1.57%
15	MR SCOTT LAWRENCE KITCHELL	2,884,859	1.39%
16	MR STUART HECTOR MACLEAN	2,271,532	1.10%
17	MR RICHARD STUART DONGRAY & MRS JOAN DONGRAY <SUPER FUND A/C>	2,000,000	0.96%
18	MR JAMES PATRICK ROBINSON	2,000,000	0.96%
19	RAZORBACK RIDGE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <GREG SMITH SUPER FUND A/C>	2,000,000	0.96%
20	MR RICKY GORDON SMITH	1,953,960	0.94%
	Total of Top 20 Holders of Ordinary Shares	**123,260,189**	**59.46%**

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TOP 20 HOLDERS OF UNQUOTED OPTIONS AS AT 28 SEPTEMBER 2018

#	Holder Name	Number of shares	Issued Capital %
1	GREAT SOUTHERN FLOUR MILLS PTY LTD	35,250,000	19.05%
2	CORPORATE & RESOURCE CONSULTANTS PTY LTD	25,000,000	13.51%
3	KLAUS ECKHOF	25,000,000	13.51%
4	STATION NOMINEES PTY LTD <STATION SUPER FUND A/C>	23,500,000	12.70%
5	MR DARREN BRUCE PATTERSON	11,000,000	5.95%
6	KITARA INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <KUMOVA FAMILY A/C>	10,000,000	5.41%
7	KONKERA PTY LTD <KONKERA FAMILY A/C>	10,000,000	5.41%
8	SISU INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	10,000,000	5.41%
9	KINGSLANE PTY LTD <CRANSTON SUPER PENSION A/C>	8,000,000	4.32%
10	LINDA MARIE CARTER	2,500,000	1.35%
11	SUMMERSET INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	2,500,000	1.35%
12	CONTACIO COVE PTY LTD	2,000,000	1.08%
13	ALCHEMY CAPITAL PTY LTD <ALCHEMY CAPITAL 1 A/C>	2,000,000	1.08%
14	CELTIC CAPITAL PTY LTD <THE CELTIC CAPITAL A/C>	2,000,000	1.08%
15	KLAUS ECKHOF	2,000,000	1.08%
16	MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	1,999,996	1.08%
17	REDTOWN ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	1,840,000	0.99%
18	ST BARNABAS INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <THE MELVISTA FAMILY A/C>	1,500,000	0.81%
19	BENGAL CAPITAL PTY LTD <BENGAL CAPITAL FAMILY A/C>	1,241,038	0.67%
20	BLU BONE PTY LTD	1,000,000	0.54%
	Total of Top 20 Holders of Ordinary Shares	**178,331,034**	**96.40%**