

Irae Investments Limited

ABN 98 060 938 552

2018 Annual Report

CONTENTS

Operations and financial review	2
Directors' report	3
Remuneration report	7
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	11
Consolidated statement of financial position	12
Consolidated statement of changes in equity	13
Consolidated statement of cash flows	14
Notes to the financial statements	15
Directors' declaration	34
Independent auditor's report to the members	35
Independent auditor's declaration	38
Corporate details	39

OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Year in Summary

Corporate

- As at 30 June 2017, the number of ordinary shares on issue with voting rights was 2,159,244,222.
- On 3 July 2017, at a General Meeting of the Company, the consensus of the meeting was largely to reject the Company's capital re-structuring plans, including a share consolidation, and the issue of shares and warrants to Peterhouse Corporate Finance Limited.
- On 10 July 2017 90,000,000 shares were issued to a retiring director, Jonathan Morley-Kirk.
- On 3 August 2017, the Company's shares were delisted from the Australian Securities Exchange.
- On 17 August 2017, Beaumont Cornish Limited resigned as the Company's Nomad and accordingly the Company's shares were suspended from trading on AIM from 17 August 2017.
- On 21 August 2017, the Company announced plans for a £550,000 investment and the agreement of Bigdish Ventures Limited (**Bigdish**) to convert its convertible note at the completion of a Reverse Takeover (**RTO**).
- On 28 August 2017, Andrew DL Wright resigned from the board and was replaced by Neil Martin McDermott.
- On 19 November 2017 the Company entered into a Call Option Deed with the Ubecoin Group and subsequently met its commitment under that agreement by exercising three call warrants to take up a 20% interest in the group.
- On 13 December 2017 the Company announced an OIS Offer to shareholders to raise \$449,843. \$437,135 was raised from shareholders resulting in the issuance of 1,048,286,137 shares.
- On 18 December 2017 the Company entered into an agreement with Bigdish Ventures Limited to waive all liability to the GBP200,000 (AUD\$341,000) owed to it and for the Company to waive all entitlements to the Bigdish IPO Warrants.
- On 18 June 2018 the Company entered into an Agreement with Gryphon Mining & Energy Melanesia Pty Limited to acquire an interest in its extensive exploration tenements in Papua New Guinea. On 18 August 2018 Gryphon Mining & Energy Melanesia Pty Limited cancelled the Agreement citing an inability to raise development finance through the London markets.
- As at 30 June 2018, the number of ordinary shares on issue with voting rights was 3,297,530,359.
- On 14 September 2018 176,378,896 shares were issued to directors and consultants in lieu of fees and costs.
- On 19 September 2018 it was resolved by the board to issue 11,386,175 shares to The Walter & Maria Super Fund Custodians Pty Limited in full and final settlement of the \$237,402 loan to the Company, subject to the consolidation and placement of shares to the UBE Shareholders being ratified by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.
- At the Annual General Meeting a resolution to issue 80% of the Company's shares to the shareholders of UBE Limited in consideration for the transfer of 100% of UBE Limited to the Company will be put to the Company's shareholders.

Profit for the Year

- The Group reported a profit from operations for the year of \$79,566 (2017 loss \$905,054).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'Group') consisting of Irae Investments Limited (**Irae or the Company**) and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2018 (**Financial Year**).

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company at the date of this report:

Sergii Budkin
 James Normand
 Neil Martin McDermott (appointed 28 August 2017)

On 28 August 2017 Andrew Wright resigned as a director of the Company.

Information on Directors

Sergii Budkin **Non-Executive Chairman**

Sergii is the co-founder and Managing Partner of FinPoint LLC, an independent investment banking firm that specialises in M&A, strategic advisory and restructuring in Ukraine, Russia and the wider CIS region. He is also a shareholder and Director of OJSC BystroBank, a regional retail bank in Russia, and Director of Bank Khlynov, a mid-sized regional bank in Russia servicing SME's.

Sergii holds a Master in Mathematics from Kiev State University (currently Taras Shevchenko Kiev State University) and is a graduate of School of Corporate Directors of Economic Department, Moscow State University.

In the past 3 years, Sergii did not act as a director of any other listed company.

James Normand **Non-executive Director**

James qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1978, having trained with Spicer and Pegler (now part of Deloitte). Following a secondment (from 1985 to 1987) to 3i plc, James specialised for the next 15 years in the provision of advice to management buy-out and buy-in teams and on corporate acquisitions, disposals and capital raisings. Since 2002, James has filled management and finance officer roles for a number of different commercial and charitable organisations. Most recently, from 2009 to 2016, he was the Finance Director of AIM listed Pathfinder Minerals plc. James is also active in the governance of the Church of England, being Chair of the London Diocesan Synod's House of Laity and Chair of the Finance and remuneration Committees of the Bishop of London's Council.

In the past 3 years, James did not act as a director of any other listed company, apart from Pathfinder Minerals plc.

Neil Martin McDermott **Executive Director**

Neil is a Chartered Engineer and also qualified as a Chartered Accountant in 1991. He has a Master of Engineering Science from the University of NSW and a Master of Commerce from the University of NSW.

He has an extensive network and deep corporate finance experience. He was a partner at Arthur Andersen and executive director, Andersen Corporate Finance Limited from 1991 to 2000. Neil was Chairman of Integral Energy Australia Limited and oversaw the successful transition into a full retail business in the national competitive retail energy market during 2000 to 2002. From 2003 to 2007 he was a Special Adviser to Ernst and Young's Energy, Water and Infrastructure Advisory Group.

Recently he was a Honorary Fellow at the Applied Finance Centre at Macquarie University, Sydney lecturing in the Masters of Applied Finance degree, including lecturing in Beijing and Singapore. He is currently on several advisory boards, as well as running his own corporate finance consultancy.

In the past 3 years, Neil did not act as a director of any other listed company.

Directors' Meetings

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the Reporting Period and the number of meetings attended by each Director is set out in the table below.

Directors' Meetings (Continued)

Name	Full Meetings of Directors	
	Attended	Held
S Budkin	1	1
J Normand	1	1
N McDermott	0	0
ADL Wright	1	1

All other matters that required formal board resolutions were dealt with via circulating written rotary resolutions. In addition, the directors met on an informal basis at regular intervals during the year to discuss the Company's affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group during the course of the Financial Year was investment, principally an interest in 20% of UBE Limited.

Dividends

No dividend has been paid since the beginning of the Financial Year and no dividend has been recommended for the Financial Year.

Environmental regulation

The Group was not exposed to any environmental regulations, as the Group disposed of its last remaining exploration asset on 30 December 2016.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the Financial Year were:

- On 21 August 2017, it was announced that the Company had signed an agreement with Peterhouse Corporate Finance Limited and Bigdish Ventures Limited to a) immediately place GBP28,000 with investors introduced by Peterhouse Corporate Finance Limited, b) for clients of Peterhouse Corporate Finance Limited to invest GBP522,000 for new shares to be issued by the Company, and c) for Bigdish Ventures Limited to convert its GBP200,000 unsecured loan to the Company into new shares to be issued by the Company on completion of a RTO at the same price as shares are issued at the RTO.
- On 21 September 2017, it was announced that the arrangement with Peterhouse Corporate Finance Limited had been terminated by the Company.
- On 19 November 2017 the Company entered into a Call Option Deed with the Ubecoin Group and subsequently met its commitments of subscribing for \$360,000 of equity in the Ubecoin Group.
- On 13 December 2017 the Company announced an OIS Offer to shareholders to raise \$449,843. \$437,135 was raised from shareholders resulting in the issuance of 1,048,286,137 shares.
- On 18 December 2017 the Company entered into an agreement with Bigdish Ventures Limited to waive all liability to the GBP200,000 (AUD\$341,000) owed to it and for the Company to waive all entitlements to the Bigdish IPO warrants.
- On 18 June 2018 the Company entered into an agreement with Gryphon Mining & Energy Melanesia Pty Limited to acquire an interest in its extensive exploration tenements in Papua New Guinea. On 18 August 2018 Gryphon Mining & Energy Melanesia Pty Limited cancelled the agreement citing an inability to raise exploration finance through the London markets.

Shares under option

At the date of this report no unissued ordinary shares of the Company are under option.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

No shares were issued upon the exercise of options during the Financial Year.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

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

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

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided by the auditors of the parent entity (HLB Mann Judd), its related practices and non-related audit firms.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 39.

Matters subsequent to the end of the Financial Year

Other than the termination of the agreement with Gryphon Mining & Energy Melanesia on 18 August 2018; and

- On 14 September 2018 176,378,896 (pre-consolidation) shares were issued to directors and consultants in lieu of fees and costs;
- On 19 September 2018 it was resolved by the board to issue 11,386,175 shares to The Walter & Maria Super Fund Custodians Pty Limited in full and final settlement of the \$237,402 loan to the Company, subject to the consolidation and placement of shares to the UBE Shareholders being ratified by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting; and
- At the Annual General Meeting a resolution to issue 80% of the Company's shares to the shareholders of UBE Limited in consideration for the transfer of 100% of UBE Limited to the Company will be put to the Company's shareholders.

there are no matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2018 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Group's operations in future financial years;
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Going concern

The Group reported a profit from continuing operations for the year of \$79,566 (2017 Loss \$905,054) and operating cash outflows of \$ 243,721 (2017 - \$127,783).

The Directors have prepared cash projections based on the current corporate overheads and the proposed capital expenditure for the 2019 financial year. The Group will be unable to pursue new project opportunities over the next 12 months without the Group completing a capital raising.

In the future, there can be no guarantee that sufficient funds can be raised or that the funds raised will meet the Group's requirements. Failure to raise the required funds may result in the Group failing to meet its proposed working capital requirements. The Directors will continue to mitigate the Group's going concern risk by minimising the Group's corporate overheads where appropriate/possible.

Independent Auditor

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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Neil Martin McDermott". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Mr Neil Martin McDermott
Director, Sydney

12th October 2018

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for the key management personnel (**KMP**) of Irae Investments Limited.

Year on year the total remuneration paid to KMP decreased from \$164,805 (2017) to \$114,300. This continues to represent a substantial reduction from 2016 when total remuneration was \$326,749.

In addition, the Company has not issued options to directors or KMP during the last two financial years, other than:

90,000,000 shares which were issued to Jonathan Morley Kirk on 19 July 2017 to settle fees owing to him;
 80,573,141 shares which were issued to Sergii Budkin on 6 February 2018 to settle fees owing to him;
 34,532,374 shares which were issued to James Normand on 6 February 2018 to settle fees owing to him;
 5,755,396 shares which were issued to Neil Martin McDermott on 6 February 2018 to settle fees owing to him;
 and
 83,932,854 shares which were issued to Orange Innovations Pty Ltd on 6 February 2018 to settle fees owing to them.

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

- A. Introduction
- B. Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- C. Details of remuneration
- D. Service agreements
- E. Share-based compensation

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

All amounts are in Australian currency unless otherwise stated.

Introduction

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for all key management personnel of Irae Investments Limited and its subsidiary. The individuals covered by this report are:

Directors

Mr S Budkin	Appointed 25 May 2016	
Mr J Normand	Appointed 31 May 2017	
Mr N McDermott	Appointed 28 August 2017	
Mr A Wright	Appointed 25 May 2016	Resigned 28 August 2017

Other Key Management Personnel

Orange Innovations Pty Ltd has a contract with the Company, under which it provides the services of Mr A Wright.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Group's executive reward framework is to ensure that reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aims to align executive reward with the creation of value for shareholders. The key criteria for good reward governance practices adopted by the Board are:

- competitiveness and reasonableness;
- acceptability to shareholders;
- performance incentives; and
- transparency and capital management.

The framework provides a mix of fixed fee, consultancy agreement-based remuneration and share based incentives.

The remuneration policy for determining the nature and the amount of emoluments of Board members and senior executives of the Group is determined by the Remuneration Committee (or the full Board if no Remuneration

Committee has been formed) in accordance with a written Remuneration Committee Charter that is available on the Group's website.

The Company's aim is to ensure the remuneration packages properly reflect directors' and executives' duties and responsibilities. The Remuneration Committee will assess the appropriateness of the nature and the amount of emoluments of such officers on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention and motivation of a high quality Board and executive team while incurring a cost which is acceptable to shareholders and appropriate for the Company's size.

At this stage of the Group's development the remuneration policy is that no element of any director/executive package should be directly related to the Group's financial performance or the satisfaction of any specific condition. The overall remuneration policy framework however is structured in an endeavour to advance/create shareholder wealth. This policy has been consistent over the past several financial years.

Non-executive directors

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors. No additional fees are paid for directors undertaking roles on the committees of the Board.

Apart from their duties as directors, some non-executive directors may undertake work for the Company on a consultancy basis pursuant to the terms of their consultancy agreements. The nature of the consultancy work varies depending on the expertise of the relevant non-executive director. Under the terms of these consultancy agreements non-executive directors would receive a daily rate or monthly retainer for the work performed at a rate comparable to market rates that they would otherwise receive for their consultancy services. The amounts listed under "Salaries & Fees" hereafter includes both Director fees and consultancy fees received by directors.

Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee and are intended to be in line with the market.

Executive directors

All executive directors are either employees or perform some executive or consultancy services.

Retirement allowances for directors

Apart from statutory superannuation payments paid on salaries and Australian base director fees there are no retirement allowances for directors.

Executive pay

The executive pay and reward framework has three components:

- base pay and benefits such as superannuation;
- short-term incentives; and
- long-term incentives through participation in Employee Share/Option Plans.

Base pay

All executive directors who are not employees currently receive a fixed monthly retainer as agreed with the Company. All salaries and monthly retainers are reviewed on at least an annual basis.

Benefits

Apart from statutory superannuation paid on salaries and Australian base director fees there are no additional benefits paid to directors and executives.

Short-term incentives

The Remuneration Committee has the responsibility for determining short-term incentive targets, whether these short-term targets have been met and whether a bonus should be paid. There are no fixed entitlements to receive any short-term incentive payment.

During the year no short-term incentives were paid to any of the Company's directors and no short-term incentives were offered to the Company's directors that would have an impact on subsequent years.

Long-term incentives

During the year no long-term incentives were paid to any of the Company's directors and no long-term incentives were offered to the Company's directors that would have an impact on subsequent years.

Use of remuneration consultants

The Company did not use remuneration consultants in the Financial Year under review. The last external remuneration review was conducted in January 2012.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the KMP of the Group are set out in the following tables. The key management personnel of the Group are the directors of Irae Investments Limited and those executives that report directly to the board of directors. There is no performance-based remuneration.

Remuneration of key management personnel of the Group

	Short-term benefits	Post-employment		Share based payments	Total
	Salary and fees	Superannuation benefits	Termination	Options	
2018	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Directors					
S Budkin	28,800	-	-	-	28,800
A Wright ¹ *	10,500	-	15,750	-	26,250
J Normand	7,200	-	-	-	7,200
NM McDermott	14,400	-	-	-	14,400
Other key personnel					
A Wright *	37,650	-	-	-	37,650
Total	98,550	-	15,750	-	114,300
2017					
Directors					
J Morley-Kirk	27,381	-	7,200	-	34,581
A Wright	63,043	-	-	-	63,043
S Budkin	29,781	-	-	-	29,781
J Normand	2,400	-	-	-	2,400
Other key personnel					
M Langoulant	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Total	157,605	-	7,200	-	164,805

¹ Resigned as a Director on 28 August 2017

* A Wright's services were provided via a contract with Orange Innovations Pty Limited. \$5,000 was also paid to a related party for accounting services and \$6,500 to a related party in respect of quarterly and annual tax compliance services.

Service agreements

On appointment to the Board, all directors enter into a service agreement with the Company in the form of a letter of appointment or contract. The letter/contract summarises the Board policies and terms, including remuneration, relevant to the office of director.

As at 30 June 2018 the following formal service agreements existed:

Name	Base remuneration	Termination	Termination benefit
S Budkin – Non-executive Chairman	GBP18,000	3 months' notice	3 months' fees
J Normand – Non-executive Director	GBP18,000	1 months' notice	1 months' fees
N McDermott – Non-executive Director	GBP 18,000	1 month's notice	1 month's fees

Share-based compensation

The Company has a shareholder approved Employee Share and Option Plan and the Board may issue options to KMP without shareholder approval.

No director/employee options have been issued in either of the last 2 financial years

Options granted under the plans carry no dividend or voting rights. The directors of the Company hold no options.

Shareholdings

The numbers of shares in the Company held during the financial year by each director of Irae Investments Limited and other key management personnel of the Group, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

2018

Name	Shares held at the start of the year	Movement in year	Shares held on resignation	Shares held at the end of the year
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Directors

S Budkin	-	80,573,141	-	80,573,141
J Normand	-	34,532,374	-	34,532,374
N McDermott	-	5,755,396	-	5,755,396

Other key management personnel of the Group

A Wright	-	83,932,854	-	83,932,854
J Morley-Kirk	-	90,000,000	90,000,000	-

2017

Name

Directors

J Morley-Kirk	-	-	-	-
A Wright	-	-	-	-
S Budkin	-	-	-	-
M Langoulant	-	-	-	-

Other key management personnel of the Group

M Langoulant	3,652,796	-	3,652,796	-
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End of remuneration report

IRAE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Interest Income	5	3	4
Other income	6	-	4,275
Gain on sale of available-for-sale assets			
Forgiveness of loan		337,379	-
Other expenses from continuing operations			
Administration	7	(257,816)	(647,068)
Exploration and evaluation	7	-	1,000
Impairment of exploration assets	7	-	(288,627)
Loss before income tax		(257,816)	(930,416)
Income tax benefit	8	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax	24	79,566	(930,416)
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	16	-	25,362
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets, net of tax	16	5,313	-
<i>Items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Reclassification of fair value adjustments of available-for-sale financial assets to profit or loss	16	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		5,313	25,362
Total comprehensive income for the year		84,879	(905,054)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of Irae Investments Limited		84,879	(905,054)
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings/(loss) per share attributable to members of Irae Investments Limited			
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (cents)		0.003	(0.04)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share (cents)		0.003	(0.04)

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

IRAE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Consolidated 2018 \$	Consolidated 2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	43,055	57,637
Trade and other receivables	10	3,813	8,887
Available-for-sale assets	11	365,312	-
Total current assets		412,180	66,524
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	-	-
Exploration and evaluation expenditure	13	-	-
Total non-current assets		-	-
Total assets		412,180	66,524
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	319,135	525,468
Total current liabilities		319,135	525,468
Total liabilities		319,135	525,468
Net assets		93,045	(458,944)
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	15	183,683,792	183,216,682
Reserves	16	6,812,830	6,807,517
Accumulated losses	24	(190,403,577)	(190,483,143)
Total equity		93,045	(458,944)

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

IRAE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Consolidated			Total equity \$
	Contributed equity \$	Accumulated losses \$	Reserves \$	
Balance at 30 June 2016	183,124,132	(189,552,727)	6,782,155	353,560
(Loss) for the year	-	(930,416)	-	(930,416)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	25,362	25,362
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	(930,416)	25,362	(905,054)
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders: Contributions of equity, after tax and transaction costs	92,550	-	-	92,550
Balance at 30 June 2017	183,216,682	(190,483,143)	6,807,517	(458,944)
Profit for the year	-	79,566	-	79,566
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	5,313	5,313
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	79,566	5,313	84,879
Transactions with equity holders in their capacity as equity holders: Contributions of equity, after tax and transaction costs	467,110	-	-	467,110
Balance at 30 June 2018	183,683,792	(190,403,577)	6,812,830	93,095

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

IRAE INVESTMENTS LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Consolidated	
	Notes	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of goods and services tax)		(243,724)	(127,787)
Interest received		<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>
Net cash flow used in operating activities	22	<u>(243,721)</u>	<u>(127,783)</u>
Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of Investments		(360,000)	-
Sale of investments		<u>-</u>	<u>50,098</u>
Net cash flow from/(used in) investing activities		<u>(360,000)</u>	<u>50,098</u>
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net proceeds from loan		237,402	-
Net proceeds from share issues		<u>351,737</u>	<u>92,550</u>
Net cash flow from financing activities		<u>589,139</u>	<u>92,550</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		(14,582)	14,865
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		<u>57,637</u>	<u>48,722</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>(5,950)</u>
Cash & cash equivalents held at the end of the financial year	9	<u>43,055</u>	<u>57,637</u>

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

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Irae Investments Limited and its subsidiaries.

(a) Basis of preparation of financial report

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Irae Investments Limited is a for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was authorised for issue on 12th October 2018.

Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group also complies with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (**AIFRS**). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements, and notes thereto, comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (**IFRS**).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Going concern

The Group generated a profit from continuing operations for the year of \$ 79,566 (2017 - \$905,054) and operating cash outflows of \$243,724 (2017 - \$127,783).

The Directors have prepared cash projections based on the current corporate overheads for the 2019 financial year. The Group will be unable to pursue new project opportunities over the next 12 months without the Group being successful in completing a capital raising and/or joint venture agreement.

On 19 September 2018 it was resolved by the board to issue 11,386,175 shares to The Walter & Maria Super Fund Custodians Pty Limited in full and final settlement of the \$237,402 loan to the Company, subject to the consolidation and placement of shares to the UBE Shareholders being ratified by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. This will have the effect of reducing the Company's liabilities by \$237,402. On 14 September 2018 176,378,896 shares were issued to directors and consultants in lieu of fees and costs and this had the effect of reducing the Company's liabilities by \$73,550.

In the future, there can be no guarantee that sufficient funds can be raised or that the funds raised will meet the Group's requirements. Failure to raise the required funds may result in the Group failing to meet its working capital requirements. The Directors will continue to mitigate the Group's going concern risk by minimising the Group's corporate overheads where appropriate/possible.

These conditions indicate a continued material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, whether it will realise its assets and settle its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements. However, the Directors believe that the Group will be successful in the above matters and accordingly have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Group was unable to continue as a going concern.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**(b) Principles of consolidation***Subsidiaries*

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Irae Investments Limited ("**Company**" or "**Parent Entity**") as at 30 June 2018 and the results of its subsidiary for the year then ended. Irae Investments Limited and its subsidiary together are referred to in this financial report as the Group or the consolidated entity. Subsidiaries are all those entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one-half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Changes in ownership interests

When the Group ceases to have control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in the carrying amount recognised in the profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(c) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner that is consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker has been identified as the full board of directors.

(d) Foreign currency translation*(i) Functional and presentation currency*

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

(ii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement;
- income and expenses for each statement of comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to other comprehensive income. When a foreign operation is sold or any borrowings forming part of the net investment are repaid, a proportionate share of such exchange differences are recognised in profit and loss as part of the gain or loss on sale, where applicable.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportionate basis using the effective interest rate method.

(f) Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The Australian tax consolidation regime does not apply to the company because there are no Australian incorporated subsidiaries.

(g) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement and balance sheet presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(i) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its investments in to the following categories: loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at each reporting date.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the Group provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the balance date which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in receivables in the balance sheet.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance date.

Recognition and derecognition

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date - the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Subsequent measurement

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value, or cost where fair value is unable to be reliably measured. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the profit and loss as gains and losses from investment securities.

Fair value

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include reference to the fair values of recent arm's length transactions, involving the same instruments or other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models refined to reflect the issuer's specific circumstances.

Impairment

The Group assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of a security below its cost is considered in determining whether the security is impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**(i) Investments and other financial assets (continued)**

and loss - is removed from equity and recognised in profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised as profit or loss on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the profit or loss.

(j) Trade and other payables

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

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a legal or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions or other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

(l) Employee benefits*Termination benefits*

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of AASB 137 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave are those that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method.

Share-based payments

Share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees via the Irae Investments Limited Share and Option Plan.

The fair value of options granted to directors/key management personnel are recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont)

The fair value at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the issue/exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the share/option, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk-free interest rate for the term of the option.

The fair value of the options granted is adjusted to reflect market vesting conditions but excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions regarding the employee loan recoverability and about the number of options that are expected to vest. At each balance date, the entity revises its estimate of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. The employee benefit expense recognised each period takes into account the most recent estimate. The impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit and loss with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

(m) Contributed equity

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 business are included in the cost of the acquisition as part of the purchase consideration.

(n) Earnings per share*(i) Basic earnings per share*

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

(p) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Irae Investments Limited, disclosed in note 26 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont)

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

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's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group's business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

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 there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group's business and, therefore, no change necessary to Group accounting policies.

2 Financial risk management

The Group's current activities expose it predominantly to foreign exchange risk, price risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group.

Risk management is carried out by the Board of Directors. The Board provides principles for overall risk management and is in the process of formalising and documenting these policies covering specific areas, such as mitigating foreign exchange, interest rate and credit risks. No derivative financial instruments have been used in the management of risk.

The Group holds the following financial instruments:

	Consolidated 2018	2017
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	43,055	57,637
Trade and other receivables	3,813	8,887
Available-for-sale financial assets	365,312	-
	412,180	66,524
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	319,135	525,468
	319,135	525,468

Credit risk exposures

The credit risk arises principally from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

The Group minimises credit risk in relation to cash and cash equivalent assets by only utilising the services of the Australian "Big 4" banks for Australian held cash assets and for international cash holdings recognised international financial institutions are used.

The Group does not have a significant credit risk in relation to trade receivables.

Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Group

2 Financial risk management (cont)

operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk primarily arising from currency exposure to Great British Pounds.

Exposure

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period, expressed in Australian dollars is:

	30 June 2018	30 June 2017
	GBP	GBP
Cash	487	4,179
Trade receivables	-	-
Available-for-sale assets	-	-
Trade and other payables	24,208	35,014
	<u>24,695</u>	<u>39,193</u>

Sensitivity

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2018, had the Australian dollar weakened/strengthened by 10% against the pound (£) with all other variables held constant, the Group and parent entity's post tax loss for the year would have been \$2,469 lower/higher (2017: \$3,913), mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of GBP denominated cash equivalents. The Group's exposure to other foreign exchange movements is not material.

Price risk

The Group is not currently exposed to commodity price risk.

Sensitivity

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2018, if the market value of its equity securities was plus/minus 10% higher at 30 June 2018 then all other variables held constant, the Group's total comprehensive loss for the year would have been \$ Nil (2017: \$Nil) higher/lower. Equity for the Group would have been \$ Nil (2017: \$Nil) higher/lower.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fluctuations in interest rates. Interest rate risk is managed by maintaining a mix of floating rate deposits.

As at 30 June 2018 the Company had an exposure to a loan of \$237,402. This loan is interest-free and unsecured.

The Group holds no interest rate derivative financial instruments.

Sensitivity

Sensitivity to interest rates movements are currently not material to the Group given the current low interest environment and the Company's low cash levels.

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are only invested in "AAA" rated financial institutions. As at the reporting date the Group has no access to undrawn credit facilities.

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

2 Financial risk management (cont)

The amounts shown in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

		2018			Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
		Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Over 1 year		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivative	financial liabilities					
	Trade and other payables	319,135	-	-	319,135	319,135
		319,135	-	-	319,135	319,135

		2017			Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
		Less than 6 months	6 – 12 months	Over 1 year		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-derivative	financial liabilities					
	Trade and other payables	525,468	-	-	525,468	525,468
		525,468	-	-	525,468	525,468

Fair value measurement

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

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price.

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

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which their fair value is observable:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that included inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 Financial risk management (cont)

	2018			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Unlisted securities	-	5,312	360,000	365,312
Total assets	-	5,312	360,000	365,312

	2017			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-	-

3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

Taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in Australia and jurisdictions where it has foreign operations. Significant judgment is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Accounting for UBE Limited

As at 30 June 2018, the Group held a 20% investment in UBE Limited which it had acquired under the terms of a formal Reverse Takeover Transaction. Under AASB 12, management has determined that the Group does not have significant influence over UBE Limited as it does not satisfy any of the following criteria for significant influence under AASB 128:

- a) the Group has no representation on the Board of Directors;
- b) the Group has no participation in policy-making processes;
- c) there are no material transactions between the Group and UBE Limited;
- d) there is no interchange of managerial personnel; and
- e) the Group has provided UBE Limited no technical information.

As a result, management has classified the investment in UBE Limited as available-for-sale in accordance with AASB 139.

4 Segment information

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 in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance. For management purposes, the Board of Directors of the Company has been defined as the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

4 Segment Information (cont)

The Board of Irae Investments Limited 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 predominately in one business being the holding of an investment in UBE Limited. Accordingly, under the management approach outlined only one operating sector has been identified and no further disclosures are required in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

5 Other Revenue

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Interest received	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>

6 Other income

Foreign exchange gains	-	-
Gain on sale of investments	-	4,275
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,275</u>

7 Expenses

Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

Exploration and evaluation expensed	-	1,000
Impairment of other assets		
Impairment of available-for-sale assets	-	(288,627)

Administration expenses includes the following:

Auditor fees	(16,000)	(19,200)
Employee benefits expense	(158,415)	(164,805)
Other expenses	(83,401)	(463,063)
	<u>(257,816)</u>	<u>(647,068)</u>

8 Income tax

Current income tax

Income tax (benefit) reported in statement of comprehensive income

-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Income tax (continued)

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Unrecognised deferred tax balances		
Represented by		
Unrecognised deferred tax assets – Revenue losses	7,591,770	7,613,651
Unrecognised deferred tax assets - Capital losses	26,449,173	26,449,173
Unrecognised deferred tax assets – Temporary differences	-	-
Net unrecognised deferred tax assets	<u>34,040,943</u>	<u>34,062,824</u>
Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie benefit		
Profit/(Loss) before income tax	<u>79,566</u>	<u>(930,416)</u>
Income tax expense/(benefit) @ 27.5% (2017 – 27.5%)	21,881	(279,125)
Benefit of tax losses and temporary differences not brought to account	<u>(21,881)</u>	<u>279,125</u>
Income tax benefit included in profit from continuing operations	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	<u>43,055</u>	<u>57,637</u>
	<u>43,055</u>	<u>57,637</u>

Interest earned from cash accounts and deposits ranged from 0% to 1.5% per annum (2017: 0% - 1.5%).

Risk exposure

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk is discussed in Note 2. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents noted above.

10 Trade and other receivables

GST refund	<u>3,813</u>	<u>8,887</u>
	<u>3,813</u>	<u>8,887</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 Available-for-sale financial assets

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Available-for-sale financial current assets include the following classes of financial assets:		
Unlisted securities		
Equity securities	365,312	-
	<u>365,312</u>	<u>-</u>

Under AASB 12, management has determined that the Group does not have significant influence over UBE Limited as it does not satisfy the criteria for significant influence under AASB 128. As a result, management has classified the investment in UBE Limited as available-for-sale in accordance with AASB 139.

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	Plant & equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2017		
Opening net book amount	30,087	30,087
Depreciation charge	(30,087)	(30,087)
Closing net book amount	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2017		
Cost	30,087	30,087
Accumulated depreciation	(30,087)	(30,087)
Net book amount	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Year ended 30 June 2018		
Opening net book amount	-	-
Closing net book amount	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2018		
Cost	30,087	30,087
Accumulated depreciation	(30,087)	(30,087)
Net book amount	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

13 Exploration and evaluation expenditure

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Opening balance	-	287,500
Additions	-	1,127
Impairment charge	-	(288,627)
Closing book balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 Trade and other payables

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trade payables (i)	81,733	201,568
Other payables and accruals (ii)	237,402	323,900
	319,135	525,468

(i) The trade payables constituted amounts due to directors or directors related parties of \$36,950 and amounts due to creditors of \$44,783.

(ii) The \$237,402 is owed to The Walter & Maria Hughes Super Fund Custodians Pty Limited. The loan is interest-free and unsecured. This amount will be converted to equity post year end.

(iii) As at 30 June 2017 the \$323,900 comprises an unsecured loan note payable to Bigdish Ventures Limited. On 18 December 2018 the Company entered into an agreement with Bigdish Ventures Limited to waive all entitlements to the GBP200,000 (AUD \$323,900) and accrued interest owed to it and for the Company to waive all entitlements to the Bigdish IPO Warrants.

15 Contributed equity

(a) Share capital

	2018	2017	2018	2017
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares				
Ordinary shares fully paid	3,297,530,259	2,159,244,222	183,683,792	183,216,682

(b) Movements in ordinary share capital:

Date	Details	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
30 June 2017	Balance	<u>2,159,244,222</u>		<u>183,216,682</u>
10 July 2017	Placement	90,000,000	\$0.000333	29,975
6 February 2018	Placement	939,259,954	\$0.000417	391,671
19 April 2018	Placement	102,887,094	\$0.000417	42,904
30 April 2018	Placement	6,139,089	\$0.000417	2,560
	Less: issue transactions costs			-
30 June 2018	Balance	<u>3,297,530,359</u>		<u>183,683,792</u>

15 Contributed equity (continued)

(c) Share options

There were no options issued during the year ended 30 June 2018.

(d) Ordinary shares

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

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

(e) Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may issue new shares or sell assets.

16 Reserves

Movements in reserves during the year were:

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve</i>		
Opening balance	-	-
Revaluation	5,313	-
Transfer to profit or loss, as considered impaired	-	-
Closing balance	5,313	-
<i>Share-based payments reserve</i>		
Opening balance	6,702,476	6,702,476
Expense for the year	-	-
Closing balance	6,702,476	6,702,476
<i>Foreign currency translation reserve</i>		
Opening balance	(113,629)	(138,991)
Currency translation differences	-	25,362
Closing balance	(113,629)	(113,629)
<i>Convertible note premium reserve</i>		
Opening balance	218,670	218,670
Movement	-	-
Closing balance	218,670	218,670
	6,812,830	6,807,517

16 Reserves (continued)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve

Changes in the fair value and exchange differences arising on translation of investments, available-for-sale financial assets, are taken to the available-for-sale investments revaluation reserve. Amounts are recognised in profit and loss when the associated assets are sold or impaired.

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair value of employee share plan shares issued with an attaching limited recourse employee loan; and employee option plan options issued but not exercised.

Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign controlled entities are taken to the foreign currency translation reserve. The reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

Convertible note premium reserve

This reserve arose from an historic issue of convertible notes by the Company and relates to the value of the conversion rights that attached to the convertible notes issued, net of tax.

17 Contingencies/Commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

In December 2013 and September 2014, the Company completed the sale of 75% and then 25% of KME. As part of this sale the Company provided warranties to KEFI on the financial and commercial affairs of KME normal for this type of transaction and a specific indemnification against claims that arise directly or indirectly as a result of any action by the Company or any of its subsidiaries before the date of completion. Tax warranties given expire 30 December 2019, while a warranty in connection with the liquidation of Yubdo Platinum and Gold Development plc has no time restriction. The Company is not aware of any existing liability in relation to these warranties.

(b) Commitments

Following the sale of the Group's interest in KEC Investments Pty Ltd the Group no longer has any exploration program commitments, nor any exploration success milestone commitments.

18 Key management personnel disclosures

Refer to pages 7 to 10 for update of directors and key management personnel.

Key management personnel compensation

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	98,550	157,605
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Termination payment	15,750	7,200
	114,300	164,805

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the parent entity, its related practices and non-related firms:

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
HLB Mann Judd		
Audit and review of financial statements	<u>16,000</u>	19,200
	<u>16,000</u>	<u>19,200</u>

20 Related party transactions

(a) Parent entity

The ultimate parent entity in the wholly-owned group and the ultimate Australian parent entity is Irae Investments Limited.

(b) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 18.

21 Events occurring after the balance date

The following events occurred after the end of the financial year: a) the agreement with Gryphon Mining & Energy Melanesia Pty Limited was terminated on 18 August 2018; b) on 14 September 2018 176,378,896 shares were issued to directors and consultants in lieu of fees and costs; c) on 19 September 2018 it was resolved by the board to issue 11,386,175 shares to The Walter & Maria Super Fund Custodians Pty Limited in full and final settlement of the \$237,402 loan to the Company, subject to the consolidation and placement of shares to the UBE Shareholders being ratified by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting; and d) at the Annual General Meeting a resolution to issue 80% of the Company's shares to the shareholders of UBE Limited in consideration for the transfer of 100% of UBE Limited to the Company will be put to the Company's shareholders.

Apart from the aforementioned there are no matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2018 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the Group's operations in future financial years;
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years; or
- (c) the Group's state of affairs in future financial years.

22 Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash outflow from operating activities

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) after tax	79,566	(905,054)
Loan written off	(337,379)	-
Gain on revaluation	5,313	-
Impairment of exploration assets	-	288,627
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	5,074	573
Share based payments	115,372	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	<u>(111,667)</u>	488,071
Net cash flow used in operating activities	<u>(243,721)</u>	<u>(127,783)</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23 Earnings per share

	2018	2017
	Cents	Cents
Earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to ordinary equity holders of Irae Investments Limited		
Basic earnings/(loss) per share	0.003	(0.04)
Diluted earnings/(loss) per share	0.003	(0.04)

The following reflects the continuing operations operating loss and share data used in the calculations of basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Earnings/(loss) for year used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	79,566	(905,054)

Loss per share (continued)

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic loss per share	2,641,775,934	2,159,244,222

Information concerning the classification of securities:

Granted options have not been included in the determination of diluted loss per share as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

24 Accumulated losses

	Consolidated	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Movements in accumulated losses were as follows:		
Balance at beginning of year	(190,483,143)	(189,552,727)
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of Irae Investments Limited	79,566	(930,416)
Balance at end of financial year	(190,403,577)	(190,483,143)

25 Subsidiaries

The parent entity of the Group is Irae Investments Limited, incorporated in Australia, and the details of its subsidiary are as follows:

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		30 June 2018	30 June 2017
		%	%
Nyota Investments (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	-	100

During the financial year Nyota Investments (UK) Limited was renamed Free Trade Barter (UK) Limited. It was subsequently sold to UBE Limited on 1 May 2018 for £1.00. The Company had \$nil net tangible assets on the date of the transfer. It's carrying value as at 1 May 2018 was \$nil and accordingly no profit or loss was recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

26 Parent Entity Disclosures

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

Balance sheet

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Assets		
Current assets	412,180	66,524
Non-current assets	-	-
Total assets	<u>412,180</u>	<u>66,524</u>
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	319,135	525,468
Total liabilities	<u>319,135</u>	<u>525,468</u>
Net assets	93,045	(428,944)
Equity		
Issued capital	183,683,792	183,216,682
Retained earnings	(190,403,577)	(190,596,771)
Reserves	6,812,830	6,921,146
Total equity	<u>93,045</u>	<u>(468,944)</u>

Financial performance

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Profit/(Loss) for the year	79,566	(901,239)
Other comprehensive profit/(loss)	5,313	-
Total comprehensive profit/(loss)	<u>84,879</u>	<u>(901,239)</u>

(a) Contingent assets of the parent

The Group disposed of its interest in the Ivrea Nickel Project on 3 January 2017. The consideration for the sale included a 3% Net Smelter Royalty (the **NSR**). The NSR can be bought back for \$200,000 within 2 years and \$400,000 within 4 years. No contingent receivable has been brought to account in relation to the potential buy-back.

(b) Contingent liabilities of the parent

In December 2013 and September 2014, the Company completed the sale of 75% and then subsequently a further 25% of KME. As part of this sale the Company provided warranties to KEFI on the financial and commercial affairs of KME normal for this type of transaction and a specific indemnification against claims that arise directly or indirectly as a result of any action by the Company or any of its subsidiaries before the date of completion. Tax warranties given expire 30 December 2019, while a warranty in connection with the liquidation of Yubdo Platinum and Gold Development plc has no time restriction. The Company is not aware of any existing liability in relation to these warranties.

(a) Contractual commitments

The parent entity did not have any contractual commitments as at 30 June 2018 (2017: \$Nil).

IRAE INVESTMENTS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

30 JUNE 2018

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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



Neil Martin McDermott
Director
12th October 2018

Independent Auditor's Report
to the Members of Irae Investments Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Irae Investments 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 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.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Going Concern

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

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.
- 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 Irae Investments 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
Chartered Accountants

Perth, Western Australia
12 October 2018



N G Neill
Partner

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Irae Investments 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

12 October 2018

N G Neill

Partner

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) ABN 22 193 232 714

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Sergii Budkin
James Normand
Neil Martin McDermott

Company Secretary

Neil Martin McDermott

Independent Auditor

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Stock Exchange Listings

Irae Investments Limited shares are currently unlisted.

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