CORIZON LIMITED

ABN 71 142 411 390

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2018

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

ABN 71 141 411 390

Directors	Mathew Walker	*Non-executive Director*
	Gary Lyons	*Non-executive Chairman*
	Teck Wong	*Non-executive Director*

Company secretary Sonu Cheema

Registered office
Suite 9, 330 Churchill Avenue
Subiaco WA 6008
Telephone: (08) 6489 1600
Fax: (08) 6489 1601

Principal place of business
Suite 9, 330 Churchill Avenue
Subiaco WA 6008

Share register
Automic Registry Services
Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Telephone: 08 9324 2099

Solicitors
Steinepreis Paganin
Lawyers and Consultants
Level 4, Next Building
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

Bankers
National Australia Bank
Level 1, 1238 Hay Street
West Perth WA 6005

Auditors
HLB Mann Judd
Level 4, 130 Stirling Street
Perth WA 6000

Website www.corizonlimited.com.au

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit the annual financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

Directors

The names of directors who held office during or since the end of the year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

Mathew Walker	Non-executive Director
Gary Lyons	Non-executive Chairman
Teck Wong	Non-executive Director

Names, experience and special responsibilities

Mr Mathew Walker

Non-executive Director

Mr Walker has extensive experience in public company management and in the provision of corporate advice. Specialising in the natural resources sector, Mr Walker has served as Executive Chairman or Managing Director for public companies with mineral interests in North America, South America, Africa, Eastern Europe, Australia and Asia. Currently he serves as Chairman of Blue River Mining Limited. He is also Chairman of corporate advisory firm Cicero Corporate Services based in London, UK.

During the last three years, Mr Walker has served as a director of the following listed companies:
Intiger Group Limited (appointed 1 August 2014)
Yojee Limited (appointed 30 June 2016)

Mr Gary Lyons

Non-executive Chairman

Mr Lyons is a successful and well respected Perth based businessman; being a shareholder and the Managing Director of the Heiniger Groups Australasian operations for the last 25 years.

During the last three years, Mr Lyons has served as a director of the following listed companies:
GWR Group Limited (appointed 2 June 2010)
Tungsten Mining Limited (appointed 16 July 2014)

Mr Teck Wong

Non-executive Director

Mr Wong has considerable international business experience having worked in Hong Kong, the United Kingdom and now in Malaysia and Indonesia after graduating with a Bachelor of Business degree from Swinburne University (Melbourne). Mr Wong is involved with mining industry in China, Indonesia and Malaysia. He was previously involved in sales & exports of steel related products and was a director of a retail chain business in the United Kingdom. Mr Wong was working in the OEM plastic manufacturing industry in Hong Kong prior to taking up a position in the steel industry in Malaysia. He is currently a director in Golden West Resources Ltd.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

During the last three years, Mr Wong has served as a director of the following ASX listed companies: GWR Group Limited (Alternate director appointed 27 July 2011)

Tungsten Mining Limited (present)

Mr Sonu Cheema

Company Secretary

Sonu Cheema is an accountant and company secretary who has worked for mineral exploration companies with interests in Australia, Africa and Mongolia.

Interests in the shares and options of the Company and related bodies corporate

The following relevant interests in shares and options of the Group or a related body corporate were held by the directors as at the date of this report:

Directors	Number of options over ordinary shares	Number of fully paid ordinary shares
Mathew Walker[3]	-	15,000,000
Gary Lyons[2]	-	3,664,114
Teck Wong[1]	-	18,933,330
Totals	-	37,597,414

[1] 16,433,300 Shares held in the name of Bluebay Investments Group Corporation, an entity controlled by Teck Wong

[2] 3,664,114 Shares held in the name of Lyons Superannuation Fund.

[3] 15,000,000 Shares held in the name of Great Southern Flower Mills Pty Ltd, an entity controlled by Mathew Walker

During the year, there were no issues of options, and no options were issued subsequent to the balance date and up to the date of this report. There were no alterations to the terms and conditions of options granted since their grant date.

There were no shares issued during the financial year, or to the date of this report.

Dividends

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

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year relates predominately to the appraisal of investment opportunities to which the announcement to acquire the 100% interest in three highly prospective exploration projects in Western Australia through the acquisition of RWG Minerals Pty Ltd was the main undertaking of the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Financial position

The board also wishes to provide an update on the current financial position of the Company.

The cash balance at the end of the 30 June 2018 is $852,530. The Company continues to review and appraise new commercial opportunities both within and outside the mining sector and will advise the market of any developments in this regard if and when they eventuate.

Operations highlights and update

- Announcement on 27 March 2018 to acquire 100% interest in three highly prospective exploration projects in Western Australia through the acquisition of RWG Minerals Pty Ltd.
- Nardoo Well in the Gascoyne region contains tungsten and base metal occurrences and is adjacent to Arrow Minerals Limited's Malinda Lithium Project which has returned elevated lithium and tantalum results from RC drilling of thick moderately dipping pegmatites.
- The underexplored Twin Hills gold project covers the north and south strike extension of the historic high grade Twin Hills gold mine located 150km north of Kalgoorlie in the Eastern Goldfields.
- Cookes Creek Project, which contains workings that cover the largest historic producer of tungsten ore in the Pilbara, is on strike from Tungsten Mining NL's ("TGN") Big Hill Project which contains a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource of 11.5Mt at 0.15% WO_3 (Indicated Resource of 6.2Mt at 0.16% WO_3 and Inferred Resource of 5.3MT at 0.13% WO_3) (refer to TGN ASX Announcement Big Hill Mineral Resource Update 22nd June 2016).
- ASX wavier granted during the June quarter under ASX Listing Rule 2.1 Condition 2 on the terms set out in the ASX release dated 22 June 2018.
- On 17 August 2018, the Company lodged the Notice of Meeting with ASX to seek shareholder approval approval under ASX Listing Rule 11.1.2 and will also require the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3. Shareholder approval was subsequently obtained on 14 September 2018.

Corizon to acquire RWG Minerals Pty Ltd

On 27 March 2018, Corizon announced that it had entered into a binding Term Sheet for the acquisition of 100% of the issued capital in RWG Minerals Pty Ltd (**RWG**) (ACN 601 019 112), held by GWR Group Limited (ACN 102 622 051) (**Vendor**). A summary of the consideration for and conditions precedent to the Acquisition are set out in the announcement dated 27 March 2018.

RWG has 100% interests in 4 (four) granted exploration licences located in Western Australia as further described in the Schedule 1 (**RWG Tenements**). Corizon has agreed to acquire and the Vendor has agreed to sell all of its rights and interests in all of its shares in the capital of RWG (**Company Shares**) on the key terms and conditions set out in the announcement dated 27 March 2018 (**Acquisition**).

Project	Tenements	No of Shares	Granted	Expires	Area (Blocks)
Nardoo Well	E09/2114	100/100	28/08/2015	27/08/2020	42
Twin Hills	E29/950	100/100	23/09/2015	22/09/2020	10
Cookes Creek	E46/1095	100/100	05/04/2017	04/04/2022	13
Cookes Creek	E46/1163	100/100	08/02/2018	07/02/2023	3

Schedule 1 – RWG Tenements

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Re-compliance with ASX Listing Rules Chapters 1 and 2

Since the Acquisition will result in a significant change to the nature and scale of the Company's activities, the Acquisition will require the Company's shareholders' approval under ASX Listing Rule 11.1.2 and will also require the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3.

Shareholder approvals

A notice of meeting seeking shareholder approval for the resolutions required to give effect to the Acquisition was obtained from the Company's shareholders on 14 September 2018. Those approvals will include:

(a) the change in nature and scale of the Company's activities
(b) the change of Company name;
(c) the Consolidation; and
(d) the issue of Shares in connection with the Acquisition.

Ordinary shares under option

At the date of this report, there are no options over ordinary shares on issue.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There have not been any further significant changes in the state of affairs during the year ended 30 June 2018 other the above mentioned, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company.

Significant events since the end of the period

On 17 August 2018, the Company lodged the Notice of Meeting with ASX to seek shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 11.1.2 and will also require the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3. Shareholder approval was subsequently obtained on 14 September 2018.

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial period, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Operating results for the year

The comprehensive loss of the Company for the financial period, after providing for income tax amounted to $606,508 (2017: $277,482).

Review of financial conditions

As at 30 June 2018, the Company had $852,530 in cash assets which the Directors believe puts the Company in a strong financial position with sufficient capital to effectively review and appraise investment opportunities.

Risk management

Details of the Company's Risk Management policies are contained within the Corporate Governance Statement.

Corporate Governance

Details of the Company's Corporate Governance policies are contained within the Corporate Governance Statement.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Likely developments and expected results

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

Environmental legislation

The Company was not subject to any significant environmental and monitoring requirements during the year.

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Remuneration report (Audited)

This report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for directors and senior management of Corizon Limited (the "Company") for the financial period ended 30 June 2018.

Key Management Personnel ("KMP")

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

Directors

Gary Lyons	Non-Executive Chairman
Mathew Walker	Non-Executive Director
Teck Wong	Non-Executive Director

Remuneration philosophy

The remuneration policy of Corizon Limited has been designed to align Director's objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component which is assessed on an annual basis in line with market rates. The Board of Corizon Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best directors to run and manage the Company, as well as create aligned goals between directors and shareholders.

Independent director committee

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, the Board has appointed Mr Wong and Mr Lyons as the sole members of the Independent Directors Committee. This Committee is responsible, among other duties, for remuneration and executive appraisal and plans to meet biannually.

Non-executive director remuneration

The Board seeks to set aggregate remuneration at a level that provides the Company with the ability to attract and retain directors of the highest calibre, whilst incurring a cost that is acceptable to shareholders. The Company's constitution states that an aggregate remuneration of $250,000 per period can be paid to the non-executive directors. The amount of aggregate remuneration sought to be approved by shareholders and the manner in which it is apportioned amongst Directors is reviewed annually.

The Board considers advice from external advisors as well as the fees paid to non-executive directors of comparable companies when undertaking the annual review process. Each director receives a fee for being a director of the Company. The current fee for non-executive directors are between $40,000 per annum and $60,000 per annum.

Senior manager and executive director remuneration

Remuneration consists of fixed remuneration and Company options (as determined from time to time). In addition to the Group employees and directors, the Company has contracted key consultants on a contractual basis. These contracts stipulate the remuneration to be paid to the consultants.

Fixed Remuneration

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

The fixed remuneration component of the Key Management Personnel is detailed in Table 1.

Employment Contracts

On 1 September 2012, the Group entered into an executive consulting services agreement with Mr Walker (Executive Consulting Services Agreement) effective as from 1 September 2012. Under the Executive Consulting Services Agreement, Mr Walker is engaged to provide services to the Group in the capacity of Non-Executive Director, based in Perth, Western Australia. Mr Walker is to be paid a monthly remuneration of $5,000 plus GST. Mr Walker will also be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in carrying out his duties. The Executive Consulting Services agreement can be terminated by one month's written notice from the Company, while Mr Walker can terminate by providing three months written notice.

Options

There were no Options granted by the Company as remuneration during the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: Nil).

Performance-based Remuneration

The Group currently has no performance-based remuneration component built into director and executive remuneration packages.

Remuneration of key management personnel

Table 1: Directors' and key executive's remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2018									
		Short-term employee benefits			**Post-employment benefits**	**Equity**			
		Salary & Fees $	**Bonuses $**	**Non-Monetary Benefits $**	**Super-annuation $**	**Options Granted $**	**Total $**	**Performance Related %**	**Option Related %**
Directors									
Gary Lyons	2018	52,164	-	-	4,825	-	56,989	-	-
Mathew Walker[1]	2018	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-
Teck Wong	2018	36,000	-	-	-	-	36,000	-	-
Total	**2018**	**148,164**	**-**	**-**	**4,825**	**-**	**152,989**	**-**	**-**

[1] During the year ended 30 June 2018, Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd, an entity Mr Walker holds a 54% equity holding, provided corporate administration services which included rent, corporate services and reimbursement to the Company which totalled $48,000 during the year. The arrangement was on normal commercial terms and has not been included as part of executives' remuneration.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

Remuneration of key management personnel

Table 1: Directors' and key executive's remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2017										
		Short-term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits	Equity				
		Salary & Fees $	Bonuses $	Non-Monetary Benefits $	Super-annuation $	Options Granted $	Total $	Performance Related %	Option Related %
Directors									
Gary Lyons	2017	43,836	-	-	4,082	-	47,918	-	-
Mathew Walker[1]	2017	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-
Teck Wong	2017	34,363	-	-	-	-	34,363	-	-
Total	**2017**	**138,199**	**-**	**-**	**4,082**	**-**	**142,281**	**-**	**-**

[1] During the year ended 30 June 2017, Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd, an entity Mr Walker holds a 54% equity holding, provided corporate administration services which included rent, corporate services and reimbursement to the Company which totalled $48,000 during the year. The arrangement was on normal commercial terms and has not been included as part of executives' remuneration.

Option holdings of Directors and Executives

30 June 2018	Balance at 30 June 2017	Granted as Remuneration	Options Expired	Net Change Other	Balance at end of Period	Vested during the year Number
Directors						
Gary Lyons	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-	-	-
Mathew Walker	21,000,000	-	(21,000,000)	-	-	-
Teck Wong	15,000,000	-	(15,000,000)	-	-	-
Total	51,000,000	-	(51,000,000)	-	-	-

30 June 2017	Balance at 30 June 2016	Granted as Remuneration	Options Expired	Net Change Other	Balance at end of Period	Vested during the year Number
Directors						
Gary Lyons	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
Mathew Walker	21,000,000	-	-	-	21,000,000	21,000,000
Teck Wong	15,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000	15,000,000
Total	51,000,000	-	-	-	51,000,000	51,000,000

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

Shareholdings of Directors and Executives

30 June 2018	Balance at 30 June 2017	Received as Remuneration	On Exercise of Options	Net Change Other	Balance at end of Period
Directors					
Gary Lyons[1]	7,328,228	-	-	-	7,328,228
Mathew Walker[3]	30,000,000	-	-	-	30,000,000
Teck Wong[2]	37,866,600	-	-	-	37,866,600
Total	75,194,828	-	-	-	75,194,828

[2] 32,866,600 Shares held in the name of Bluebay Investments Group Corporation, an entity controlled by Teck Wong

[1] 7,328,228 Shares held in the name of Lyons Superannuation Fund.

[3] 30,000,000 Shares held in the name of Great Southern Flower Mills Pty Ltd, an entity controlled by Mathew Walker

No options were exercised with 109,343,200 options ("CIZOA") exercisable at $0.05 previously issued by the Company lapsing unexercised on 31 December 2017.

Other related party transactions

On 1 September 2012, the Group entered into an agreement with Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd (an entity Mr Walker holds a 54% equity stake) (Cicero) defining the terms of engagement for the provision of administration services by Cicero as a contractor to the Group. Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd was paid fees totalling $48,000 during the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017:$48,000) pursuant to the Administration Agreement. Cicero will provide the office rent, book-keeping, company secretarial and administration services to the Company for a monthly fee of $4,000 plus GST. The agreement can be terminated by 1 months' notice by either party.

End of Remuneration Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

Directors' Meetings

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

	Directors Meetings		Audit Committee meetings	
Directors	**Eligible to attend**	**Attended**	**Eligible to attend**	**Attended**
Gary Lyons	1	1	-	-
Mathew Walker	1	1	-	-
Teck Wong	1	1	-	-

In addition, there was 4 circular resolution signed by the board. During the year, various due diligence meetings were conducted for potential project assessment and review. The board collectively agreed that formal board meetings would be contemplated following advanced discussions in respect of a potential project acquisition.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

There are no proceedings on behalf of the Company.

Auditor Independence and Non-Audit Services

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the Company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the audit of the annual report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 10 and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Non-Audit Services

There were no amounts paid or payable to the auditors for non-audit services during the year as outlined in Note 16 to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Mr Gary Lyons

Non-Executive Chairman

Perth, Western Australia; Dated this 26th day of September 2018

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Corizon Limited ("the Company") 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 http://corizonlimited.com.au/corporate_governance .All these practices, unless otherwise stated, were in place for the entire year and comply with the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations and are contained in the accompanying Appendix 4G for the year ended 30 June 2018.

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Corizon 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	**D I Buckley**
26 September 2018	**Partner**

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

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

HLB Mann Judd (WA Partnership) is a member of HLB International, a world-wide organisation of accounting firms and business advisers

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Continuing operations			
Revenue	2	9,851	11,409
Administration expenses	2	(304,170)	(146,609)
Director fees and Executive fees	2	(154,189)	(142,282)
Impairment of available-for-sale investment	2	(158,000)	-
Loss before income tax expense		(606,508)	(277,482)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
Loss after tax from continuing operations		(606,508)	(277,482)
Discontinued operations		-	-
Loss after tax from discontinued operations		-	-
Net loss for the period		(606,508)	(277,482)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Total comprehensive loss for the period		(606,508)	(277,482)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	4	(0.19)	(0.09)
Basic loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share)	4	(0.19)	(0.09)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	852,530	1,652,489
Trade and other receivables	8	37,756	24,743
Total Current Assets		890,286	1,677,232
Non-Current Assets			
Available-for-sale investments	18	237,000	-
Total Non-Current Assets		237,000	-
Total Assets		1,127,286	1,677,232
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	71,480	14,918
Total Current Liabilities		71,480	14,918
Total Liabilities		71,480	14,918
Net Assets		1,055,806	1,662,314
Equity			
Issued capital	5	9,844,618	9,844,618
Reserves	6	796,644	796,644
Accumulated losses		(9,585,456)	(8,978,948)
Total Equity		1,055,806	1,662,314

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Company	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share Based Payments Reserve	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2017	9,844,618	(8,978,948)	-	796,644	-	-	1,662,314
Loss for the year	-	(606,508)					(606,508)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(606,508)	-	-	-	-	(606,508)
Balance at 30 June 2018	9,844,618	(9,585,456)	-	796,644	-	-	1,055,806

Company	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Share Based Payments Reserve	Attributable to owners of the parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2016	9,844,618	(8,701,466)	-	796,644	-	-	1,939,796
Loss for the year	-	(277,482)	-	-			(277,482)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	-	(277,482)	-	-	-	-	(277,482)
Balance at 30 June 2017	9,844,618	(8,978,948)	-	796,644	-	-	1,662,314

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
		Inflows/(Outflows)	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(414,810)	(320,666)
Interest received		9,851	11,409
Net cash (used in) operating activities	7	(404,959)	(309,257)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Available-for-sale Financial Assets		(395,000)	-
Net cash provided by investing activities		(395,000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	-
Payment for share issue costs		-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(799,959)	(309,257)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	7	1,652,489	1,961,746
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7	852,530	1,652,489

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) 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 accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Company Corizon Limited. The Company is a for profit entity.

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The Company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The entity's principal activity is the appraisal of investment opportunities.

(b) Adoption of new and revised standards

Changes in accounting policies on initial application of Accounting Standards

During 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 Company's operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2018:

It has been determined by the Directors that there is no impact, material or otherwise, of any other new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company's business and, therefore, no change is necessary to Company accounting policies.

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 there is no impact, material or otherwise, of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Company's business and, therefore, no change necessary to Company accounting policies with the exception of the following. On adoption of AASB 9, the Company will need to make an election on its available-for-sale financial assets to either recognise gains or losses in fair value through profit or loss or to recognise fair value changes through other comprehensive income. The review considered the impact of AASB 9, AASB 15 and AASB 16.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial report was authorised for issue on 26 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

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

Share-based payment transactions:

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the services provided. Where the services provided cannot be reliability estimated fair value is measure by reference to the fair value of by the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using a Black and Scholes model.

(e) Revenue recognition

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

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash at bank and in hand. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are measured on initial recognition at fair value. 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 Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms. Factors considered by the Company 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 Company.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Trade and other receivables (continued)

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.

(h) 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:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Company 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
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company 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 Company'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 Company 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 Company's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Company 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 Company's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

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

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

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

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

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

Unrecognised deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each balance date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in profit or loss. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Income tax (continued)

deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

(j) Other taxes

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

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

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

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

(k) Impairment of assets

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Impairment of assets (continued)

prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

(l) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Company becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

(m) Share-based payment transactions

The Company provides benefits to employees (including senior executives) of the Company 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 these 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. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Corizon Limited (market conditions) if applicable.

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 Company'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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) 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.

(o) Earnings per share

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

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

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

(p) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of Corizon Limited.

(q) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets (or disposal groups) are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets and investment property that are carried at fair value and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempt from this requirement.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset (or disposal group) to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset (or disposal group), but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset (or disposal group) is recognised at the date of derecognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(q) Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and discontinued operations (continued)

Non-current assets (including those that are part of a disposal group) are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of the disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the statement of financial position. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(r) Going concern

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

(s) Financial Assets

Available-for-sale investments are those non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not classified in any of the other three categories of financial assets. 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 unit the investment is considered 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 financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business on balance date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 2: REVENUES AND EXPENSES	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
(a) Other income		
Interest income	9,851	11,409
	9,851	11,409
(b) Expenses		
Administrative expenses	189,351	81,639
ASX and registry fees	30,724	29,807
Directors fees & Executive fees	154,189	142,282
Legal and professional	84,095	9,749
Impairment expenses	158,000	-
Other	-	25,414
	616,359	288,891

NOTE 3: INCOME TAX

Current tax expense	Company 2018 $	Consolidated 2017 $
(a) Income tax benefit		-
(b) Numerical reconciliation between tax-expense and pre-tax net loss		
Loss from ordinary activities	(606,508)	(277,482)
	(606,508)	(277,482)
Income tax using the Group's domestic tax rate of 30% (2017: 30%)	(181,952)	(76,307)
Share based payments	-	-
Other non-deductible expenses/(deductible tax adjustments)	42,187	(3,679)
Other deferred tax movements not recognised	-	-
Capital raising costs not recognised	-	-
Capitalised exploration expenditure	-	-
Tax losses not brought to account as a deferred tax asset	139,766	79,986
Income tax benefit/(expense) attributable to entity	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

(c) Tax losses

The deferred tax asset on the unused cumulative 2018 tax losses of $5,715,127 (2017: $5,000,446) has not been recognised as a deferred tax asset as the future recovery of these losses is subject to the Group satisfying the requirements imposed by the regulatory authorities. The benefit of deferred tax assets not brought to account will only be brought to account if:

- Future assessable income is derived of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit to be realized.
- The conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation continue to be complied with and no changes in tax legislation adversely affect of the Group in realising the benefit.

(d) Unrecognised temporary differences

Net deferred tax assets calculated at 30% (2017: 30%) have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

Capital raising costs recognised directly in equity	17,627	24,237
Provisions and Accruals	3,600	4,400
Income tax losses not brought to account	1,714,538	1,374,315
Unrecognised deferred tax assets relating to the above temporary differences	1,735,765	1,402,952

NOTE 4: LOSS PER SHARE

	Company 2018 Cents per share	**Company 2017 Cents per share**
Basic loss per share		
Continuing operations	(0.19)	(0.09)
Discontinued operations	-	-
Total basic loss per share	(0.19)	(0.09)
	$	$
Loss for the year	(606,508)	(277,482)
Loss from continuing operations	(606,508)	(277,482)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic loss per share:	315,000,000	315,000,000

There are no potential ordinary shares that are considered dilutive, as a result no dilutive earnings per share has been disclosed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 5: ISSUED CAPITAL

Movements in ordinary shares on issue	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $	Company 2018 No.	Company 2017 No.
At 1 July	9,844,618	9,844,618	315,000,000	315,000,000
Movements during the period:				
Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Share issue costs	-	-	-	-
At 30 June	9,844,618	9,844,618	315,000,000	315,000,000

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person or proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote. Ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

Movements in options on issue	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $	Company 2018 No.	Company 2017 No.
At 1 July	796,644	796,644	109,343,200	109,343,200
Movements during the period:				
Options expired	-	-	(109,343,200)	-
At 30 June	796,644	796,644	-	109,343,200

NOTE 6: RESERVES

	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Share based payments reserve		
At 1 July	796,644	796,644
Options issued	-	-
At 30 June	796,644	796,644

Nature and purpose of reserves

Share based payments reserve

This reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees and directors as part of their remuneration. Refer to note 17 for further details of these plans.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Cash at hand and in bank	852,530	1,652,489
	852,530	1,652,489

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

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

	Company	Consolidated
Loss after tax for the period	(606,508)	(277,482)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation on non-current assets	-	-
Share based payments – options issued	-	-
Loss on deconsolidation of subsidiary	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables and other receivables	144,987	(15,627)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	56,562	(16,148)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(404,959)	(309,257)

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Goods and services tax receivables	31,088	13,604
Prepayments	6,668	11,139
Balance at 30 June	37,756	24,743

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (CURRENT)

	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Trade payables[1]	59,480	-
Accrued expenses	12,000	14,918
Balance at 30 June	71,480	14,918

[1] Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Financial assets		
Receivables	37,756	24,743
Available-for-sale financial investment	237,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents	852,530	1,652,489
Balance at end of year	1,127,286	1,677,232
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	71,480	14,918
Balance at end of year	71,480	14,918

The following table details the expected maturity/s for the Company's non-derivative financial assets. These have been drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Company anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 1 month $	1 – 3 Months $	3 months – 1 year $	1 – 5 years $	5+ years $
2018						
Non-interest bearing	-	274,756	-	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments	0.9	852,530	-	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,127,286	-	-	-	-
2017						
Non-interest bearing	-	24,743	-	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments	1.5	1,652,489	-	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1,677,232	-	-	-	-

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity/s for its non-derivative financial liabilities. These are based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 10: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	Weighted average effective interest rate %	Less than 1 month $	1 – 3 Months $	3 months – 1 year $	1 – 5 years $	5+ years $
2017						
Non-interest bearing	-	71,480	-	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
		71,480	-	-	-	-
2017						
Non-interest bearing	-	14,918	-	-	-	-
Variable interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed interest rate instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
		14,918	-	-	-	-

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value because of their short-term maturity. The carrying amount of the financial assets, and financial liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis approximates their fair value.

Financial risk management objectives and policies:

The Company has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Market risk
- Capital risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to earn the maximum amount of interest at a low risk to the Company. The Company also has other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors which arise directly from its operations. For the year under review, it has been the Company's policy not to trade in financial instruments, other than available-for-sale financial assets in the form of listed shares.

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company only transacts with entities that are rated the equivalent of investment grade and above. An example is that the Company only dealt with the NAB for Term Deposits during the year. This information is supplied by independent rating agencies where available and, if not available, the Company uses publicly available financial information and its own trading record to rate its major customers and suppliers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counter-parties are continuously monitored. Credit exposure is controlled by counterparty limits that are reviewed and approved by the Board annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 11: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The Company does not have any significant credit risk exposure to the NAB. The credit risk on liquid funds and Term Deposits is reduced because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowance for losses, represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

(b) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company did not have any undrawn facilities at its disposal as at balance date.

(c) Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as the Company deposits the bulk of the Company's cash reserves in Short Term Deposits with the NAB or other acceptable Australian Banking entities. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between short term deposits and at call deposits. The Company's exposure to interest rate on financial assets is detailed in the interest rate risk sensitivity analysis section of this note.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses have been determined based on the Company's cash and cash equivalent exposure to interest rates. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk. The Company's sensitivity to interest rates may decrease during the current period depending on the use of the cash reserves of the Company. The effect on loss and equity as a result of change in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be immaterial.

(d) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company has no material exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

(e) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company is exposed to movements in market interest rates on short term deposits. The Company does not have short or long term debt, and therefore the risk is minimal. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have acceptable credit ratings. The Company's sensitivity to equity prices has increased during the year as result of changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments. A 100 basis point change in fair value would result in a immaterial change in fair value.

The Company may be exposed to currency risk on international investments and purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the respective currencies of the Company. As the Company has international projects it is exposed to currency risk. There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk from the previous period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 12: COMMITMENTS AND CONTIGENCIES

(f) Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. Due to the nature of the Company's activities, being mineral exploration, it does not have ready access to credit facilities and therefore is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements, with the primary source of Company funding being equity raisings. Accordingly, the objective of the Company's capital risk management is to balance the current working capital position against the requirements to meet exploration programmes and corporate overheads. This is achieved by maintaining appropriate liquidity to meet anticipated operating requirements, with a view to initiating appropriate capital raisings as required.

Commitments

The Company has no material commitments or contingencies.

NOTE 13: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On 17 August 2018, the Company lodged the Notice of Meeting with ASX to seek shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 11.1.2 and will also require the Company to re-comply with Chapters 1 and 2 of the Listing Rules in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 11.1.3. Shareholder approval was subsequently obtained on 14 September 2018.

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial period, that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

NOTE 14: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Directors and Executives

The following persons were directors and executives of Corizon Limited during the financial year:

- Mathew Walker Non-executive Director
- Gary Lyons Non-executive Chairman
- Teck Wong Non-executive Director

Directors and executives remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the director's report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2018.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the Company during the year are as follows:

	Company 2018 $	Company 2017 $
Short-term employee benefits	148,164	138,199
Post-employment benefits	4,825	4,082
Share-based payments	-	-
Total KMP compensation	152,989	142,281

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

On 1 September 2012, the Group entered into an agreement with Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd (an entity Mr Walker holds a 54% equity stake) (Cicero) defining the terms of engagement for the provision of administration services by Cicero as a contractor to the Group. Cicero Corporate Services Pty Ltd was paid fees totalling $48,000 during the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017:$ 48,000) pursuant to the Administration Agreement. Cicero will provide the office rent, book-keeping, company secretarial and administration services to the Company for a monthly fee of $4,000 plus GST. The agreement can be terminated by 1 months notice by either party.

NOTE 16: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The auditor of Corizon Limited is HLB Mann Judd.	2018 $	2017 $
Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd for:		
Independent Experts Report	20,000	-
Audit or review of the financial statements	24,000	22,200
Total	44,000	22,200

NOTE 17: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Recognised Share Based Payments Expense

On 26 November 2015 the Company agreed to issue a total of 45,000,000 Related Party Options (Options) to Mathew Walker, Gary Lyons and Teck Wong (or their respective nominees). The issue of options was in accordance with shareholder approval received for resolutions 11, 12 and 13 in the Company's Annual General Meeting held on 24 November 2015.

The fair value of options granted during the reporting year was determined using the Black Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the terms of option, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option.

The model inputs, which are not included in the table below, for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2016 included:

(a) the options were granted for no consideration;
(b) the expected life of the options is approximately 2 years;
(c) the share price on the grant date was 2.3 cents ($0.023);
(d) the expected volatility of 88%;
(e) the risk free interest rate of 2.08%; and
(f) the expected dividend yield of nil.

The table below summaries options granted during the year ended 30 June 2016:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise price per option	Balance at start of the year Number	Granted during the year Number	Expired during the year Number	Balance at end of the year Number	Exercisable at end of the year Number
24-11-2015	31-12-2017	$0.05	45,000,000	-	45,000,000	-	-

There were no share based payments during the financial year ending 30 June 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTE 18: AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2018 $	2017 $
Listed Shares	237,000	-
Total	237,000	-

Listed shares are level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. An impairment of $158,000 (2017: $Nil) has been recognised in relation to the investment because the amount is significant to the holding at balance date.

NOTE 19: SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has identified one reportable segment based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (Chief Operating Decision Makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The revenues and results of this segment are those of the Company and are set out in the statement of comprehensive income and the assets and liabilities of the Company are set out in the statement of financial position.

The Board reviews financial information on the same basis as presented in the financial statements and has therefore determined the operating segment on this basis.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the directors of Corizon Limited ('the Company'):

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

      i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and the Company's performance for the year then ended; and

      ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; 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.

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

2. This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Mr Gary Lyons
Non-Executive Chairman
Perth, Western Australia; Dated this 26th day of September 2018

HLB Mann Judd

Accountants | Business and Financial Advisers

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Corizon Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Corizon Limited ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company'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 Company 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 that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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HLB Mann Judd

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 Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 Company 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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 Corizon Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

HLB Mann Judd

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
26 September 2018

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

A. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A statement disclosing the extent to which the Group has followed the best practice recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the period is contained in the Corporate Governance Statement which is available on the Company website.

B. SHAREHOLDING

1. Substantial Shareholders

The following list of substantial shareholders were listed on the Companies register as at 26 September 2018.

HSBC CUSTODY NOM AUST LTD	15.51%
GWR GRP LTD	10.16%
WALKER MATHEW DONALD	9.52%
CITICORP NOM PL	7.20%

2. Number of holders in each class of equity securities and the voting rights attached (as at 26 September 2018)

Ordinary Shares

There are 506 holders of ordinary shares. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held.

In accordance with the Company's Constitution, on a show of hands every number present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorized representative has one vote. On a poll every member present in person or by proxy or attorney or duly authorized representative has one vote for every fully paid ordinary share held.

Options (unlisted)

There are no unlisted options on issue.

3. Distribution schedule of the number of holders in each class of equity security as at 30 September 2016.

a) *Fully Paid Ordinary Shares*

Spread of holdings	Holders	Securities	% of Issued Capital
NIL holding			
1 - 1,000	14	1,295	0.00%
1,001 - 5,000	10	18,628	0.01%
5,001 - 10,000	39	191,743	0.12%
10,001 - 100,000	209	5,386,020	3.45%
100,001 -	234	151,902,316	96.41%
Total on register	506	157,500,000	100.00%

b) *Unquoted securities*

There are no unquoted securities.

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (continued)

4. Marketable Parcel

There are twelve (63) shareholders with less than a marketable parcel (basis price $0.02).

5. Twenty largest holders of each class of quoted equity security.

The names of the twenty largest holders of each class of quoted equity security, the number of equity security each holds and the percentage of capital each holds (as at 26 September 2018) is as follows:

a) *Ordinary shares top 20 holders and percentage held*

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	24,423,770	15.51%
2	GWR GROUP LIMITED	16,000,000	10.16%
3	GREAT SOUTHERN FLOUR MILLS PTY LTD	15,000,000	9.52%
4	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	11,346,576	7.20%
5	MR GARY LYONS & MS TATJANA CUSMANO <LYONS SUPER FUND A/C>	3,664,114	2.33%
6	MR TONY PETER VUCIC & MRS DIANE VUCIC <VUCIC FUTURE FUND A/C>	3,500,000	2.22%
7	SACCO DEVELOPMENTS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED <THE SACCO FAMILY A/C>	3,314,553	2.10%
8	CASAVIVA INVESTMENTS LTD	3,280,489	2.08%
9	JOHN WARDMAN & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD <THE WARDMAN SUPER FUND A/C>	3,204,328	2.03%
10	MALCORA PTY LTD <C & C CENIVIVA A/C>	3,000,000	1.90%
11	RHB SECURITIES SINGAPORE PTE LTD <CLIENTS A/C>	2,500,000	1.59%
11	MR SIMON GARY BYRNE	2,500,000	1.59%
11	MR TECK SIONG WONG	2,500,000	1.59%
12	TA SECURITIES HOLDINGS BERHAD	2,165,000	1.37%
13	M S SUPER PTY LTD	1,995,370	1.27%
14	MRS LUIGINA IVORY	1,637,075	1.04%
15	MR ROBERT JESSE HUNT	1,500,000	0.95%
16	MR PATRICK THOMAS YOUNG & MRS MAREE ROBYN YOUNG	1,450,000	0.92%
17	INVIA CUSTODIAN PTY LIMITED <KEVIN HUGHES INVEST P/L A/C>	1,250,000	0.79%
17	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD <UOB KAY HIAN PRIV LTD DRP>	1,250,000	0.79%
18	MR BEVAN WING FAT CHAN & MRS REBECCA MARION CHAN <CHAN FAMILY A/C>	1,125,000	0.71%
19	MR PAUL SIMON DONGRAY <THE DONGRAY FAMILY NO 2 A/C>	1,000,000	0.63%
19	MADAM TEOW LING LING	1,000,000	0.63%
20	MS YUNHUA JIN	800,000	0.51%
	Total	**109,406,275**	**69.46%**
	Total issued capital - selected security class(es)	**157,500,000**	**100.00%**

ADDITIONAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION (continued)

1. Company Secretary

The name of the company secretary is Sonu Cheema.

2. Address and telephone details of the entity's registered administrative office and principle place of business:

Suite 9, 330 Churchill Avenue
SUBIACO WA 6008
Telephone: (08) 6489 1600
Fax: (08) 6489 1601

3. Address and telephone details of the office at which a registry of securities is kept:

Automic
Level 2
267 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
Telephone: 1300 288 664

4. Stock exchange on which the Group's securities are quoted:

The Group's listed equity securities are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

5. Restricted Securities

The Group has no restricted securities.

6. Review of Operations

A review of operations is contained in the Directors' Report.