

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2018



CONTENTS

0

0

0

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

REMUNERATION REPORT

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE **DECLARATION**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL **POSITION**

0

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN **EQUITY**

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

0

0

O

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

0



2018 HIGHLIGHTS

AUGUST 2017

Delivered a major hardware upgrade project to address the uniformity and scalability challenges of the RPCVD technology. Successfully delivered new modular RPCVD platform, the BLG-300.

SEPTEMBER 2017

Entered into a unique partnership with Griffith University and the Innovative Manufacturing Cooperative Research Centre (IMCRC) to develop next generation of power electronics.

SEPTEMBER 2017

RPCVD technology achieved major technology development milestone, with upgraded BLG-300 demonstrating good thickness and performance uniformity over 2, 4 and 6-inch wafers.

NOVEMBER 2017

Presented best RPCVD performance data to date at international nitride conference, presenting a greater than 30% performance improvement in RPCVD p-GaN based green LEDs*.

NOVEMBER 2017

Launched our custom epitaxy brand - EpiBlu.

MARCH 2018 2018

Entered into a Collaboration Agreement with a microLED company to develop novel RGB microLEDs applications.

MARCH 2018

BluGlass and Lumileds agreed to extend Phase II of the collaboration. The extension is designed to accelerate the development of new applications of LEDs using RPCVD.

APRIL 2018

Appointed a full-time, global Vice President of Business Development. Brad Siskavich joins the Company to lead the expansion of the BluGlass custom services business, EpiBlu.

MAY 2018

Appointed industry expert, Dr Mike Krames as an Advisor to provide guidance on the technical development and commercialisation plans of RPCVD.

MAY 2018

Completed Board renewal with the appointment of professional director, Stephe Wilks to the BluGlass Board of Directors.

JUNE-JULY 2018

Raised \$11.2 million expansion capital from an Institutional Placement and SPP. Funds are being used to undertake major upgrade of facility and acquire new commercial scale deposition platforms for commercial demonstrations.

* 30% performance improvement in RPCVD p-GaN based green LEDs compared to BluGlass' MOCVD green LEDs measured at the wafer level using indium dot contacts.



CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR'S LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

The BluGlass Board and Management are pleased to present to you our 2018 Annual Report.

CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

I am very pleased to present the Annual Report for BluGlass Limited and its subsidiaries for the 2018 Financial Year, during which we have firmly positioned BluGlass for the future commercialisation of our unique RPCVD technology.

BluGlass' technology development efforts are focused on innovating real

solutions to the critical challenges facing the optoelectronic industry. These challenges represent substantial commercial opportunities that will lead to significant financial gain for our customers, the industries that they serve and therefore, BluGlass.

For the past several years, BluGlass' technology development has been largely industry led, working closely with industry leaders to develop our technology's unique advantages. BluGlass has several important strategic partnerships in different segments of the optoelectronic value chain, with both hardware and device partners. Given our progress on these collaborations, BluGlass is well positioned to begin commercial discussions in the near future.

The development of RPCVD has been proceeding along two paths: the development of the RPCVD technology platform into a commercially viable manufacturing technique (our hardware and process intellectual property); and the concurrent joint development of promising applications with selected industry partners for high performance LED, microLED and power electronic applications.

Both development streams saw significant progress over the last year. As a result, it became necessary to expand our operational capacity and accelerate scaling the RPCVD technology to meet our emerging commercialisation requirements. To fund that effort, we thank our shareholders



I would also like to thank Greg Cornelsen and Chandra Kantamnemi, who both retired from the Board this year; over the past 13 years their service was instrumental in moving the company from a university technology spin-out to an emerging commercial success. With their departure, two new members have joined the Board, James Walker and Stephe Wilks, who both bring significant experience in developing new technologies into commercial enterprises.

Once again, at this very exciting time in BluGlass' development I would like to acknowledge the Staff and Board for their continued dedication and passion for the development of our technology and also to extend our gratitude to our loyal shareholders for your valued support of BluGlass.

Looking to the year ahead, the coming months will deliver a greatly expanded facility and commercial scale RPCVD equipment. This development will reshape our operational and technology capability to provide a foundation from which we can pursue the long awaited commercial application of our RPCVD technology. The coming year will yield significant progress for that result.

Dr. William JohnsonNon-Executive Chairman

MANAGING DIRECTOR REPORT

During 2018 BluGlass was presented with a number of challenges and successes as we made inroads towards our key objective of delivering high-growth commercial outcomes for the RPCVD technology in the LED and power electronics industries.



We have been working with our strategic partners, custom epitaxy customers and other industry participants to develop go-to-market options and generate significant interest in the competitive advantages of the RPCVD technology.

Competitiveness in our target industries is largely driven by improvements in efficiency and manufacturing costs. Importantly, performance and efficiency improvements can also result in cost benefits as higher efficiencies can result in smaller chip sizes and therefore higher manufacturing yields.

Our unique low temperature RPCVD technology offers manufacturers several performance advantages, with potential for improving device performance, enabling new technology solutions not available with high temperature manufacturing techniques, and reducing epi-wafer manufacturing costs.

All these advantages continue to attract a significant interest from the industry.

BluGlass has a number of strategic collaborations in different segments of the opto-electronic value chain, working on a range of market applications including high-brightness LEDs with Lumileds, microLEDs with a number of partners and customers, power electronics applications with Griffith University and other electronic applications with IQE.

These collaborative projects remain the priority for the Company and the most advanced of these is now on the verge of commercial discussions. An update on our key strategic partnerships is provided in the Review of Operations on page 6 of this report.

BluGlass intends to license its unique RPCVD technology and provide the RPCVD deposition equipment via retrofits of MOCVD tools, or potentially with new tools in partnership with one or more of the main equipment manufacturers.

During the year the Company launched its custom service brand, Epiblu, to attract select cutting-edge customers who are pioneering the next generation of opto-electronics devices and have a need or interest in trialing the unique RPCVD technology and exploiting its competitive advantages.

This revenue generating business also forms a key part of our supporting strategy for achieving industry acceptance and adoption of the RPCVD technology.

Our intellectual property (IP) is the strategic foundation of our licensing business model. As we approach commercialisation our IP portfolio becomes more important than ever. During the period additional priority and investment was made in securing and broadening our IP position.

BluGlass has previously focused our IP efforts on securing the RPCVD hardware and process IP. While we continue to file hardware and enabling process patent applications, more recently, we have also expanded our portfolio to include application and device patents using low temperature RPCVD.

We continue to file our patents in key semiconductor jurisdictions in Europe, the US and Asia.

Our internationally granted patent portfolio grew substantially during the year from 47 patents to 62 in August of this year.

During 2019 we look forward to completing our major facility upgrade and operational expansion, which will see the design and build of new commercial scale RPCVD equipment, retrofitted onto a current generation production system.

This additional capacity and improved RPCVD hardware will significantly advance our strategic partnerships and collaborative projects. These new systems once successfully tested could represent the first sales of equipment for the various industry collaborations currently underway.

The significant development of our RPCVD technology over the past several years together with our growing network of partners and customers have positioned the Company to make the long-awaited transition into our commercialisation phase. BluGlass is set to fulfil our vision of driving mainstream adoption of our proprietary technology into the opto-electronics markets.

The BluGlass Board and Management look forward to keeping you, our valued Shareholder up to date over the coming year as we take our cutting-edge technology to market.

Giles Bourne

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on BluGlass Limited and its controlled entities ("the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

DIRECTORS

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Mr Gregory Cornelsen (retired 1 March 2018)

Mr Chandra Kantamneni (retired 24 May 2018)

Dr William Johnson

Mr Vivek Rao

Mr Giles Bourne

Mr James Walker (appointed 25 July 2017)

Mr Stephe Wilks (appointed 24 May 2018)

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was to further the research and development of Group III nitrides for the development of new processes and equipment to manufacture high efficiency devices such as LEDs and solar cells. The Group is working on achieving its technology milestones using its patented low temperature Remote Plasma Chemical Vapour Deposition (RPCVD) technology to manufacture semiconductor materials. RPCVD has many potential advantages over the current industry technologies.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the financial year.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the 2018 Financial Year BluGlass continued to develop the technology and opportunities for its proprietary Remote Plasma Chemical Vapour Deposition (RPCVD) technology, delivering a number of key achievements that furthered the capability of the technology and the supporting intellectual property portfolio of RPCVD. Some highlights include the Company publishing its best material performance data to date, filing new patent applications and advancing its strategic projects with our US and European based partners, as well as selecting additional strategic collaboration partners.

These achievements provide a robust foundation for the company as we work to deliver successful commercial outcomes in our industry evaluations and collaborations.

Strengthening our global expertise

Increasing project demands and an expanding global marketing and commercialisation focus meant that during the year strengthening our leadership and expanding our team become a priority for the Company. BluGlass is built on a highly talented and expert team of professional directors, specialist scientists and engineers, and commercial staff; and augmented by world leading industry consultants - all committed to bringing to market the Company's breakthrough technology.

To this end, BluGlass undertook a Board restructure with the departure of long-standing Non-Executive Directors, Greg Corneleson and Chandra Kantamneni. Both Greg and Chandra retired after 12 years of significant contribution, both on the Board and a number of sub-committees during their tenure. Greg and Chandra each played an instrumental role in the steering and development of the Company since its listing in 2006.

To meet the growing international commercialisation focus, BluGlass appointed two technology commercialisation specialists; with James Walker and Stephe Wilks joining the BluGlass Board as Non-Executive Directors. Both James and Stephe bring strong track records in successfully delivering new technologies into emerging and international markets.

To further our global presence and develop additional strategic opportunities BluGlass appointed Brad Siskavich as the Global Vice President of Business Development. Brad is leading the expansion of the BluGlass service business, EpiBlu. Brad brings more than 20 years' experience in developing, marketing and commercialising new technologies in start-up and high-growth environments in the compound semiconductor, photovoltaic (solar), laser, photonics and opto-electronics industries.

BluGlass has also appointed Dr. Mike Krames as an Advisor to the Company to provide expert guidance on the market and technology development and commercialisation plans of RPCVD. Mike is a recognised world authority on LEDs and their applications for lighting and displays. He was previously Executive Vice President at Philips Lumileds, and subsequently, Chief Technology Officer at Soraa, Inc., an LED company founded by Nobel Prize winner Shuji Nakamura.



Both Brad and Mike are based in the US.

We also grew our Silverwater technology team with the addition of an experienced process engineer to assist in the operation of the BluGlass deposition systems.

Facility Upgrade

BluGlass currently has only two RPCVD platforms available to dedicate to our strategic developments and growing project pipeline, limiting our capacity to make hardware and process refinements. There was an urgent need to expand our development capacity and significantly upgrade our facility to install additional RPCVD deposition equipment.

In June this year, BluGlass undertook a significant capital raise to facilitate this upgrade. The Company raised \$9.2 million from institutional, professional and sophisticated investors at AUD\$0.37 per share in an Institutional Placement and raised a further \$2M at the same price in a Share Purchase Plan (SPP) to existing investors.

Funds raised from the Institutional Placement and SPP are being used to:

- Acquire additional MOCVD equipment to build and demonstrate applications by retrofitting with RPCVD on commercial platforms:
- Undertake a major facilities upgrade to expand current infrastructure to house the new RPCVD equipment that will assist in the acceleration of RPCVD development; and
- To strengthen the Company's balance sheet to exploit market opportunities and help fund the planned increase in activity.

Technology Update

Technical excellence is at the heart of what we do. The majority of the RPCVD development is concentrated on carefully selected strategic collaborations and partnerships, and as such we are bound by confidentiality agreements with respect to those specific developments of the RPCVD technology.

2017 GREEN LED DATA

MOCVD EL DATA	20 mA	50 mA	100 mA
Light Output (mW)	1.3	3.3	6.2
V, (V)	3.1	3.7	4.6
Peak Wavelength (nm)	514	511	508
FWHM (nm)	28	31	33
RPCVD EL DATA	20 mA	50 mA	100 mA
Light Output (mW)	1.9	4.5	8.1
V, (V)	3.0	3.6	4.5
Peak Wavelength (nm)	515	512	510
FWHM (nm)	30	30	33
% Performance improvement of RPCVD compared to MOCVD [Light Output / (I x Vf)]	+47%	+39%	+35%

^{**} Both RPCVD and MOCVD data obtained from p-GaN overgrown on the same partial LEDs grown by MOCVD up to and including the Electron Blocking Layer (EBL). All measurements taken at wafer level using indium dot contacts. These wafers were not processed.

Despite this, during the year BluGlass published its best RPCVD performance data to date, presenting the new technical data at the invite-only Workshop for Ultra-Precision Processing for Wide Band-Gap Semiconductors (WUPP) in the USA. BluGlass was invited to present at the 5th International WUPP workshop, which gathers a focused group of leading research institutions and companies in the nitrides community to discuss various topics ranging from LEDs, Laser Diodes and power electronics. In the data BluGlass presented greater than 30% performance improvement in RPCVD p-GaN based green LEDs compared to BluGlass' MOCVD green LEDs measured at the wafer level. Further work is ongoing to demonstrate RPCVD p-GaN on fully processed devices.

This performance improvement was largely enabled by another key achievement during the year where BluGlass successfully delivered a major hardware upgrade to improve the uniformity and demonstrate the scalability of the RPCVD technology with the successful installation and commissioning of the upgraded BLG-300, the larger of the two RPCVD platforms. The new design was based on the earlier upgraded BLG-180, and developed to demonstrate a scalable modular design which, as successful will form the basis of further scalability demonstrations.

The new BLG-300 quickly set a new benchmark for RPCVD, achieving a significant milestone for the Company, and demonstrating good thickness and improved performance uniformity over 2, 4 and 6-inch wafers suitable for BluGlass' commercial demonstrations across the various existing collaborative projects.

BluGlass' Chief Technology and Operations Officer, Dr. Ian Mann has been invited to present at SPIE Photonics WEST in the US in February 2019. Photonics West is the world's largest photonics technology event attracting more than 23,000 visitors annually.

LOWER TEMPERATURE MANUFACTURING PROCESS INCREASED DEVICE PERFORMANCE LOWER COST INPUTS

Competitiveness in the HB-LED industry is largely driven by efficiency (light output) and manufacturing costs. Efficiency improvements can also lower cost.

An industry benchmark states that each 1% improvement in LED efficiency can translate to a 3-5% reduction in chip costs. This means higher LED efficiency results in smaller chip sizes, leading to more chips per wafer and lower chip manufacturing costs.

BluGlass' unique low-temperature RPCVD technology has inherent advantages that may increase LED performance and help reduce epi-wafer manufacturing costs, and this is what we are working to demonstrate with a number of our collaboration partners.

Building our strategic partnerships

BluGlass' future success is underpinned by our ability to commercialise the RPCVD technology solution to a highly engaged customer base in a broad range of applications. By working closely with our future customers on the development of RPCVD in a collaborative effort helps ensure that the RPCVD technology will deliver real solutions that meet the demands and needs of our partners and the industries that we serve.

BluGlass has several important Strategic Partnerships in place and during the year also broadened our strategic horizons, announcing two additional partnerships. An update on key partnerships is provided below.

Lumileds - High Brightness LED collaboration

The most immediate market opportunity for BluGlass remains in high-brightness LED applications. Our continuing partnership with Lumileds, a global leader in automotive LED lighting products, remains one of our top priorities. In March 2018, BluGlass agreed with Lumileds to extend the Phase II collaboration. The extension was specifically designed to accelerate the development including shortening turnaround times of experimental iterations.

BluGlass and Lumileds are collaborating to develop a novel application of high-brightness LEDs. The Phase II collaboration is focused on the integration of BluGlass' RPCVD technology into certain LED applications.

The expedited development schedule has already led to significantly greater effort by both parties. BluGlass is pleased with the continued progress towards the Phase II Milestones.

IQE – cREO for range of electronic applications collaboration

Another key strategic partner for BluGlass is global foundry manufacturer of advanced semiconductor wafer products, IQE. BluGlass and IQE are collaborating to develop specific enabling technology for high quality nitride films deposited by low temperature RPCVD on both silicon wafers and on specially engineered substrates: cREOTM on silicon. This would have commercial application in a wide range of electronic devices.



IQE remains an important collaboration partner for BluGlass.

Griffith University and IMCRC – power electronics collaboration

During the year BluGlass also entered into a unique partnership with Griffith University and the Innovative Manufacturing Cooperative Research Centre (IMCRC) to develop next-generation GaN transistors, called High Performance Normally OFF GaN High Electron Mobility Transistors or normally OFF (HEMT)s.

This two-year, \$600,000 co-funded research project combines two Australian enabling technologies — BluGlass' RPCVD technology and Griffith University's Atomically Smooth SiC on large Si (SiC on Si) wafers.

Normally OFF GaN transistors are another significant market opportunity where RPCVD has a demonstrated performance potential over traditional MOCVD devices. This application also draws on the significant pre-established p-GaN development work that BluGlass conducted for its proof of concept milestone in LEDs and is a natural extension of this work.

BluGlass wanted to work with a partner to develop full devices for product demonstration, over epi-wafer demonstrations, as a more attractive commercial proposition for the transistor market.

Griffith University's extensive expertise in this area and the commercial backing of the IMCRC make this an ideal partnership to demonstrate the power electronics of the future

Growing our service business

In November 2017 BluGlass launched our custom epitaxial brand, EpiBlu. The service business continues to provide a growing source of revenue for BluGlass, as well as a pipeline of future collaborators and customers.

Not only is this service arm a revenue generating opportunity for BluGlass, providing additional commercialisation opportunities, but it is also a valuable part of our broader RPCVD commercialisation strategy.

EpiBlu is able to introduce our customers, at the cutting edge of the opto-electronics industry, to the unique benefits of the RPCVD technology into a broad range of applications through its fee-for-service prototyping and custom epitaxial offerings.

The microLED opportunity

BluGlass currently provides development services to multiple microLED companies that are interested in a combination of MOCVD and RPCVD capabilities to develop and prototype their innovative devices.

These customers are each developing unique microLED technology and are looking to exploit the potential benefits of RPCVD. The primary interest is for high performance green LEDs.

BluGlass is very interested in the microLED market segment, which builds on our established LED know-how. Additionally the inherent advantages of RPCVD lends itself even further to the requirements of micro-displays. Low temperature RPCVD could be key to unlocking high performance of longer-wavelength LEDs (green and red LEDs) and be part of an enabling technology solution.

The rapidly growing microLED industry is anticipated to grow from its present R&D base to be valued at US \$19.9B by 2025.

In March this year, BluGlass announced that it had entered into a customer Collaboration Agreement with a well-funded microLED company to develop novel RGB microLED applications. The two companies are working together to demonstrate a unique red, green and blue (RGB) microLED display application.

The microLED market is an enormous opportunity for RPCVD within one of the fastest growing LED market segments, with applications in wearables (watches), mobile displays, next generation TV displays, virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR).

Bard Siskavich leads the EpiBlu business development and we will continue to expand the business based on our growing reputation and continued positive results from existing customers.

BluGlass and EpiBlu have featured at a number of key industry events as speakers, exhibitors and sponsors over the year.

Intellectual Property Update:

To maximise our commercialisation potential, our Intellectual Property Portfolio is one of the most important aspects to BluGlass' asset base. As a result, BluGlass is significantly increasing its investment in its IP development and patent protection.

While we continue to work with our Australian Patent Attorneys and our external expert Patent Manager, BluGlass has also recently appointed an IP firm in the US to assist in the further strengthening of our portfolio.

BluGlass currently has 48 internationally granted patents in key semiconductor markets, with an additional 14 expected to grant on 29 August (with the Official Decision to Grant having now been received). This will bring our total granted portfolio to a total of 62 internationally granted patents from that date.



The Year Ahead:

As we head into the 2019 Financial Year, BluGlass' immediate focus is on completing the significant upgrade to our Silverwater facility, while minimising any disruption to our existing operations and collaboration projects.

The majority of the facility upgrade is separated from our existing laboratories and is expected to cause minimal impact on our operations. The plan will see us expand out new cleanrooms into the warehouse space of our facility. BluGlass looks forward to updating the market on the facility upgrade and the design, installation and commissioning of new large scale RPCVD chambers.

The upgrade is expected to take a number of months to complete, with the first of the new RPCVD chambers to come online in the second quarter of 2019.

BluGlass primary objective for the upcoming year is to deliver successful outcomes in one or more of our current industry partnerships. These discussions and collaborations are in different stages of development, but each one of them has significant market potential once realised.

Following the recent launch of our service brand, EpiBlu, the company will also continue to grow this revenue generating business; while also working with potential future collaborators and customers of the RPCVD technology, in particular following the installation of our additional capacity and next generation of RPCVD deposition systems.

The BluGlass Board and Management look forward to delivering on the strategic and commercial goals of the company — for our shareholders and our breakthrough technology — in the year ahead.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The consolidated loss for the period increased 5% to \$3,840,262 (2017: \$3,660,557).

The net assets of the consolidated entity increased by \$6,687,188 to \$25,388,999 (2017: \$18,701,811) due the capital raise completed during the period.

Revenue and other income has increased by \$9,213 to \$2,811,063. Material variations in revenue received are as follows:

- Revenue for the provision of foundry services to third parties of \$713,826 (up 30%) was received for the year compared to \$550,087 in the 2017 financial year.
- During October 2016, BluGlass was pleased to announce that it has successfully completed the technology demonstration outlined in Phase I of its exclusive

evaluation agreement with industry leading LED company, Lumileds. This required BluGlass to successfully deliver several technical milestones and significantly advance the RPCVD technology development. The two companies are now collaborating on Phase II of the evaluation, where Lumileds will further investigate the integration of BluGlass' RPCVD technology in their LED applications.

Revenue from the R&D tax rebate decreased by \$176,899 (down 8%) to \$1,940,096 compared to \$2,116,995 received in the 2017 financial year.

Gross expenditure has increased by \$188,918, up 3% to \$6,651,325 due to the following factors:

- Salaries and wages deceased by \$149,018 down 5% (2017: \$3,145,137) due to the reduction in the amount of share based payments expensed during the year.
- Consumables Research and Development costs increased by \$261,683 up 29% to \$1,158,198 (2017:\$896,515) during the year due to the increased use of the tools for research and development.
- Depreciation expense is reducing as our research equipment is progressively written off, \$191,147 (2017: \$474.747.

Net cash required for operations averaged \$320,022 per month, (2017: \$305,046). The increase is mainly due to the increase in R&D costs.

The Statement of Financial Position does not include a value for the increasing number of patent applications and patents granted during the period. Since listing on the ASX in 2006 all research and development costs are expensed as incurred, and not capitalised. Accounting standards require that the originally acquired Intangible Assets, being the Intellectual Property associated with Patents 1 & 2 acquired from Macquarie University in 2006, be tested annually to ensure no impairment to the carrying value has occurred. The current value of \$8.695m has been reviewed by independent valuers and the directors have accepted their assessment that no impairment to the carrying value is warranted. This valuation is supported by the cornerstone nature of Patents 1 & 2 that were acquired from Macquarie University. Management's and the Board's view is that these patents are still fundamental enablers to the company's RPCVD technology. Refer to note 12 for further information.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

Other than the developments reported elsewhere in this report, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs during the year.

DIVIDENDS PAID OR RECOMMENDED

No dividends were declared in 2018 or 2017.

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

There were no reportable financial matters subsequent to the end of the Financial Year.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS, PROSPECTS AND BUSINESS STRATEGIES

BluGlass will position itself to take advantage of the growing LED, power electronics and solar markets in order to maximise shareholder return.

BluGlass will continue to validate the RPCVD technology as the company works towards its industry acceptance goals in order to commercialise the technology.

These developments, together with the current strategy of continuous improvement and innovation are expected to assist in the acheivement of the Group's long-term goals and development of its business opportunities.

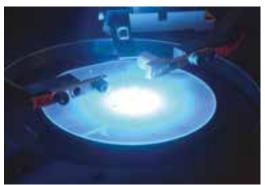
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SAFETY ISSUES

The BluGlass RPCVD technology uses some materials classified under the Dangerous Goods Act. All materials and consumables are handled in compliance with relevant regulatory environmental, health and safety codes, as do all facility emissions.

The company has in place WHS procedures and a Safety Manager who reports weekly to the Managing Director on all safety and environmental related matters. BluGlass meets and exceeds all state and federal WHS statutory requirements.

There were no reportable incidents during the period. Reviews of site operations during the period has led to the implementation of new operational procedures. BluGlass has also recently adopted a cloud based WHS reporting and management system as part of its ongoing commitment to site safety.











INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



DR. WILLIAM JOHNSON Non-Executive Chairman BS-Phy, MS-EE, PhD

Former Directorships (last 3 years): President and CEO SPTS Pty Ltd

Special Responsibilities:

Remuneration and Nominations Committee member Audit and Risk Committee member

Experience and Expertise:

William Johnson ("Bill"), is a seasoned CEO with extensive business development/M&A, technological leadership, and successful hands-on leadership roles in operations ranging from high technology start-ups to Fortune 500 high technology companies. He is the former President and Chief Executive Officer of SPP Process Technology Systems (SPTS), a manufacturer of capital equipment for the semiconductor and related industries.

Bill was instrumental in leading the all equity based management buy-out of SPTS.

Bill has held technical, marketing, and executive management positions with Ford Motor Co. Scientific Research Laboratories (1973–1978), Perkin-Elmer Corp. (1978–1986), Ulvac Corp. (1987–1991), Varian Associates (1992–1994), Intevac Inc. (1994–1996), Oryx Instruments and Materials Corp. (1996–1999). From 2003–2006, he was founder and managing director of Crane Ridge Associates, a firm providing consulting and M&A guidance to select high tech clientele; his association with Sumitomo Precision Products began in 2007, and he was the architect for the formation of SPTS through the acquisition of assets of Aviza Technology. Since then Bill was instrumental in leading the all equity based management buy-out of SPTS in mid 2011 which saw Bridgepoint, a leading European Private Equity company become a major owner in the company, and again with the sale of SPTS to Orobtech Limited in 2014.

Time on Board: 8.5 Years



MR. GILES BOURNE
Managing Director and Chief Executive
Officer B.A. (Hons), MBA, FAICD

Special Responsibilities:

BluGlass Chief Executive Officer

Experience and Expertise:

Giles is a senior executive with over 20 years of international business development experience gained in the clean-tech, technology and manufacturing sectors. He is a specialist in developing offshore business opportunities, securing inward expansion investment, setting up domestic and international partnerships, JV's and licensing deals for Australian corporations.

Giles' focus at BluGlass is to provide leadership as well as developing sales and marketing structures to support the commercialisation of BluGlass' LED and solar technology.

Giles' focus at BluGlass is to provide leadership as well as developing sales and marketing structures to support the commercialisation of BluGlass' LED and solar technology. During his time at BluGlass, Giles has led the team to secure a strategic partnership with global semiconductor equipment company SPTS Technologies, secured more than \$25M in Government and Private Investment and supported the technology team to its proof of concept milestone.

Time on Board: 4 Years

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



MR. CHANDRA KANTAMNENI Non-Executive Director (Retired 24 May 2018) MSc, MS, MBA

Special Responsibilities:

Risk and Audit Committee member

Experience and Expertise:

Chandra Kantamneni has more than 30 years experience in the global semiconductor industry. Formerly he was the Vice President of Worldwide Fab Operations of US-based Peregrine Semiconductor Corporation where he managed the world wide Foundry Operations for the Corporation. Prior to that he was the Vice-President and Managing Director of Peregrine Semiconductor, Australia.

Chandra has worked in senior management and engineering positions for some of the world's largest US-based semiconductor companies, including director of worldwide foundry operations and engineering manager for International Rectifier Corporation, director of engineering for GMT Microelectronics, and Manufacturing Manager of the Fairchild Research Centre of National Semiconductor Corporation.

Chandra has worked in senior management and engineering positions for some of the world's largest US-based semiconductor companies.

Time on Board: 12.5 Years



MR. GREG CORNELSEN Non-Executive Director (Retired 1 March 2018) *BEc*

Special Responsibilities:

Remuneration and Nominations Committee Chairman, Audit and Risk Committee Chairman

Experience and Expertise:

Greg Cornelsen is an economics and business development specialist and a successful businessman having held leadership positions in both large Australian based multinationals and start-up operations. A former international rugby union player, with 25 caps for the Australian Wallabies, he is a committee member of the Australian Barbarian Rugby Club and the Chairman of the Australian Schools Rugby Foundation. His rugby and business backgrounds have allowed him to develop an extensive network within the Australian business community.

Greg is a long-time passionate supporter of sustainable practises and clean technologies.

Greg is a long-time passionate supporter of sustainable practises and clean technologies having grown up on a family station that employed revolutionary broad acre sustainable practises. Greg has always understood the importance of the BluGlass technology for both the LED and solar industries. He has been instrumental in steering the board's sub committees.

Time on Board: 12 Years

LOWER <u>Temp</u>erature



INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



MR. VIVEK RAO Non-Executive Director MS-EE, BSc-Elec

Special Responsibilities:

Audit and Risk Committee member and Remuneration and Nominations Committee member

Experience and Expertise:

Vivek Rao is the Executive Vice President & Chief Operations Officer of SPT Microtechnologies (a Division of SPP Technologies). Vivek is a seasoned semiconductor professional with more than 20 years in the semiconductor capital equipment industry in various managerial and technical leadership roles and brings to the BluGlass board a strong understanding of BluGlass' target markets and customers, he joins the board as a Non-Executive Director.

Vivek is a seasoned semiconductor professional with more than 20 years in the semiconductor capital equipment industry.

Time on Board: 2.5 Years



MR. JAMES WALKER Non-Executive Director B Comm, FCA, GAICD

Former Directorships (in the last 3 years):

- Managing Director, DroneShield Limited
- Finance Director, Seeing Machines Limited

Special Responsibilities:

Audit and Risk Committee member and Remuneration and Nominations Committee member

Special Responsibilities:

Remuneration and Nominations Committee member, Audit and Risk Committee member

Experience and Expertise:

James Walker is a seasoned executive, with a track record in successfully commercialising cutting-edge technology in emerging markets.

He has headed a number of Australian and international technology companies, including as Chief Executive Officer of DroneShield (ASX:DRO), Chief Financial Officer of Seeing Machines (AIM: SEE) and held leadership positions in a number of growth companies including Hotel Dynamics, Fluorotechnics and Optalert.

James is an entrepreneurial and passionate business executive who thrives on commercialising technology and building new global markets. He brings a wealth of experience to the BluGlass Board with over twenty years' executive and board experience, where he has built and scaled-up businesses

James has a successful track record in commercialising cutting-edge technology in emerging markets.

across a wide range of global technology industries; from software, mining technology services, automotive, aviation, biotechnology, drone detection and security sectors.

Time on Board: 1 Year



INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



MR. STEPHE WILKS Non-Executive Director BSC, LLM

Current Directorships

Non Executive Director- Datadot Technologies

Former Directorships (in the last 3 years):

- Non Executive Director Dubber Holdings Limited
- Non Executive Director Service Stream Limited

Experience and Expertise:

Stephe Wilks is a professional company Director, with a long record leading successful global technology companies in high growth and disruptive industries. He has headed several Australian and international technology companies, including as Regional Director (Asia and Japan) Regulatory affairs for BT Asia Pacific, Managing Director of XYZed Pty Ltd (an Optus company) Chief Operating Officer of both Nextgen Networks and Personal Broadband Australia, and as Consulting Director of NM Rothschild and Sons

Stephe is the Chair of Australia's largest private IT services company, Interactive.

Stephe is the Chair of Australia's largest private IT services company, Interactive. He also serves as non-executive director of Sirion Global (part of HellosWire IoT satellite group) and of DataDot Technology (ASX:DDT). His extensive finance, strategic management, M&A and public affairs add significant value to the Bluglass board.

Time on Board: 2 Months

COMPANY SECRETARY

The following person held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Mr. Emmanuel Correia

Emmanuel Correia is a Chartered Accountant and has extensive experience in the corporate finance and equity capital markets. Emmanuel has had over 25 years public accounting and corporate finance experience both in Australia, North America and the United Kingdom. He has held various senior positions with Big 4 accounting firms and boutique corporate finance houses.

Emmanuel provides corporate advice to a diverse client base both in Australia and in overseas markets. Emmanuel has previously held a number of public company directorships and his key areas of expertise include Initial Public Offerings and secondary capital raisings, corporate strategy and structuring merger and acquisitions. Emmanuel is currently non executive director of Canyon Resources Limited, Orminex Limited and Argent Minerals Limited.

Emmanuel has had over 25 years public accounting and corporate finance experience both in Australia, North America and the United Kingdom.



REMUNERATION REPORT 2017-2018 (AUDITED)

INTRODUCTION

The Directors of BluGlass Limited present the Remuneration Report for the Company and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2018. This Remuneration Report forms part of the Directors Report and is subject to auditby the external auditor in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

The Report details the nature and amount of remuneration for the company's non-executive directors and the executive team who by definition are the company's **Key Management Personnel**. The Key Management Personnel are the key people accountable for directing the affairs of the company and its controlled entities.

The people who currently hold these Key Management Personnel positions are listed in the table below:

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS		EXECUTIVES	
William Johnson	Chairman	Giles Bourne	Managing Director and CEO
Vivek Rao	Director	lan Mann	Chief Technology Officer
James Walker (appointed 25 July 2017)	Director	Stuart Uhlhorn (retired 20 October 2017)	Chief Financial Officer
Stephe Wilks (appointed 24 May 2018)	Director		
Chandra Kantamneni (retired 24 May 2018)	Director		
Greg Cornelson (retired 1 March 2018)	Director		

During the period the Remuneration and Nominations Committee comprised 3 independent directors - Greg Cornelsen (committee chairman until 1 March 2018), William Johnson, Vivek Rao (committee chairman from 1 March 2018) and James Walker (from 1 March 2018). The Committee met once during the year.

REMUNERATION STRATEGY

The remuneration policy of BluGlass Limited has been designed to align shareholder objectives with the strategic business objectives of BluGlass. This is achieved by providing;

- A competitive market related fixed remuneration component,
- A small component of short term incentives and,
- Long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the consolidated entity's ability to commercialise its technology milestones when achieved.

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the directors and executives was developed by the remuneration committee and approved by the Board after seeking professional advice from independent external consultants.

The Board of BluGlass Limited aims for the remuneration strategy to attract and retain the appropriate executives and directors to run and manage the consolidated entity.

The ability to attract the best staff is achieved via ensuring all staff as well as executives and directors have access to a meaningful and rewarding long term incentive scheme currently in the form of an employee option scheme in association with an employee share trust that creates goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Directors are currently reviewing the employee option plan so that it continues to maintain the alignment between directors, executives and shareholders.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Board policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The remuneration and nominations committee determines payments to the non-executive directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. No such advice has been obtained during the year.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the consolidated entity. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the company and are able to participate in the company's employee option scheme.

The current remuneration of non-executive directors is:

Position	Remuneration \$
Chairman	90,000
Director	60,000
Committee Chairperson	5,000
Committee member	2,500

A non-executive director's remuneration thus comprises the base board fee, any applicable committee chairman fee and the 9.5% superannuation levy contribution. Individual board fees were increased on 1 June 2018.

		SHORT TERM	POST EMPLOYMENT	LONG TERM INCENTIVES	TOTAL R	EMUNERATION
		Board and Committee fees \$	Superannuation \$	Share Based Payments \$	Total \$	% of remuneration that is non-cash
Non-Executive Directors						
William Johnson	2018	75,000	-	-	75,000	-
William Johnson	2017	60,179	-	81,600	141,779	58
Greg Cornelsen (retired	2018	31,784	3,020	-	34,804	-
1 March 2018)	2017	50,000	4,750	40,800	95,550	43
Chandra Kantamneni	2018	38,815	3,687	-	42,502	-
(retired 24 May 2018)	2017	42,500	4,038	40,800	87,338	47
Vivek Rao	2018	5,381	511	-	5,892	-
VIVER INDU	2017	-	-	40,800	40,800	100
James Walker	2018	43,125	4,097	-	47,222	-
Jairies Wainei	2017	-	-	-	-	-
Stephe Wilks*	2018	5,000	475	-	5,475	-
Steprie Wilks	2017	-	-	-	-	-
George Venardos (retired	2018	-	-	-	-	-
21 November 2016)	2017	28,408	2,699	-	31,107	-
Total	2018	199,105	11,790	-	210,895	-
Total	2017	181,087	11,487	204,000	396,574	-

 $^{..*} S \ Wilks' \ remuneration \ is \ paid \ to \ High \ Expectations \ Pty \ Ltd, \ a \ company \ in \ which \ Mr \ Wilks \ has \ a \ beneficial \ interest.$



EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for executives of the consolidated entity is as follows:

All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, access to a limited short term cash incentive scheme and to the longer term incentive scheme via options. Short term incentives are only paid once predetermined annual key performance indicators have been met and are capped at 20% of base salary. Longer term incentives may be paid in the form of options or rights and are intended to align the interests of the key management personnel and company with those of shareholder. In this regard, key management personnel are prohibited from limiting risk attached to those instruments by use of derivatives or other means.

The remuneration and nominations committee reviews executive packages annually by reference to the consolidated entity's performance, executive performance and comparable information from similar industry sectors.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the achievement of specific BluGlass technology and commercial milestones being achieved and

the efficient conduct of the Company's operations. All bonuses and incentives are linked to these predetermined performance criteria or milestones. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes to the committee's recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to reward executives for performance that will result in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements under the employee incentive scheme.

Executives receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.5%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals, however, have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to executives is valued at the cost to the company and expensed. Shares given to executives are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by the executive. Options issued during the year are valued at the closing share price at grant date less the exercise price where appropriate.

EXECUTIVES TOTAL REMUNERATION

	SHORT-TERM			POST EMPLOY- MENT	LONG TERM INCENT- IVES	TOTAL REMUNE- RATION	% O REMUNEF	
		Cash Salary	KPI Related Incentive	Superan- nuation	Share Based Payments	Total	Per- form-ance based	Options based
Executives								
Giles Bourne	2018	315,836	45,000	28,875	130,000	519,711	8.7	25.0
Glies bourne	2017	315,813	61,179	27,666	-	404,658	15.1	-
lan Mann	2018	264,390	35,000	28,278	130,000	457,668	7.6	28.4
lan Mann	2017	232,906	22,247	29,714	-	284,867	7.8	-
Stuart Uhlhorn	2018	59,621	-	22,714	-	82,335	-	-
(retired 20 October 2017)	2017	167,534	35,861	33,373	-	236,768	15.1	-
Total	2018	639,847	80,000	79,867	260,000	1,059,714		-
Total	2017	716,253	119,287	90,753	-	926,293		-

The value of share based payments in the above table reflects the full market price of the underlying BluGlass share price at the date of issue and may not reflect the current market value of the shares granted. Additionally no discount for uncertainty has been assigned to these valuations, which do carry the risk of not meeting vesting hurdles.



CONTRACTED EXECUTIVE REMUNERATION

The company secretary, Emmanuel Correia is contracted to BluGlass from Cardrona Energy Pty Ltd. The contract includes provisions that the contract may be terminated by either party with one months' notice. Payments for services to Cardrona were \$79,200 in 2017 and 2018. As a contracted position the company secretary does not form part of the BluGlass' executive team.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS OF EXECUTIVES

The employment terms and conditions of the CEO and other executives are formalised in contracts of employment. All executives are permanent employees of BluGlass Limited.

Terms of employment require that the relevant group entity provide an executive contracted person with a minimum of one months' notice prior to termination of contract. The CEO's contract is subject to 3 months' notice. Termination payments are determined by the remuneration and the nominations committee if a termination payment is deemed appropriate. A contracted person deemed employed on a permanent basis may terminate their employment by providing at least one months' notice. Termination payments are not payable on resignation or under the circumstances of unsatisfactory performance.

PERFORMANCE BASED REMUNERATION

As part of the executive remuneration package there is a performance-based component, consisting of key performance indicators (KPIs). The intention of this program is to facilitate goal congruence between directors/executives with that of the business and shareholders. The KPIs are set annually, with a

certain level of consultation with executives to ensure buyin. The measures are specifically tailored to the areas each executive is involved in and has a level of control over. The KPIs target areas the Board believes hold greater potential for group expansion and profit, and cover financial and nonfinancial as well as short and long term goals. The level set for each KPI is based on budgeted figures for the group and respective industry standards.

Performance in relation to the KPIs is assessed annually, with bonuses being awarded depending on the number and deemed difficulty of the KPIs achieved and the period of employment for the period. Following the assessment, the KPIs are reviewed by the remuneration committee in light of the desired and actual outcomes, and their efficiency is assessed in relation to the group's goals and shareholder wealth, before the KPIs are set for the following year.

The IP portfolio at the end of 30 June 2018 now includes 48 granted patents in various countries, covering six separate patent families. In addition there are 9 patent applications in various stages filed in numerous countries.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenue \$'000	4,725.9	4,112.7	3,532.9	2,809.9	2,801.9	2,811.1
Net Loss \$'000	1,676.7	2,898.4	3,173.9	3,427.6	3,660.6	3,840.3
Share price at year-end cents	15	12.5	5.8	21	26	30
Patents lodged	2	2	3	-	9	1
Patents Granted	2	14	5	9	14	2

BluGlass' potential value exists in it being able to finalise its research and development programmes and to then commercialise its IP portfolio into the growing markets for LED, GaN on silicon and high efficiency solar cell manufacturing equipment.



OPTIONS ISSUED AS PART OF REMUNERATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Options, approved by the November 2017 AGM, were granted to executives as remuneration during the year. The conditions of the options were:

- The Company signs at least one commercial IP licensing transaction with at Tier 1 industry participant
- Bluglass earns atleast \$5 million in revenue from one or more licensing transactions within a 12 month period.
- The company earns \$15 million in licensing transactions over a 3 year period.

No options were granted to Directors.

	GRANT I					OVERALL			
Executives	Date	No.	Value \$	Exercised no.	Lapsed no.	Vested no.	Vested %	Unvested %	Lapsed %
								30/06/2018	
Giles Bourne	13/11/2017	1,000,000	130,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
lan Mann	13/11/2017	1,000,000	130,000	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDINGS OF KMP AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Total	Direct	*BLG ESS	Move	ment	Total	Direct	*BLG ESS
Non-Executive Directors	Opening Balance			On	Off	Closing Balance		
William Johnson	716,875	436,875	280,000	40,540	-	757,415	477,415	280,000
James Walker	-	-	-	53,540	-	53,540	53,540	-
Vivek Rao	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephe Wilks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives								
Giles Bourne	2,242,416	428,083	1,714,333	1,190,540	-	3,332,956	468,623	2,864,333
lan Mann	1,305,000	25,000	1,280,000	890,540	400,000	1,795,540	65,540	1,730,000

^{*} BLG ESS means vested options that have not yet been withdrawn from Employee Share Scheme Trust by the beneficiary.

OPTIONS HELD BY KMP AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

				Mover	ment				
Non-Executive Directors	Opening Balance	Vested in O/B	Vested in period	Total Vested	Exercised	Granted in period	Closing Balance	Unvested %	Exerciseable at year end %
William Johnson	240,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,000	100
Vivek Rao	120,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,000	100
James Walker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stephe Wilks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executives									
Giles Bourne	1,150,000	-	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,150,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	100
lan Mann	1,050,000	-	850,000	850,000	850,000	1,000,000	200,000	1,000,000	100

Options are vested when vesting criteria have been met. Options are then converted into ordinary shares and held in the BluGlass Employee Share scheme Trust until they are elected to be withdrawn by the beneficiary.

For clarity the vested options held as shares in the Trust are also disclosed in the KMP's shareholding above as they can be exercised and withdrawn at any time once vested.

SHARES ISSUED ON EXERCISE OF COMPENSATION OPTIONS

Options totalling 5,500,000 were exercised during the year by the Company's employee share trust, BluGlass Employee Incentive Plan Pty Ltd. When options that have been granted as compensation in prior periods meet the requisite vesting conditions they are exercised by the trust into shares.

These shares are then held in the share trust for the eligible employees until employees exercise their right to withdraw the shares from the trust. During the year 4,612,333 shares were withdrawn from the trust.

APPROVAL OF 2017 REMUNERATION REPORT

A resolution seeking approval of the 2017 Remuneration Report was tabled at the November 2017 Annual General Meeting. The resolution was passed at that meeting with the vote in favour recorded of 99.5%.

REMUNERATION ADVISORS

No remuneration advisors were engaged during the year or any formal remuneration advice was received during the year.

END OF REMUNERATION REPORT



DIRECTORS' REPORT CONTINUED

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, 8 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were:

	DIRE	CTORS' MEETI	NGS	COMMITTEE MEETINGS			
			Audit & Risl	Committee	Remuneration & Nominations Committee		
	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended	
Gregory Cornelsen (retired 1 March 2018)	5	5	1	1	-	-	
Chandra Kantamneni (retired 24 May 2018)	8	8	2	2	-	-	
William Johnson	8	8	2	2	1	1	
Giles Bourne	8	8	-	-	-	-	
Vivek Rao	8	8	-	-	1	1	
James Walker	7	7	1	1	1	1	
Stephe Wilks	-	-	-	-	-	-	

INDEMNITIES GIVEN AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS PAID TO AUDITORS AND OFFICERS

The Group has entered into Deeds of Indemnity, Insurance and Access with each of the directors and the Company Secretary. Each deed provides officers with the following:

- A right to access certain Board papers of the Group during the period of their tenure and for a period of seven years after that tenure ends;
- Subject to the Corporations Act 2001, an indemnity in respect of liability to persons other than the Group and its related bodies corporate that they may incur while acting in their capacity as an officer of the Group or a related body corporate, except where that liability involves a lack of good faith, and for defending certain legal proceedings; and the requirement that the Group maintains appropriate directors' and officers' insurance for the officer.
- No liability has arisen under these indemnities as at the

date of this report.

- The Company has paid premiums of \$31,000 (2017: \$29,350) to insure each of the directors, secretary and executives against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of a director or officer of the company, other than conduct involved in a wilful breach of duty in relation to the company.
- The Group has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify any current or former officer or auditor of the Group against a liability incurred as such by an officer or auditor.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, the unissued ordinary shares of BluGlass Limited under option are as follows:

Grant Date	Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number Under Option
23/11/2016	1/12/2018	0.01	600,000
23/11/2016	1/12/2018	0.5	1,500,000
13/11/2017	1/12/2020	0.28	2,000,000
			4,100,000

During the year ended 30 June 2018, 5,500,000 ordinary shares of BluGlass Limited were issued on the exercise of options.

CORPORATE GOVERANCE POLICY AND STATEMENT

The Groups Corporate Governance statement can be viewed on the company's website at www.bluglass.com.au

DIVERSITY POLICY

BluGlass has established a Diversity Policy that outlines the Company's commitment to diversity and the active steps the Company will take in implementing the policy, commensurate with a company of its size and the industry with which it operates. A copy of the Diversity Policy is contained in Annexure 7 of the Company's Corporate Governance Statement, a copy of which is available on the Company's website.

Our policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of qualification for the position and performance, regardless of gender, age, nationality, race, religious beliefs, cultural background, sexuality or physical ability. Due to the Company's current size and level of activity there has been limited opportunity with which to measure the Company's commitment to its diversity policy during the 2018 financial year. During the year there was minimal staff movement and no change to the Company's executive team. The board discusses its diversity policy at board meeting's were potential changes to the work force is discussed.

It is essential that the Company employs the appropriate person for each job and that each person strives for a high level of performance.

		ETHNIC DIVERSITY						
Total Staff	Total Staff Australian and NZ Asian Americas European							
20	9	5	1	5				

GENDER DIVERSITY	MALE	FEMALE
Total Staff	12	8
Senior Executives	2	-
Senior Research Staff	2	2
Non-Executive Directors	4	-

EDUCATIONAL DIVERSITY					
Total Staff	PhD	Masters	Bachelor	Other Qualifications	No Qualifications
20	9	10	15	3	2





PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

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

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Board of directors, in accordance with advice from the Audit and Risk committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Audit and Risk committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

There were no fees for non-audit services payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2018.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration as required by s307C of the Corporation Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been received and can be found on page 23 and forms part of the Directors' Report.

This Directors' Report incorporating the Remuneration Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

William Johnson CHAIRMAN

Dated the 28th day of August 2018





Level 17, 383 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000

Correspondence to: Locked Bag Q800 QVB Post Office Sydney NSW 1230

T +61 2 8297 2400 F +61 2 9299 445 E info.nsw@au.gt.com W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Bluglass Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, as lead auditor for the audit of Bluglass Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018 I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

P J Woodley

Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 28 August 2018

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594 a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Ltd ABN 41 127 556 389

www.grantthornton.com.au

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton Australia Ltd is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL). GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the Australian context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 and its Australian subsidiaries and related entities. GTIL is not an Australian related entity to Grant Thornton Australia Limited.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

	Note	Consolid	Consolidated Entity	
		2018 \$	2017 \$	
Revenue	2	870,967	684,855	
Other income	2	1,940,096	2,116,995	
Employee benefits expense	16	(2,996,119)	(3,145,137)	
Professional fees		(129,344)	(136,403)	
Board and secretarial fees		(282,358)	(260,039)	
Corporate compliance & legal expense		(174,335)	(92,836)	
Consultant fees		(352,912)	(346,885)	
Rent expense		(281,483)	(271,084)	
Travel and accommodation expense		(210,736)	(132,073)	
Consumables		(1,158,198)	(896,515)	
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(191,147)	(474,747)	
Other expenses		(874,693)	(706,688)	
Loss before income tax	3	(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
Income tax expense	4	-	-	
Loss for the period		(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
Other comprehensive income				
Total comprehensive income		(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
Loss attributable to:				
- Members of the parent entity		(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
- Non-controlling interest		-	-	
		(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:				
- Members of the parent entity		(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
- Non-controlling interest		-	-	
		(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)	
Earnings Per Share				
Basic loss per share (cents per share)	6	(0.99)	(0.98)	
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	6	(0.99)	(0.98)	

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the following notes.



FINANCIAL POSITION

	Note	Consolide	ted Entity
	Note		
		2018	2017 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,353,774	8,510,931
Trade and other receivables	8	2,253,440	2,216,672
Inventories	9	53,890	103,843
Other current assets	10	54,602	52,227
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		17,715,706	10,883,673
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	258,966	336,200
Intangible assets	12	8,695,000	8,695,000
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		8,953,966	9,031,200
TOTAL ASSETS		26,669,672	19,914,873
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	529,701	460,606
Short-term provisions	15	433,368	400,865
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		963,069	861,471
Non Current Liabilities			
Long-term provisions	15	317,604	351,590
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		317,604	351,590
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,280,673	1,213,061
NET ASSETS		25,388,999	18,701,811
Equity			
Issued capital	17	67,380,834	56,630,407
Reserves	18	(653,638)	175,181
Accumulated Losses		(41,338,197)	(38,103,777)
TOTAL EQUITY		25,388,999	18,701,811

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the following notes.



CHANGES IN EQUITY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018						
	Issued Capital	Share-Based Payments	Other Reserves	Accumulated Losses	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Consolidated Entity						
Balance at 1 July 2016	48,575,895	1,086,527	(982,452)	(34,443,220)	14,236,750	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(3,660,557)	(3,660,557)	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(3,660,557)	(3,660,557)	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued during the year	8,126,000	-	-	-	8,126,000	
Share transaction costs during the year	(612,904)	193,532	-	-	(419,372)	
Share options issued	-	390,570	-	-	390,570	
Exercise of share option	541,416	(512,996)	-	-	28,420	
Dividends paid or provided for	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2017	56,630,407	1,157,633	(982,452)	(38,103,777)	18,701,811	
Balance at 1 July 2017	56,630,407	1,157,633	(982,452)	(38,103,777)	18,701,811	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(3,840,262)	(3,840,262)	
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(3,840,262)	(3,840,262)	
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners						
Shares issued during the year	11,227,948	-	-	-	11,227,948	
Share transaction costs during the year	(811,721)	-	-	-	(811,721)	
Share options issued	-	56,223	-	-	56,223	
Exercise of share options	334,200	(279,200)	-	-	55,000	
Transfer to reserve		(605,842)		605,842	-	
Dividends paid or provided for	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2018	67,380,834	328,814	(982,452)	(41,338,197)	25,388,999	

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the following notes.

CASHFLOWS

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018					
	Note	Consolidated Entity			
		2018	2017		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from grants		-	-		
Receipts from customers		713,826	550,087		
Interest and other income received		2,097,237	2,251,763		
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,325,534)	(5,398,634)		
Net cash used in operating activities	21	(3,514,471)	(2,596,784)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(113,913)	(37,000)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(113,913)	(37,000)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issue of shares, net of transaction costs		10,416,227	7,706,595		
Proceeds from options exercised		55,000	28,420		
Net cash provided by financing activities		10,471,227	7,735,015		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		6,842,843	5,101,231		
Cash at beginning of financial year		8,510,931	3,409,700		
Cash at end of financial year	7	15,353,774	8,510,931		

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the following notes.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report covers BluGlass Limited as a consolidated entity ("Group"). BluGlass Limited is a listed public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The separate financial statements of the parent entity BluGlass Limited have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 28th August 2018 by the directors of the company

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity in the preparation of the financial report.

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated general purpose financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards results in full compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). BluGlass Limited is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Accounting Policies

(a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by BluGlass Limited at the end of the reporting period. Bluglass controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities are included only for the period of the year they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 13 to the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements all inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with those adopted by the parent entity.

Non-controlling interests, presented as part of equity, represents the portion of a subsidiary's profit or loss and net assets that is not held by the Group. The Group attributes total comprehensive income or loss of subsidiaries and the non-controlling interests bond on their respective ownership interests.

(b) Income Tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (revenue) and deferred tax expense (revenue).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit and loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(b) Income Tax (cont.)

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

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

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

Tax consolidation

BluGlass Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under tax consolidation legislation. BluGlass Limited is responsible for recognising the current and deferred tax assets and liabilities for the tax consolidated group. The group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 21 September 2006. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax sharing agreement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(d) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost as indicated, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold

LOWER Temperature



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(d) Plant and Equipment (cont.)

improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset Depreciation Rate

Furniture and Fittings 10%
Plant and equipment 20–100%
Leasehold improvements 33.33%
Computer hardware and software 33.33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the profit or loss statement.

(e) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that is transferred to entities in the consolidated entity are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term

(f) Financial Instruments

Recognition and measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit and loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit and loss are expensed to the profit and loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(f) Financial Instruments (cont.)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the group assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss.

(g) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly controlled entities deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

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

(h) Intangibles

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks and intellectual property have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Patents and trademarks are amortised over their useful life ranging from 5 to 10 years.

Research and development

Expenditure during the research phase of a project is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development costs are capitalised only when technically feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project.

Intellectual property

Intellectual property (IP) which represents in process research is recognised at cost of acquisition. IP has a finite life once the asset is ready for use. Once the asset is ready for use the asset will be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

(i) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent and controlled entity's functional and presentation currency.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(i) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances (cont.)

Transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in equity to the extent that the gain or loss is directly recognised in equity, otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in the income statement.

(j) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Equity-settled compensation

The Group operates an equity-settled share-based payment employee share and option scheme. The fair value of the equity to which employees become entitled is measured at grant date and recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase to an equity account. The fair value of shares is ascertained as the market bid price. The fair value of options is ascertained using the Cox-Ross-Rubenstein Binomial pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at each reporting date such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

(k) Provisions

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

(I) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(m) Revenue and Other Income

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(o) Government Grants

Government grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis.

(p) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance costs.

(q) Comparative Figures

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

(r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Key estimates — Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. See Note 12: Intangible assets for further disclosure of impairment.

Key estimates — Share options

The company issued options under the BluGlass Limited prospectus and the employee incentive option scheme. The options granted in the year were valued using the BluGlass share price at the date of grant. The prior year options were valued the same as they are currently valued. The key inputs to the pricing model are disclosed on Note 22. In addition to the pricing, key judgements revolve around the likelihood of vesting and estimated vesting date where there are vesting conditions. These judgements impact the expense recorded for the period.

Key estimates — Deferred Taxes

Deferred taxes have not been recognised on the Company's tax losses due to the uncertainty in relation to the timing of the losses being utilised in the future.

LOWER Temperature



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(s) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

A number of new and revised standards became effective for the first time to annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017. Information on the more significant standard(s) is presented below.

AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses

AASB 2016-1 amends AASB 112 Income Taxes to clarify how to account for deferred tax assets related to debt instruments measured at fair value, particularly where changes in the market interest rate decrease the fair value of a debt instrument below cost

AASB 2016-1 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

AASB 2016-2 amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows to require entities preparing financial statements in accordance with Tier 1 reporting requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes.

AASB 2016-2 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

(t) Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective and not adopted early by the Group

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for financial years beginning on or after 1 July 2018, and have not been applied in preparing these consolidated financial statements. Of the new standards, only the below are expected to have as effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers that replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction contracts and some revenue related interpretations which becomes mandatory for 30 June 2019 consolidated financial statements.
 - Establishes a new revenue recognition model.
 - Changes the basis for deciding whether revenue is to be recognised over time or at a point in time.
 - Provides new and more detailed guidance on specific topics (e.g. multiple element arrangements, variable pricing, right of return, warranties and licensing).
 - Expands and improves disclosure about revenue.

When this standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

- AASB 16 Leases replaces AASB 117 Leases and some lease related interpretations which becomes mandatory for the Groups 30 June 2020 consolidated financial statements.
 - Requires all leases to be accounted for 'on-balance sheet' by lessees, other than short-term and low value asset leases.
 - Provides new guidance on the application of the definition of lease and on sale and lease back accounting.
 - Largely retains the existing lessor accounting requirements in AASB117.
 - Requires new and different disclosures about leases.

Based on the entity's assessment, it is expected that the first-time adoption of AASB 16 for the year ending 30 June 2020 will have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements, in particular:

- Lease assets and financial liabilities on the balance sheet will increase by an estimated \$1,447,320 (based on the facts at the date of the assessment)
- Financial liabilities will increase by \$1,628,190.carrying amount of lease liabilities



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

- Profit before tax is expected to increase by \$59,223 as the depreciation expense and interest expense on future payments is expected to be greater than the minimum lease payments for that period.
- There will be a reduction in the reported equity as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities
- Operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease liabilities will now be included in financing activities rather than operating activities. Interest can also be included within financing activities.

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and includes a forward-looking 'expected loss' impairment model and a substantially-changed approach to hedge accounting. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. Provides new guidance on the application of the definition of lease and on sale and lease back accounting.

The main changes are:

- a. Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on:
 - (i) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
 - (ii) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.
- b. Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.
- c. Introduces a 'fair value through other comprehensive income' measurement category for particular simple debt instruments.
- d. Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.
- e. Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows: the change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) the remaining change is presented in profit or loss If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.

Otherwise, the following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 into AASB 9:

- classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and
- derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.

AASB 9 requirements regarding hedge accounting represent a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements.

When this standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements.

The Group does not plan to adopt these standards early.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

(u) Going Concern

Notwithstanding the net loss for the year and the accumulated losses for the Consolidated Group, the directors have performed a review of the cash flow forecasts and consider the Company to be a going concern.

The directors have approved the company's forward business plans with an understanding that sufficient cash resources are available to meet the company's commitments over the next twelve months.

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis as the company also has a number of options for raising future capital requirements. Additionally as a fall back equity based funding options are available to the company to continue its research and development efforts.

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	Consolidated Entity		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Revenue			
 Interest received from other persons 	157,141	134,768	
 Sundry income 	713,826	550,087	
Total Revenue	870,967	368,144	
Other Income			
 Research and development tax rebate 	1,940,096	2,116,995	
Total other income	1,940,096	2,116,995	

NOTE 3: LOSS FOR THE YEAR

	Consolidated Entity		
Expenses	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Rental Expense on operating leases			
 Minimum lease payments 	281,483	271,084	
Share based payments	56,223	390,570	

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

		Consolidated Entity		
		2018 \$	2017 \$	
(a)	The components of tax expense comprise:			
	Current tax	-	-	
	 Deferred tax 	-	-	
		-	-	

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT.)

			Consolida	ted Entity
			2018 \$	2017
(b)	The pas foll	rima facie tax on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax ows:		
	Prima	facie tax payable on loss before income tax at 27.5% (2017: 30%)		
	_	Consolidated entity	(1,152,076)	(1,098,167)
	Add:			
	Tax ef	fect of:		
	_	IPO related costs(deductible over 5 years)	-	92,709
	_	Share-based payments during year	16,867	113,315
	_	Other non-allowable items	50,054	40,743
			66,921	246,767
	Add:			
	Incom	e tax benefit not brought to account	(1,085,155)	(781,503)
	Incom	e tax benefit attributable to the entity		-
	Accur	nulated tax losses not brought to account	7,562,903	6,477,748

NOTE 5: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	Consolidated Entity		
	2018 \$	2017 \$	
Remuneration of the auditor for:			
 Auditing or reviewing the financial report 	65,500	62,650	
 Other audit services 	7,500	-	
	73,000	62,650	

NOTE 6: LOSS PER SHARE

		Consolidated Entity	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
(a)	Loss attributable to members of the parent entity	(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)
(b)	Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(0.99)	(0.98)
		No.	No.
(C)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS.	389,368,754	372,397,916



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated Entity		
	2018		
Cash at bank and in hand	640,875	587,038	
Short-term bank deposits	14,712,524	7,923,485	
Petty cash	375	408	
	15,353,774	8,510,931	

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 1.9% (2017:2.23%), these deposits have an average maturity of less than 14 days.

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated Entity		
	2018		
Research and development tax rebate	2,000,000	2,100,000	
Trade receivables	105,556		
Other receivables	147,884	63,719	
	2,253,440	2,216,672	

All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of other receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. No impairment of receivables is deemed to exist. There were no bad debts during the year (2017: nil).

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES

	Consolidated Entity		
	2018 20		
CURRENT			
Consumables	53,890	103,843	
	53,890	103,843	

NOTE 10: OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	Consolidated Entity		
	2018 \$		
CURRENT			
Prepayments	25,220	24,861	
Security deposit	14,516	14,516	
Other receivables	14,866	12,850	
	54,602	52,227	

All amounts are short-term. The net carrying value of other receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. No impairment of receivables is deemed to exist. There were no bad debts during the year (2017: nil).

NOTE 11: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Consolidated Entity	1
	2018	2017 \$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	6,238,257	6,226,689
Accumulated depreciation	(6,110,131)	(5,948,817)
Total plant and equipment	128,126	277,872
Leased plant and equipment		
At cost	1,006,170	1,006,170
Accumulated depreciation	(1,006,170)	1,006,170
Total leased plant and equipment	-	-
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	3,876,775	3,797,008
Accumulated depreciation	(3,787,671)	(3,783,003)
Total leasehold improvements	89,104	14,005
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	146,094	146,094
Accumulated depreciation	(142,298)	(138,287)
Total furniture and fittings	3,796	7,807
Computer equipment		
At cost	335,355	312,777
Accumulated depreciation	(297,415)	(276,261)
Total computer equipment	37,940	36,516
	050.000	

(a) **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Total property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Leased Plant and Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated Entity:						
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	277,872	14,005	7,807	36,516	336,200
Additions	-	11,568	79,767	-	22,578	113,913

336,200

258,966



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 11: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

	Leased Plant and Equipment	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated Entity:						
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(161,314)	(4,668)	(4,011)	(21,154)	(191,147)
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	128,126	89,104	3,796	37,940	258,966

NOTE 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Entity	
	2018	2017 \$
In process research and development:		
Cost	12,130,080	12,130,080
Accumulated impaired losses	(3,435,080)	(3,435,080)
Net carrying value	8,695,000	8,695,000

The Company obtained a valuation of the intellectual property from an independent valuer Acuity Technology Management Pty Ltd to assist the directors in assessing impairment of IP. The methodology used by the independent valuer to determine the value of the intellectual property was based on a discounted cash flow (DCF) method adjusted for the probability of achieving certain milestones. The DCF was based on management cash flow projections for 10 years covering a variety of revenue scenarios that includes, manufacturing and royalties. The market information has been drawn from industry sources and the Company's current level of technology development. Greater than 5 years is appropriate based on the expected life cycle of the technology. The DCF has been discounted at between 15% and 17% (2017:15% to 17%). Other general market considerations have been considered including the market capitalisation of BluGlass. The IP was assessed to have a value between \$19.1 million to \$21.9 million and therefore no impairment has been required.

NOTE 13: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

(a) Controlled Entities Consolidated		Percentage Owned (%)*	
	Country of Incorporation	2018	2017
Parent Entity:			
BluGlass Limited	Australia		-
Subsidiaries of BluGlass Limited:			
Gallium Enterprises Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
BluSolar Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
BluGlass Deposition Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
BluGlass Research Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
EpiBlu Technologies Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
*Percentage of voting power is in proportion to ownership			

NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	92,661	189,502
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	437,040	271,104
	529,701	460,606

The carrying values of trade payables, sundry and accrued payables are considered to be reasonable approximation of fair value.

NOTE 15: PROVISIONS

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018 \$	2017
CURRENT		
Employee benefits	433,368	400,865
Total Current Provisions	433,368	400,865
NON-CURRENT		
Lease make good	200,000	200,000
Employee benefits	117,604	151,690
Total Non-current provisions	317,604	351,690
	750,972	752,455

	Lease Make Good \$	Employee Benefits \$	Total \$
Consolidated Group			
Opening balance at 1 July 2017	200,000	552,455	752,455
Additional provisions	-	193,630	193,630
Amounts used	-	(195,113)	(195,113)
Balance at 30 June 2018	200,000	550,972	750,972

NOTE 16: EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Wages, Salaries	2,703,023	2,538,458
Share-base payments	56,223	390,570
Superannuation	236,873	216,109
	2,996,119	3,145,137



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 17: ISSUED CAPITAL

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	2017 \$
418,307,072 (2017: 382,461,266) fully paid ordinary shares	67,380,834	56,630,407
	67,380,834	56,630,407

The company has authorised share capital amounting to 382,461,266 ordinary shares.

(a)	Ordin	ary Shares	No.	\$
	At the beginning of reporting period		382,461,266	56,630,407
	Share	Shares issued during the year:		
	_	31 October 2017	5,500,000	334,200
	_	25 May 2018	24,859,453	9,197,998
	_	20 June 2018	5,486,343	2,029,950
		Share issue costs	-	(811,721)
	At rep	At reporting date		67,380,834

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Options

For information relating to the BluGlass Limited employee option plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and options outstanding at the end of the financial year, refer to Note 22 Share-based Payments.

(c) Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the consolidated entity in order to maintain a good debt to equity ratio, provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the consolidated entity can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The consolidated entity's capital comprises ordinary share capital.

There are no externally imposed capital requirements.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the consolidated entity since the prior year.

NOTE 18: RESERVES

(a) Share based payments

The reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options and shares. The company has elected to reclassify amounts representing expired options to accumulated losses.

(b) Other Reserves

This reserve is used to recognise the difference between purchase consideration paid and the non-controlling interest carrying value.

NOTE 19: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

		Consolidated Entity	
		2018	2017
(a)	Operating Lease Commitments:	\$	\$
	ancellable operating lease contracted for but not capitalised financial statements		
Payab	le-minimum lease payments		
	 Not later than 12 months 	233,972	233,972
	 Between 12 months and 5 years 	701,915	935,888
	 Greater than 5 years 	136,484	136,484
		1,072,372	1,306,344

The lease was renewed for an additional term of five years from February 2018. The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement require the minimum lease payments shall be increased by the greater of CPI or 4.0% per annum. The lease does not allow for subletting of any lease areas.

NOTE 20: OPERATING SEGMENTS

(a) Business and geographical segments

The Group identified its operating segments 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 Group is managed primarily on the basis of research and development activities. The Group's operation has one main risk profile and performance assessment criteria. Operating segments are therefore determined on the same basis.

Reportable segments disclosed are based on aggregating operating segments where the segments are considered to have similar economic characteristics and are also similar with respect to the following:

- the products sold and/or services provided by the segment;
- the manufacturing process;
- the type or class of customer for the product or service;
- the distribution method; and any external regulatory requirements

Applying the above criteria, the Group only has one operating division being the research and manufacture of Gallium Nitride (GaN).

The Group operates in one geographical area being in Australia. The Group did not undertake any new operations and it did not discontinue any of its existing operations during the year.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 21: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Consolidated Entity	
	2018	2017 \$
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax		
Loss after income tax	(3,840,262)	(3,660,557)
Non-cash flows in loss		
Depreciation expense	191,147	474,747
Share based payment	56,223	390,570
Other Non-cash items		-
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	58,163	(53,719)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(94,998)	16,117
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	49,953	(2,525)
Increase in trade and other payables and accruals	66,793	153,486
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(1,490)	85,097
Cash flow from operations	(3,514,471)	(2,596,784)

NOTE 22: SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The following share-based payments existed at 30 June 2018:

	Consolidated Entity			
	20	18	2017	
	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,770,000	0.09	9,512,000	0.01
Granted	2,000,000	0.28	2,100,000	0.36
Forfeited	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(5,500,000)	0.01	(2,842,000)	0.01
Expired	(1,170,000)	0.01	-	-
Outstanding at year-end	4,100,000	0.32	8,770,000	0.09
Exercisable at year-end	-	-	-	-

The options outstanding at 30 June 2018 had a weighted average exercise price of \$0.32 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.5 years. (Option prices were \$0.01 in respect of options outstanding at 30 June 2017).

The life of the options is based on the historical exercise patterns, which may not eventuate in the future.

Included under employee benefits and expense in the income statement relating to share-based payment is \$56,223 (2017: \$390,570) and relates, in full, to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

NOTE 23: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Consolida	ted Entity
	2018 \$	2017 \$
The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the group during the year are as follows:		
Short term employment benefits	918,952	1,016,627
Post-Employment benefits	91,657	99,541
Share-based payments	260,000	204,000
	1,270,609	1,320,168

Key Management Personnel have had no other transactions with the group during the year, and the group has no other related parties.

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to a subsidiary and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	Consolidated Entity	
		2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	15,353,774	8,510,931
Trade and other receivables	8	2,253,400	2,216,672
		17,607,174	10,727,603
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	529,708	460,606
		529,708	460,606

The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) has been delegated responsibility by the Board of Directors for, amongst other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the Group. The ARC monitors the Group's financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions within the scope of its authority. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to commodity price risk, counter party credit risk, currency risk, financing risk and interest rate risk. The ARC meets regularly and minutes are reviewed by the Board.

The ARC's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated group in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Its functions include the review of the use of hedging derivative instruments, credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

LOWER <u>Temperature</u>



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risk the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments is interest rate risk. Other risks include foreign currency risk, liquidity risk, credit risk, and commodity and equity price risk.

The maximum exposure to financial risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

(a) Credit Risk

The group does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated entity.

(b) Price Risk

The group has no exposure to commodity price risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. The Group manages its liquidity needs by monitoring scheduled debt servicing payments for long-term financial liabilities as well as forecast cash inflows and outflows due in day-to-day business. The data used for analysing these cash flows is consistent with that used in the contractual maturity analysis below. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day-to-day and week-to-week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30-day projection. Long-term liquidity needs for a 180-day and a 360-day lookout period are identified monthly.

The Group's objective is to maintain cash and marketable securities to meet its liquidity requirements for 30-day periods at a minimum. This objective was met for the reporting periods. Funding for long-term liquidity needs is additionally secured by an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to sell long-term financial assets.

The Group considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular its cash resources and trade receivables. The Group's existing cash resources and trade receivables significantly exceed the current cash outflow requirements.

As at 30 June 2018 the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities have contractual maturities (including interest payments where applicable) as summarised below:

	Current		Non-C	urrent
30 June 2018	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years \$	Later than 5 years
Trade and other payables	529,701	-	-	-
Total	529,701	-	-	-

	Current		Non-C	urrent
30 June 2017	Within 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years \$	Later than 5 years
Trade and other payables	460,606	-	-	-
Total	460,606	-	-	-

NOTE 24: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT.)

(d) Market Risk

(i) Foreign Exchange Risk

The group does not have any material foreign exchange risk exposure to any single asset or liability or group of assets or liabilities under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated entity.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

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

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Floating Interest Rate	
	2018 \$	2018 %	2017 \$	2017 %
Consolidated Entity Financial Assets:				
Cash	641,250	1.0	587,446	1.0
Investments in term deposits and bank bills	14,712,524	1.9	7,923,485	2.1
Total Financial Assets	15,353,774		8,510,931	

All other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

- (iii) Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis
 All trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid within the next 45 days.
- (iv) Net Fair Values

All financial assets and liabilities at 30 June 2018 have maturities of less than 45 days and carrying value represents net fair value.

(v) Sensitivity analysis

The consolidated and parent entity do not have projected exposure to foreign currency risk or price risk and no material projected exposure to interest rate risk.

NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities includes, the lease for 74 Asquith Street is supported by a CBA bank guarantee for \$138,100. Collateral for the bank guarantee is a set-off against cash invested with the CBA for \$138,100. The CBA also holds a Guarantee against the company credit cards of \$50,000.

NOTE 26: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

No significant events have occurred after balance sheet date.



FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

NOTE 27: BLUGLASS LTD PARENT COMPANY INFORMATION		
	2018	2017
Parent entity		
Assets		
Current assets	17,690,615	10,860,889
Non-current assets	13,471,602	13,548,836
Total assets	31,162,217	24,409,725
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	1,217,988	1,152,712
Non-current liabilities	2,191,456	2,191,456
Total liabilities	3,409,444	3,344,168
Net Assets	27,752,773	21,065,557
Equity		
Issued capital	67,380,834	56,630,407
Accumulated Losses	(38,974,423)	(35,740,031)
Share based payments reserve	328,814	1,157,633
Other reserve	(982,452)	(982,452)
Total Equity	27,752,773	21,065,557
Financial performance		
Loss for the year	(3,840,262)	(4,720,074)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(3,840,262)	(4,720,074)

NOTE 28: COMPANY DETAILS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

BLUGLASS LIMITED 74 ASQUITH STREET SILVERWATER NSW 2128 Ph: +61 2 9334 2300



DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

- 1. In the opinion of the directors of BluGlass Limited:
 - a. the consolidated financial statements and notes of BluGlass Limited are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - i giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; 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 BluGlass Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.
- 3. Note 1 confirms that the consolidated financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

William Johnson

Chairman

Dated this 28th Day of August 2018

Giles Bourne

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer Dated this 28th Day of August 2018

TEMPERATURE









Sydney NSW 2000

Correspondence to: Locked Bag Q800 QVB Post Office Sydney NSW 1230

T +61 2 8297 2400 F +61 2 9299 445 E info.nsw@au.gt.com
W www.grantthornton.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Bluglass Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bluglass Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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

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 performance for the year
- 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.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594 a subsidiary or related entity of Grant Thornton Australia Ltd ABN 41 127 556 389

www.grantthornton.com.au

'Grant Thornton' refers to the brand under which the Grant Thornton member firms provide assurance, tax and advisory services to their clients and/or refers to one or more member firms, as the context requires. Grant Thornton Australia Ltd is a member firm of Grant Thornton International Ltd (GTIL), GTIL and the member firms are not a worldwide partnership. GTIL and each member firm is a separate legal entity. Services are delivered by the member firms. GTIL does not provide services to clients. GTIL and its member firms are not agents of, and do not obligate one another and are not liable for one another's acts or omissions. In the Australian context only, the use of the term 'Grant Thornton' may refer to Grant Thornton Australia Limited ABN 41 127 556 389 and its Australian subsidiaries and related entities. GTIL is not an Australian related entity to Grant Thornton Australia Limited.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.





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.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Intangible asset impairment (Note 12)

The Group has an intangible asset recorded on the Statement Our procedures included, amongst others: of Financial Position totalling \$8.7m, relating to Intellectual Property (IP) associated with the acquisition of Gallium Enterprise. The IP represents in process research relating to core technology which was recognised at cost of acquisition. The asset is not currently ready for use.

AASB 138: Intangible Assets sets out the specific requirements to be met in order to capitalise development costs. AASB 136: Impairment of Assets requires an entity to test for impairment, at least annually, the carrying amount of an intangible asset that is not yet available for use.

This area is a key audit matter due to the subjectivity and management judgement applied in the assessment of whether . costs meet the development phase criteria described in AASB 138 and in relation to the impairment testing required by AASB 136.

- assessing managements determination of the Group's CGUs based on our understanding of the nature of the Group's business;
- evaluating managements processes to obtain and document an understanding of their process and controls to assess the risk of impairment;
- reviewed management's valuation of IP prepared by Management's external expert;
- assessed the competence and independence of Management's external expert;
- assessing the model's compliance with accounting standards;
- obtained from management available evidence to support the key assumptions within the model including performing sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions including discount rates and revenue model:
- tested the mathematical accuracy of the model;
- considered the reasonableness of the revenue and costs forecasts against current year actuals;
- reviewing historical reliability of budgets and forecasts to support managements estimation process; and
- assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial

LOWER Temperature





Research and Development Rebate (Note 2 and Note 8)

The Group accounts for the Research and Development (R&D) Rebate tax incentive as a Government Grant in accordance with AASB 120 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance.

An R&D plan is filed with AusIndustry in the following financial year and, based on this filing, the Group receives the incentive • via a grant.

This area is a key audit matter due to the inherent subjectivity that is involved in the Group making judgements in relation to the calculation and recognition of the R&D rebate tax incentive income and receivable

Our procedures included, amongst others:

- making enquiries with management to obtain and document an understanding of their process to calculate the R&D tax incentive;
- comparing the methodology and nature of the expenditure included in the current year estimate to the prior period claim:
- comparing the eligible expenditure used in the receivable calculation to the expenditure recorded in the general ledger;
- inspecting copies of relevant correspondence with AusIndustry and the ATO related to the claims;
- reviewing historical reliability of estimates and budgets and changes in legislation to support the reliability of the estimate;
- testing a sample of expenses to underlying supporting data to ensure their inclusion as eligible expenditure was appropriate;
- determine the use and reliance of management's expert in preparation of the R&D Return, evaluated the qualifications and expertise of the external specialist in order to assess their professional competence and capabilities as they relate to the work undertaken; and
- assessing the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

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.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 Group's ability 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 the 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar1.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 14 to 19 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Bluglass 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.

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

P J Woodley Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 28 August 2018



ANNUAL REPORT ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

1. Shareholding

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

a. Distribution of Shareholders as at 31 August 2018

Spread of Holdings	Holders	Securities	% of Issued Capital
1 - 1,000	188	77,864	0.02%
1,001 - 5,000	1,543	4,254,483	1.02%
5,001 - 10,000	790	6,345,848	1.52%
10,001 - 100,000	1,804	68,857,962	16.46%
Over 100,000	546	338,770,915	80.99%
TOTAL ON REGISTER	4,871	418,307,072	100.00%
TOTAL UNMARKETABLE PARCEL \$500 BASIS PRICE \$0.31000	543	564,290	0.14%

b. The names of substantial shareholders in the company register as at 31 August 2018 are:

Shareholder	Ordinary Shares	% of Issued Capital
SPP TECHNOLOGIES CO LTD	57,261,995	13.69%
ACCESS MACQUARIE LTD	20,204,966	4.83%
HSBC CUSTODY NOM AUST LTD	15,813,887	3.78%

c. Voting Rights

The voting rights attached to each class of equity security are as follows

Ordinary Shares

Each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one on a show of hands



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR LISTED PUBLIC COMPANIES

d. Top 20 Shareholding as at 31 August 2018

Rank	Name	Number of Fully Paid Shares Held	% Held of Issued Ordinary Capital
1	SPP TECHNOLOGIES CO LTD	57,261,995	13.69%
2	ACCESS MACQUARIE LIMITED	20,204,966	4.83%
3	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	15,813,887	3.78%
4	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	8,366,680	2.00%
5	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	7,592,560	1.82%
6	BLUGLASS EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLAN PTY LIMITED	7,356,001	1.76%
7	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	6,535,262	1.56%
8	SWANSEA INNOVATIONS LIMITED	6,440,842	1.54%
9	STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS (AUST) PTY LTD	4,157,059	0.99%
10	BOUNDARY NOMINEES PTY LTD	3,304,045	0.79%
11	MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY	2,997,756	0.72%
12	PINNACLE SUPERANNUATION PTY LIMITED	2,500,000	0.60%
13	TUBE-A-CANE (N S W) PTY LTD	2,223,000	0.53%
14	"MR GERALD EDWARD BROWN & MRS LEA CULVERSON BROWN"	2,035,000	0.49%
15	"MR GARY WAYNE GRIMA & MR GRAHAM DERRICK GRIMA"	2,007,209	0.48%
16	NAHGALLAC PTY LIMITED	1,985,065	0.47%
17	ARMELEK PTY LTD	1,895,000	0.45%
18	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD	1,842,167	0.44%
19	"MR HAROLD FRANCIS LOVERY & MRS JOHANNA CORNELIA LOVERY"	1,821,875	0.44%
20	CANEMOON INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	1,735,000	0.41%
	Total	158,075,369	37.79%
	Total issued capital - selected security class(es)	418,307,072	100.00%

2. The company Secretary is:

Mr Emmanuel Correia

3. The address of the principal registered office in Australia is:

74 Asquith Street, Silverwater NSW 2128

4. Registers of securities are held at the following address:

Automic Registry Services Level 3, 50 Holt Street, Surry Hills, NSW 2010

5. Stock Exchange Listing:

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange.

6. Unquoted Securities:

600,000 - Incentive Plan Options expiring 1 December 2019, \$0.01 exercise price, subject to vesting criteria 2,000,000 - Incentive Plan Options expiring 1 December 2020, \$0.28 exercise price, subject to vesting criteria 1,500,000 - Shaw & Partners Options expiring 1 December 2018, \$0.50 exercise price



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2018

Board Composition

The skills, experience and expertise relevant to the position of each director, and board committee member, who is in office at the date of the annual report and their term of office are detailed in the Director's report.

The independent directors of the Company are William Johnson, James Walker, Stephe Wilks and Vivek Rao.

When determining the independent status of a Director the Board used the Guidelines detailed in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations.

The Board sets out below its "if not why not" report in relation to those matters of corporate governance where the Company's practices depart from the recommendations contained in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations -3^{rd} edition.

	Recommendation	BluGlass Limited Current Practice
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	Complies. The Board Charter is available at www.Bluglass.com.au in the Corporate Governance Section.
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	Complies. The Board Charter is available at www.Bluglass.com.au in the Corporate Governance Section.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment	Complies. The Board Charter is available at www.Bluglass.com.au in the Corporate Governance Section.
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Complies.
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them, and either: (i) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (ii) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	Complies. Refer to Annexure 7 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au. Also refer the Annual report for the relative proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2018

	Recommendation (cont.)	BluGlass Limited Current Practice (cont.)
		Complies.
evaluating the perform	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether	Refer to Annexure 1 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au
	a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	The Company conducted its performance evaluation in accordance with its established process during the period.
		Complies.
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was	Refer to Annexure 1 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au
	undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	The Company conducted its performance evaluation in accordance with its established process during the period
	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee	Complies.
2.1	which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:(iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and(v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	The Company has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The composition of the Committee together with the Charter is set out in Annexure 6 of the Corporate Governance Section which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au Refer to the Directors' Report contained in the Annual Report for number of meetings attended during the financial year.
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	The Company lists the experience and skills of its board on page 10-13 of the Annual Report. Due to its size and the nature of its operations a board skills matrix is not prepared, rather the board assesses its requirements and mix of skills on an on-going basis.
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Complies. Refer to the "Information on Directors" Section as per the Annual report, pages 10-13.
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Complies. The Board comprise 4 non-executive Directors and I executive Director. All non-executive directors are independent.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2018

	Recommendation (cont.)	BluGlass Limited Current Practice (cont.)
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Complies.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Complies. Refer to Annexure 1 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	Complies. Refer to Annexure 2 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (i) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (v) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	Refer to Annexure 5 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au The Audit Committee has three members, all of whom are independent Directors. The experience of each of the directors is set out as per the "Information on Directors" section as per the Annual report, pages 10-13. Refer to the Directors' Report contained in the Annual Report for number of meetings attended during the financial year.
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	Complies.
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	Complies. Refer to Annexure 1 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Complies. Refer to the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2018

	Recommendation (cont.)	BluGlass Limited Current Practice (cont.)	
6.1		Complies.	
	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	Refer to the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au	
		Complies.	
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	Refer to the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au	
6.3		Complies.	
	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Refer to the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au	
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Complies.	
		Refer to Companies website www.Bluglass.com.au	
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	Complies.	
		Refer to Annexure 5 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au	
		The Audit and Risk Committee has three members, all of whom are independent Directors.	
		Refer to the Directors' Report contained in the Annual Report for number of meetings attended during the financial year.	
	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk	Complies.	
7.2	management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Refer to Annexure 5 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au	
7.3		Complies.	
		No internal audit function in place.	
	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or(b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	The CEO and CFO in conjunction with the Audit and Risk Committee and the external auditors (in conjunction with annual and half year audit) undertake an evaluation of the Company's internal controls processes and the effectiveness of its risk management processes.	



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 30 JUNE 2018

	Recommendation (cont.)	BluGlass Limited Current Practice (cont.)
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	The board addresses the key risks affecting the Company via its audit and risk management function. The Company maintains a risk register that is the subject of annual review.
8.1	 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (i) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (ii) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (iii) the charter of the committee; (iv) the members of the committee; and (v) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have risk committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that remuneration is appropriate and not excessive 	Complies. Refer to Annexure 6 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au Refer to the Directors' Report contained in the Annual Report for number of meetings attended during the financial year.
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	Complies. Refer to Annexure 6 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au Also the structure of Directors' remuneration is disclosed in the remuneration report contained in the Directors Report.
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	Complies. Refer to Annexure 3 of the Corporate Governance Statement which is available at www.Bluglass.com.au

Further information about the Company's corporate governance practices is set out on the Company's website at www.Bluglass.com.au



NOTES							

COMPANY DIRECTORY

The company Secretary is: Mr Emmanuel Correia.

The address of the principal registered office in Australia is: 74 Asquith Street, Silverwater NSW 2128

Registers of securities are held at the following address:

Automic Registry Services

Level 3, 50 Holt Street, Surry Hills, NSW 2010

Stock Exchange Listing:

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the company on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange.

