Boulder Steel Limited
ABN 78 009 074 588

Address: 108 Outram Street, WEST PERTH, WA, 6005
Tel: (+61 8) 9486 7244   Fax: (+61 8) 9463 6373
Postal: PO Box 1974, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872

31 October 2014

Manager Announcements
Company Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
Level 4, 20 Bridge Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir or Madam

RELEASE OF BOULDER STEEL LIMITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, I enclose the following for release:

1. Appendix 4E – preliminary final report;
2. Annual report for the year ended 30 June 2013 including the Directors' Report.

Yours faithfully

Andrew Rowell
Company Secretary

Appendix 4E

Preliminary Final Report for the Year ended 30 June 2013

Name of Entity:	**Boulder Steel Limited**

1. **Details of the reporting period**

Current Period:	1 July 2012 – 30- June 2013
Previous corresponding period:	1 July 2011 – 30 June 2012

2. **Results for announcement to the market**

	Year ended 30 June 2013 $A'000	Year ended 30 June 2012 $A'000	Amount change $A'000	Change %
Revenue from ordinary activities	21	11	10	96%
Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations after tax attributable to members	(7,882)	(4,200)	(3,682)	(87%)
Loss from discontinued activities after tax attributable to members	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) for the period attributable to members	(7,964)	(5,010)	(2,954)	(59%)

3. **Net tangible assets per security**

	30 June 2013	**30 June 2012**
Net tangible assets per share (cents)	**3.9**	**26.7**

4. **Review of operations**
   Refer to Director's Report on Page 3 of the attached accounts.

5. **Financial Overview**
   Refer to the financial statements attached to this appendix.

6. **Audit Opinion**
7. This report is based on financial statements that have been audited. A disclaimer of opinion has been issued by the Auditors. Refer to the financial statements attached to this appendix.

BOULDER STEEL LIMITED

ABN 78 009 074 588

ANNUAL REPORT
30 JUNE 2013

BOULDER STEEL LIMITED

ABN 78 009 074 588

ANNUAL REPORT 30 JUNE 2013

CONTENTS

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

Directors
John Ciganek
Faldi Ismail
Nicholas Young

Company Secretary
Andrew Rowell

Registered office
108 Outram Street
West Perth, WA, 6005
Ph: +61 8 9486 7244

Auditor
Ernst and Young
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth, Western Australia, 6000

Share Registry
Automic Registry Services
Level 1, 7 Ventnor Avenue
West Perth, WA, Australia, 6005

Securities Exchange Listing
Australian Securities Exchange Limited
Exchange Plaza
Level 8, 2 The Esplanade
Perth WA 6000
ASX Code – BGD

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of Boulder Steel Limited ("the Company") and controlled entities ("the Group") for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Directors

The names and the particulars of the Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name	Status	Appointed
Faldi Ismail	Executive Director	Appointed 10 September 2014
John Ciganek	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 10 September 2014
Nicholas Young	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 10 September 2014

The below named directors held office during the financial year up until the date of their resignation:

Name	Status	Appointed/Resigned
Daniel Owen	Executive Director	Appointed 18 June 2013 Resigned 10 September 2014
Christopher Ryan	Non-Executive Chairman	Appointed 18 June 2013 Resigned 10 September 2014
Montgomery Omodei	Non-Executive Director	Appointed 18 June 2013 Resigned 25 June 2013
Alexander Lang	Non-Executive Director	Resigned 30 October 2013
David Simpson	Executive Director	Resigned 29 May 2013
Detlef Sulzer	Non-Executive Chairman	Resigned 22 November 2012

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year was metal products manufacturing and the development of the Gladstone Steel Plant project.

Incomplete records

On 22 July 2013, the Board resolved to place the Company into voluntary administration and appointed Messrs Trevor Pogroske and Said Jahani of Grant Thornton Australia Limited as joint and several administrators of the Company. At its request the Company was suspended from trading on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 22 July 2013.

Following appointment of the administrators, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were suspended and the administrators assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs. On 29 October 2013, at an adjourned second meeting of creditors of the Company, the creditors of the Company resolved to end the voluntary administration and control was handed back to the Directors. On 30 October 2013, Steven Nicols of Nicols + Brien Business Recovery was appointed as administrator of the Company. Following appointment of the administrator, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were again suspended and the administrator assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs.

The financial report for the year ended 30 June 2013 has been prepared by Directors who were not in office at the time the Group entered voluntary administration or for the full periods presented in this report, nor were they parties involved with the Company. The Directors who prepared this financial report were appointed on 10 September 2014. Every reasonable effort has been made by the Directors to ascertain the true position of the Company as at 30 June 2013.

Incomplete records

To prepare the financial report, the directors have reconstructed the financial records of the Group using data extracted from the Group's accounting system for the entire financial year. However, there may be information that the current Directors have not been able to obtain, the impact of which may or may not be material on the accounts.

These financial statements do not contain all the required information or disclosures in relation transactions undertaken by the company as this information is unascertainable due to the administration process and/or the change in directorships.

Consequently, although the Directors have prepared this financial report to the best of their knowledge based on the information made available to them, they are of the opinion that it is not possible to state that this financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board and the Corporations Act 2001, nor is it possible to state this financial report gives a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and for the year then ended.

Operating and financial review

The Company commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on the 4 September 1986. The Company was suspended from trading on ASX on 22 July 2013 at its request, and Boulder Steel Limited and its subsidiary GFSS Limited were placed in voluntary administration. The Board resolved to place the Company into voluntary administration and appointed Messrs Trevor Pogroske and Said Jahani of Grant Thornton Australia Limited as joint and several administrators of the Company. At its request the Company was suspended from trading on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 22 July 2013.

Following appointment of the administrators, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were suspended and the administrators assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs. On 29 October 2013, at an adjourned second meeting of creditors of the Company, the creditors of the Company resolved to end the voluntary administration and control was handed back to the Directors. On 30 October 2013, Steven Nicols of Nicols + Brien Business Recovery was appointed as administrator of the Company. Following appointment of the administrator, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were again suspended and the administrator assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs.

The Administrator subsequently advertised, sought and negotiated proposals to reconstruct the Company with interested parties. Otsana Capital's recapitalisation proposal was accepted at a meeting of the Company's creditors on 4 February 2014. The Deed of Company Arrangement ("DoCA") was executed on 27 February 2014. The DoCA was effectuated on 10 September 2014

These Financial Statements cover the period from 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013. These Financial Statements report the results and the financial position that are not representative of the position of the Company following completion of the recapitalisation and should not be used as the basis for any decision about the Company or its prospects.

The consolidated loss for the year amounted to $7,963,841 (2012: loss $5,009,570).

Financial Position

The net assets of the Group have decreased by $7,394,544 to $138,131 at 30 June 2013. This was attributed to the difficulties encountered during the year that ultimately resulted in the Company entering into administration. The Group's working capital position being current assets less current liabilities, decreased from $1,867,022 in 2012 to ($466,408) in 2013.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

There were no dividends paid or recommended during the financial year ended 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

Significant changes in state of affairs

As announced on the ASX the following significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company occurred during the financial year:

- successfully raised $569,347 in capital proceeds through the issue of options,
- completed the sale of the Company's remaining investment in Euro Forming Services GMBH

No other significant changes in the nature of the Company's activities have occurred during the year.

Significant events after balance date

On 22 July 2013, the Board resolved to place the Company into voluntary administration and appointed Messrs Trevor Pogroske and Said Jahani of Grant Thornton Australia Limited as joint and several administrators of the Company. At its request the Company was suspended from trading on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 22 July 2013.

Following appointment of the administrators, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were suspended and the administrators assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs. On 29 October 2013, at an adjourned second meeting of creditors of the Company, the creditors of the Company resolved to end the voluntary administration and control was handed back to the Directors. On 30 October 2013, Steven Nicols of Nicols + Brien Business Recovery was appointed as administrator of the Company. Following appointment of the administrator, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were again suspended and the administrator assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs.

The Administrator subsequently advertised, sought and negotiated proposals to reconstruct the Company with interested parties. Otsana Capital's recapitalisation proposal was accepted at a meeting of the Company's creditors on 4 February 2014. A Deed of Company Arrangement ("DoCA") was proposed and considered by the Company's creditors on 4 February 2014. The DoCA provided for the creation of a creditors' deed of trust and an opportunity for the Company to be restructured for a "cash consideration". The DoCA was approved by creditors and executed on 27 February 2014. Under the terms of the DoCA, all claims of creditors against the Company will be transferred to the respective creditors' trust.

Pursuant to the proposal accepted by creditors on 4 February 2014, $600,000 is to be for distribution under the DoCA via the Deed Administrators or the Creditors' trust. The payment is broken down as follows:

- On 28 February 2014, a non-refundable deposit of $100,000 was paid to the Deed Administrators. This amount was paid by Otsana Capital in accordance with the DoCA, Once the company has completed the proposed capital raising (see below), the $100,000 will be refunded to Otsana Capital
- On the 9 September 2014, $400,000 was paid to the Creditors Trust in accordance with the DoCA terms This amount was paid by Otsana Capital in accordance with the DoCA, Once the company has completed the proposed capital raising (see below), the $400,000 will be refunded to Otsana Capital, and
- Subject to settlement occurring the Company will pay $100,000 to the trustee of the Creditors Trust within 5 days of the Company obtaining ASX reinstatement and official quotation, and

On 4 September 2014, the Company's shareholders approved the consolidation of existing fully paid ordinary shares at its General Meeting as follows:

- Consolidation of existing fully paid shares (Shares) on a one (1) for forty-six (46) basis together with the consolidation of its existing options in the same ratio as existing shares; and

On 4 September 2014, the Company's shareholders also approved the issue of shares at its General Meeting to raise $2,501,000 before costs, broken down as follows:

Significant events after balance date

- Issue up to 50,000,000 new shares post consolidation at a price of $0.00001 each to raise up to $500,
- Issue up to 50,000,000 unquoted options with an exercise price of $0.01, expiring four years after issue date, at an issue price of $0.00001 each to raise $500;
- Issue up to 250,000,000 shares at an issue price of $0.01 each to raise $2,500,000.

The Directors are currently working towards the restructure and recapitalisation of the Company and liaising with the ASX in relation to the reinstatement of Boulder Steel Limited's securities for trading on the ASX.

Information on Directors – Current Directors

Mr Faldi Ismail	Executive Director (Appointed 10 September 2014)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Business (Accounting & Finance)
Experience	Mr Ismail has significant experience working as a corporate advisor specialising in the restructure and recapitalisation of a wide range of ASX-listed companies. With many years of investment banking experience, his expertise covers a wide range of industry sectors. Mr Ismail is the founder and operator of Otsana Capital, a boutique advisory firm specialising in mergers & acquisitions, capital raisings and Initial Public Offerings (IPO's) and is currently a director of several ASX-Listed companies.
Interest in Shares and Options	Nil
Special Responsibilities	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	WHL Energy Limited ('WHN') Emergent Resources Limited ('EMG') Kalimantan Gold Corporation ('KLG') Ascot Resources Limited ('AZQ') - resigned 27 March 2013 Coventry Group Limited ('CYG') - resigned 8 January 2013 Minbos Resources Limited ('MNB') - resigned 1 January 2012
Mr John Ciganek	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 10 September 2014)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Mining Engineering & Masters of Business Administration
Experience	Mr Ciganek has over 20 year experience as a senior executive within mining and investment banking. He is currently an Executive Director with BurnVoir Corporate Finance, a boutique investment bank and advisory firm. Most recently, he was General Manager Corporate Development for PMI Gold Corporation, an AIM and TSX list developer with gold assets in Ghana. Prior to PMI Gold Corporation, he held various investment banking roles including partner/co-founder of Everspring Partners, Resources Analyst for BBY, associate director for BurnVoir Corporate Finance and Risk Executive with Commonwealth Bank. Mr Ciganek is a qualified Mining Engineer and holds a Masters of Business of Administration.
Interest in Shares and Options	Nil
Special Responsibilities	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	Minbos Resources - resigned 19 March 2013 Conto Resources - resigned 19 September 2011
Mr Nicholas Young	Non-Executive Director (Appointed 10 September 2014)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Finance) and Chartered Accountant

Information on Directors – Current Directors

Experience	Mr Young holds a Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in Accounting and Finance and is a Chartered Accountant. Mr Young commenced his career at Pitcher Partners and has gained valuable experience in Australia and Southern Africa in corporate restructuring, across a wide range of industries, including mining and exploration, mining services, renewable energy, professional services, manufacturing and transport. Mr Young has been involved in the recapitalisation of various ASX listed companies.
Interest in Shares and Options	Nil
Special Responsibilities	Nil
Directorships held in other listed entities	Nil

Company secretary

Mr Andrew Rowell (Appointed 10 September 2014) is a qualified and experienced geologist, resources analyst and corporate adviser. Mr Rowell has worked in the financial services sector for the past ten years, providing corporate advice and capital raising services to a number of companies in a diverse range of industry sectors. Mr Rowell holds a Bachelor of Science Degree with Honours (Geology) and a Master of Science Degree (Mineral Economics). He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Meetings of directors

Due to the appointment of the Administrator on 22 July 2013 and 29 October 2013 to the Company and the current Directors not in control of the Company during this time, information on the attendance at Directors' meetings is not available.

Share options

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

Expiry date	Exercise Price*	Number under option*
31 October 2015	$9.20	335,870
30 June 2015	$4.60	6,192,680
		6,528,550

* - Exercise price and number of options on issue have been adjusted for the share consolidation completed by the company on 11 September 2014

No option holder has any right under the options to participate in any other share issue of the Company or of any other entity.

No options were exercised during the year (2012: Nil).

Non-audit Services

The following non-audit services were provided by the Company's auditor, Ernst and Young (2012: Wong & Mayes). The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence has not been compromised.

- Ernst and Young did not receive and are not due to receive any fees for the provision of non-audit services in 2013.
- In 2013, Wong & Mayes received $86,575 for non-audit services.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2013 has been received and can be found on page 11 of the financial report.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

This remuneration report, which forms part of the directors' report, sets out information about the remuneration of Boulder Steel Limited's directors and its senior management for the financial year ended 30 June 2013. From the period 22 July 2013 to 29 October 2013 and 30 October 2013 to 10 September 2014 the company was in administration. On entering administration, the Administrators were responsible for the remuneration policies of the Company.

The Directors who are in office at the date of this report had no involvement in adopting, implementing or complying with these remuneration policies. These policies may or may not have been in place during the financial period.

If the recapitalisation process is successful, the Directors who are in office at the date of this report will adopt a new remuneration policy.

The prescribed details for each person covered by this report are detailed below under the following headings:

- Remuneration policy for directors and senior executives
- Details of Remuneration
- Options issued as part of remuneration
- Employment Contracts of Directors and Senior Executives

Remuneration Policy for Directors and Senior Executives

The remuneration policy of Boulder Steel has been designed to align Director and Senior Management objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the group's medium and long-term financial outcomes. The Board of Boulder Steel believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best Directors and Senior Managers to run and manage the group, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, management and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members and Senior Management of the group is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for Executives and Directors was developed by the Board.
- All Executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as scope of responsibilities, length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, options and performance incentives.
- The Board reviews Executive Directors and Senior Management performance annually by reference to the group's performance, and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The performance of Executive Directors and Senior Management is measured against criteria agreed for each Executive Director, based predominantly on key performance areas of the group, and its shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of Executive Directors and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Executive Directors are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option arrangements. The Executive Directors and Senior Management receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which was 9% for the financial year and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

REMUNERATION REPORT (AUDITED)

All remuneration paid to Executive Directors and Senior Management is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Non-Executive Directors are remunerated at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. 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 group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Non-Executive Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are also able to participate in the employee option plan.

Details of Remuneration for Year Ended 30 June 2013

From the period 22 July 2013 to 29 October 2013 and 30 October 2013 to 10 September 2014 the company was in administration**.** The Company's operations were suspended by the Administrator. The Company does not have adequate information to enable the disclosures required by *Corporations Act 2001* for the year ended 30 June 2013 to be made.

The remuneration for each Director of the Company for the year ended 2012 was as follows:

2012

	Short-term benefits				Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Equity-settled share-based payments		Total	% of remuneration as options
	Salary, fees and leave	Profit share and bonuses	Non-monetary	Other	Super-annuation	Other	Equity	Options		
Directors:	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Detlef Sulzer	49,149	-	-	-	46,388	-	-	-	95,537	-
Carl Moser	198,692	-	11,149	-	17,882	-	-	-	227,723	-
David Simpson	35,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,000	-
Alexandra Lang	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,500	-
Markus Buhl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dieter Hopf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	295,341	-	11,149	-	64,270	-	-	-	370,760	

Options issued as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2013

Options may be issued to Directors and Executives as part of their remuneration based on set performance criteria.

No options were issued, or exercised, since the last report (2012: Nil).

Employment Contracts of Directors and Senior Executives

The previous directors' contracts ended upon entering administration.

REMUNERATION REPORT (END)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

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

Indemnifying Officers

During the financial year the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the Company (as named above), the Company Secretary, and all executive directors of the Company and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive office to the extent permitted by the *Corporation Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Due to the Company being in Administration the Directors insurance premiums have not been renewed since the last policy was paid. It is the intention of the current Directors of the Company to ensure an adequate premium in respect of insuring the Directors, Secretary or Executive officers to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001.*

Environmental Regulations

In the normal course of business, there are no environmental regulations or requirements that the Company is subject to.

Future Developments, Prospects and Business Strategies

Other than those matters noted elsewhere in this financial report, likely developments, future prospects and business strategies of operations have not been included in this report as the Directors believe, on reasonable grounds, that the inclusion of such information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Faldi Ismail
Executive Director
Dated 31 October 2014

Ernst & Young
11 Mounts Bay Road
Perth WA 6000 Australia
GPO Box M939 Perth WA 6843

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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Boulder Steel Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Boulder Steel Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2013, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

T G Dachs
Partner
31 October 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		$	**$**
Revenue	2	20,586	10,518
Salaries and employee benefits expense	3	(1,273,279)	(682,670)
Impairment expense	14	(4,533,176)	-
Depreciation expense		(1,587)	(17,128)
Consulting fees		(501,791)	(773,615)
Corporate expenses		(303,372)	(287,715)
Office expenses		(365,446)	(294,182)
(Recoupment)/Provision for non-recovery of loans		6,364	(2,188,440)
Provision for diminution of investment		(317,742)	(861,372)
Loss on disposal of associate		(6,685)	-
Research expenses		(98,497)	-
Other expenses		(507,585)	
Share of (net profit)/loss of associates using the equity method		-	894,427
Results from operating activities		(7,882,210)	(4,200,177)
Loss before income tax		(7,882,210)	(4,200,177)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
Loss for the period		(7,882,210)	(4,200,177)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(81,631)	(809,393)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		-	(809,393)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(7,963,841)	(5,009,570)
Loss attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(7,963,841)	(4,200,177)
		(7,963,841)	(4,200,177)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(7,963,841)	(5,009,570)
		(7,963,841)	(5,009,570)
Basic & Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	8	(66.2)	(42)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		$	$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	9a	440,290	41,316
Trade and other receivables	10	29,765	3,107,586
Other assets	11	-	27,943
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		470,055	3,176,845
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property plant and equipment	12	4,589	-
Investments accounted for using the equity method	13	-	1,544,734
Intangible assets	14	600,000	4,120,919
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		604,589	5,665,653
TOTAL ASSETS		1,074,644	8,842,498
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	477,977	1,004,861
Short term provisions	16	458,486	304,962
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		936,463	1,309,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES		936,463	1,309,823
NET ASSETS		138,181	7,532,675
EQUITY			
Issued capital	17	54,036,006	54,036,006
Reserves	18	13,575,267	13,005,920
Accumulated losses		(67,473,092)	(59,509,251)
TOTAL EQUITY		138,131	7,532,675

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Issued Capital	Option Premium Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2011	**52,165,506**	**13,005,920**	**(54,499,681)**	**10,671,745**
Loss for the year	-	-	(4,200,177)	(4,200,177)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	(809,393)	(809,393)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(5,009,570)	(5,009,570)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity				
Share options exercised	4,000	-	-	4,000
Shares issued during the year	1,955,750	-	-	1,955,750
Capital raising costs	(89,250)	-	-	(89,250)
Balance at 30 June 2012	**54,036,006**	**13,005,920**	**(59,509,251)**	**7,532,675**
Balance at 1 July 2012	**54,036,006**	**13,005,920**	**(59,509,251)**	**7,532,675**
Loss for the year	-	-	(7,882,210)	(7,882,210)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	(81,631)	(81,631)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(7,963,841)	(7,963,841)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity				
Options issued during the year	-	569,347	-	569,347
Balance at 30 June 2013	**54,036,006**	**13,575,267**	**(67,473,092)**	**138,181**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		$	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,794,287)	(1,773,293)
Interest received		20,587	10,518
Net cash used in operating activities	9 b	(2,773,700)	(1,762,775)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from security deposit		-	77,410
Loans advanced to associate		-	(71,083)
Proceeds from sale of investment		3,632,046	611,686
Payments to suppliers for capitalised project expenses		(1,012,257)	(1,043,917)
Payments for plant and equipment		(16,462)	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		2,603,327	(425,904)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of equity instruments		569,347	1,870,500
Net cash from financing activities		569,347	1,870,500
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**398,974**	**(318,179)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		41,316	359,495
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		440,290	41,316

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

These consolidated financial statements cover Boulder Steel Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities as a consolidated entity (also referred to as "the Group"). Boulder Steel Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Group is a for-profit entity.

The financial report was issued by the board of directors on 31 October 2014 by the directors of the Company.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") (including Australian interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standard Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001 where possible (refer to note 1(b)). These financial statements of the Group also comply with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") where possible (refer to note 1(b)).

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

b) Incomplete records

On 22 July 2013, the Board resolved to place the Company into voluntary administration and appointed Messrs Trevor Pogroske and Said Jahani of Grant Thornton Australia Limited as joint and several administrators of the Company. At its request the Company was suspended from trading on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") on 22 July 2013.

Following appointment of the administrators, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were suspended and the administrators assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs. On 29 October 2013, at an adjourned second meeting of creditors of the Company, the creditors of the Company resolved to end the voluntary administration and control was handed back to the Directors. On 30 October 2013, Steven Nicols of Nicols + Brien Business Recovery was appointed as administrator of the Company. Following appointment of the administrator, the powers of the Company's officers (including Directors) were again suspended and the administrator assumed control of the Company's business, property and affairs.

The financial report was prepared by Directors who were not in office at the time the Group entered voluntary administration or for the full periods presented in this report, nor were they parties involved with the Company. The Directors who prepared this financial report were appointed on 10 September 2014. Every reasonable effort has been made by the Directors to ascertain the true position of the Company as at 30 June 2013.

To prepare the financial report, the directors have reconstructed the financial records of the Group using data extracted from the Group's accounting system for the entire financial year. However, there may be information that the current Directors have not been able to obtain, the impact of which may or may not be material on the financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

b) Incomplete records (continued)

These financial statements do not contain all the required information or disclosures in relation transactions undertaken by the company as this information is unascertainable due to the administration process and/or the change in directorships.

Consequently, although the Directors have prepared this financial report to the best of their knowledge based on the information made available to them, they are of the opinion that it is not possible to state that this financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards including Australian interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board and the Corporations Act 2001, nor is it possible to state this financial report gives a true and fair view of the Group's financial position.

c) Going concern

The Group incurred a loss of $7,882,210 for the year ended 30 June 2013. In addition, the Group has a net current liability of $466,408 as at 30 June 2013. Cash and cash equivalents at 30 October 2014 amounted to $2,969.

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Directors believe it is appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis because under the DoCA effectuated on 10 September 2014. The Company has extinguished all liabilities associated with the previous administration of the Company and has undertaken or is in the process of undertaking the following transactions:

- Pursuant to the proposal accepted by creditors on 4 February 2014, $600,000 is for distribution under the DoCA via the Deed Administrators or the Creditors' trust. The payment is broken down as follows:
  - On 28 February 2014, a non-refundable deposit of $100,000 was paid to the Deed Administrators. This amount was paid by Otsana Capital in accordance with the DoCA, Once the company has completed the proposed capital raising (see below), the $100,000 will be refunded to Otsana Capital,
  - On the 9 September 2014, $400,000 was paid to the Creditors Trust in accordance with the DoCA terms. This amount was paid by Otsana Capital in accordance with the DoCA, Once the company has completed the proposed capital raising (see below), the $400,000 will be refunded to Otsana Capital, and
  - Subject to settlement occurring the Company will pay $100,000 to the trustee of the Creditors Trust within 5 days of the Company obtaining ASX reinstatement and official quotation, and
- On 4 September 2014, the Company's shareholders approved the consolidation of existing fully paid ordinary shares at its General Meeting as follows:
  - Consolidation of existing fully paid shares (Shares) on a one (1) for forty-six (46) basis together with the consolidation of its existing options in the same ratio as existing shares; and
- On 4 September 2014, the Company's shareholders approved the issue of shares at its General Meeting to raise $2,501,000 before costs, broken down as follows:
  - Issue up to 50,000,000 new shares post consolidation at a price of $0.00001 each to raise up to $500,
  - Issue up to 50,000,000 unquoted options post consolidation with an exercise price of $0.01, expiring four years after issue date, at an issue price of $0.00001 each to raise $500;
  - Issue up to 250,000,000 new shares post consolidation at an issue price of $0.01 each to raise $2,500,000.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

c) Going concern (Continued)

The cash flow forecast indicates that based on the completion of the equity raising as described above; the consolidated entity will have sufficient cash flows to meet all commitments and working capital requirements for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial report. Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that the going concern basis of the preparation is appropriate.

In the event that the Group is unable to raise additional funds to meet the Group's ongoing working capital requirements when required, there is a significant uncertainty as to whether the Group will be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due and thus continue as a going concern.

d) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Boulder Steel Limited as at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which Boulder Steel Limited has the ability and right to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 23 to the Financial Statements.

In preparing the consolidated Financial Statements, all intragroup balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated in full on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are reported separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

e) Income Tax

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

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

e) Income Tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

f) Plant and equipment

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

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 not 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 Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	10 – 20 %

The assets' carrying values are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

f) Plant and equipment (Continued)

Profit and loss on disposal is determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These amounts are included in the profit or loss.

g) Financial Instruments

Initial 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. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a Group of financial assets is managed by Key Management Personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit and loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Derivative instruments

The Group does not trade or hold derivatives.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

g) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial guarantees

The Group has no material financial guarantees.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. An impairment exists if one or more events that has occurred since the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flow 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 expired. 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.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Directors 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 any such indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the asset's recoverable amount, being the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

i) Investments in associates

Associates are companies in which the Group has significant influence through holding, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the Group. Investments in associates are accounted for in the Financial Statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Group's share of net assets of the associate company. In addition, the Group's share of the profit or loss of the associate company is included in the Group's profit or loss.

The carrying amount of the investment includes goodwill relating to the associate. Any discount on acquisition, whereby the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate exceeds the cost of investment, is recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired. Profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associate.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

i) Investments in associates (Continued)

When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. When the associate subsequently makes profits, the Group will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

Details of the Group's investments in associates are provided in Note 13.

j) Intangible assets

Research and development costs
Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development
- The ability to use the intangible asset generated

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks with original maturity of three months or less.

l) Revenue

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

Interest revenue is brought to account on an accruals basis using the effective interest rate method and, if not received at the end of the reporting period, is reflected in the statement of financial position as a receivable

m) 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 (ATO). Receivable and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of the GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables and payables in the statement of financial position.

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

n) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within 12 months have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than 12 months 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 wages increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy any vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to employee benefits.

Equity-settled compensation

The Group operates an employee share ownership plan. Share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortised over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the option reserve. The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted is based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

o) 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.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

p) Comparative figures

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

q) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each entity within the group 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 entity's functional and presentation currency.

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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

r) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognized other comprehensive Income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at year-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

s) Critical Accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements 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 - General

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

Key Judgements

Capitalised Project Expenditure

Project development expenses are carried forward where expenditure is expected to be recouped through the successful development of the project. The carrying value of capitalised project expenditure at the end of the reporting period is $600,000 an impairment of $4,533,176 was recognised, refer to note 14.

	Note	2013	2012
NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		**$**	**$**
Revenue from continuing operations			
Other revenue:			
- Interest received, non-related parties		20,586	10,518
Total Revenue		20,586	10,518

	Note	2013	2012
NOTE 3: LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**$**	**$**
Loss before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:			
Employee benefits expense:			
- Superannuation expense		(67,975)	(82,676)

	Note	2013	2012
NOTE 4: INCOME TAX		**$**	**$**
(a) Income tax expense		-	-
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
(b) The prima facie tax payable on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Prima facie tax on operating loss at 30% (2012: 30%)		(2,389,152)	(1,260,053)
Add / (Less)			
Tax effect of:			
Other reconciling items		2,389,152	1,260,053
Deferred tax asset not brought to account		*	-
Income tax attributable to operating loss		-	-

∗ The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. As detailed in Note 1 (b), the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made.

NOTE 4: INCOME TAX – (CONTINUED)

Carry forward losses

Potential future income tax benefits attributable to tax losses carried forward have not been brought to account at 30 June 2013, because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the future income tax benefits as probable..

Deferred tax

Disclosure of each type of temporary difference as at 30 June 2013 and the amount of any unrecognised deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses has not been included as the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made.

NOTE 5: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Parent Entities
The parent entity within the Group is Boulder Steel Limited, parent entity disclosures are set out in note 22.

b) Subsidiaries
Interest in subsidiaries are set out in Note 23.

c) Key Management Personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 6.

d) Transactions with related parties
Other than transactions with Key Management Personnel and their related entities (refer Note 6), there were no other related party transactions during the year.

NOTE 6: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Refer to the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year ended 30 June 2013.

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

	2013	2012
	$	$
Short-term employee benefits	*	306,490
Post employment benefits	*	64,270
Equity Settled	*	-
Other payments	*	-
Total KMP Compensation	*	370,760

* The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. As detailed in Note 1 (b), the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made.

NOTE 6: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

KMP Options and Rights Holdings

The number of options over ordinary shares held by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2013	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Detelf Sulzer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Simpson (removed 29 May 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alexander Lang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Owen (appointed 17 June 2013)	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
Montgomery Omodei (appointed 18 June 2013) (resigned 25 June 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christopher Ryan (18 June 2013)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	500,000	-

30 June 2012	Balance at the start of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at the end of the year[1]	Vested and exercisable	Unvested
Detelf Sulzer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Simpson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alexander Lang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carl Moser (Resigned 29 June 2012)	3,500,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Dieter Hopf (Resigned 19 June 2012)	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Markus Buhl (Resigned 19 June 2012)	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
Total	8,500,000	-	-	(1,000,000)	7,500,000	7,500,000	

[1] Balance at the end of the year represents the directors' holding as at the date of their resignation.

NOTE 6: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

KMP Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in Boulder Steel Limited held by each KMP of the Group during the financial year is as follows:

30 June 2013	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as Remuneration during the year	Issued on exercise of options during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of Year[2]
Detelf Sulzer (resigned 22 November 2012)	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
David Simpson (removed 29 May 2013)	-	-	-	-	-
Alexander Lang	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Owen (appointed 17 June 2013)	-	-	-	-	-
Christopher Ryan (18 June 2013)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	300,000	300,000

30 June 2012	Balance at the start of the year	Granted as Remuneration during the year	Issued on exercise of options during the year	Other changes during the year	Balance at end of Year[3]
Detelf Sulzer	-	-	-	-	-
David Simpson	-	-	-	-	-
Alexander Lang	-	-	-	-	-
Carl Moser (Resigned 29 June 2012)	9,570	-	-	-	9,570
Dieter Hopf (Resigned 19 June 2012)	3,970,000	-	-	-	3,970,000
Markus Buhl	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,979,570	-	-	-	3,979,570

Other KMP Transactions

To the best of the directors' knowledge, they are not aware of other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described in the tables above. For details of other transactions with KMP (including loans), refer to Note 5: Related Party Transactions.

[2] Balance at the end of the year represents the directors' holding as at the date of their resignation.

[3] Balance at the end of the year represents the directors' holding as at the date of their resignation.

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 7: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION	**Note**	**2013**	**2012**
		$	**$**
Remuneration of the auditor of the Group for:[4]			
- Auditing or reviewing the financial reports		13,200	49,350
- other services provided by related practice of auditor		86,575	36,283

NOTE 8: LOSS PER SHARE

Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss:	(66.2 cents)	(42 cents)
Loss used in calculation of basic loss per share	(7,963,841)	(5,009,570)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of basic loss per share	12,012,975*	11,869,232*

* The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of loss per share has been adjusted for the share consolidation completed by the company on 11 September 2014. Diluted loss per share has not been calculated as any option outstanding at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012 will be anti-dilutive.

NOTE 9 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank		440,290	41,316
Total cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	9 a	440,290	41,316

CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Loss after income tax		(7,882,210)	(4,200,177)
Non-cash flows in loss after income tax			
Loss on disposal of associate		6,685	-
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss		(106,695)	-
Provision for diminution in investment		317,742	861,372
Provision for non-recovery of loans		(6,364)	2,188,440
Share of profit of associates using the equity method			(894,427)
Provision for employee entitlements		(159,243)	
Depreciation expense		1,587	17,128
Impairment expense		4,543,462	-
Non-capitalised project expense		98,497	-
Share based payment expense		-	50,902
Changes in assets and liabilities			
Decrease/ (increase) in other assets		15,270	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other debtors		-	51,072
(Decrease)/ increase in payables		397,569	162,915
Cash flow (used in) operations	9 b	(2,773,700)	(1,762,775)

[4] The Group auditors for the period ending 30 June 2013 were Wong & Mayes all figures are payments to Wong & Mayes. Subsequently the Group auditors have been replaced by EY, there were no amounts paid to EY during the period ending 30 June 2013.

NOTE 9 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Credit Standby Facilities
The Group has no credit standby facilities.

Non-Cash investing and financing activities
There were nil non-cash investing and financing activities for the period.

NOTE 10: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2013	2012
		$	$
CURRENT			
GST receivable		29,764	17,092
Other receivable		-	1,022
Loans to associate entity		-	3,089,471
		29,764	3,107,585

NOTE 11: OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Security deposit	-	27,943
	-	27,943

NOTE 12: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2013	2012
	$	$
Computer equipment	12,194	-
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Loss	(5,827)	-
	4,589	-
Furniture and fittings	4,188	-
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Loss	(4,188)	-
	-	-
Total property, plant and equipment at cost	16,382	-
Total Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment Loss	(10,015)	-
	4,589	-

NOTE 12: PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Computer equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Motor vehicles	Buildings	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2012	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	12,194	4,188	-	-	16,382
Depreciation charge	(889)	(698)	-	-	(1,587)
Write asset down to recoverable value	(6,716)	(3,490)	-	-	(10,206)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2013	4,589	-	-	-	4,589

NOTE 13: INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD	Note	2013 $	2012 $
NON-CURRENT			
Associated companies	13a	-	1,544,734
		-	1,544,734
Movements during the year in equity accounted investment in associated companies:	13b		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		1,544,734	1,789,883
Add:			
Share of associated company's profit after income tax		*	894,427
Less:			
Disposal during the year		(1,544,734)	-
Provision for diminution in investment		*	(861,372)
Other		*	(278,204)
		-	1,544,734
Summarised presentation of the Parent entity's interest in the aggregate assets, liabilities and performance of associated companies			
Current assets		-	4,507,429
Non-current assets		-	6,140,513
Current liabilities		-	8,973,001
Non-current liabilities		-	148,457
Net assets		-	1,526,484

CONSOLIDATED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 13: INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD		**Note**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**
Name	**Principal Activities**	**Country of Incorporation**	%	%
Euro Forming Services GMBH	Metal Forging	Germany	-	50

* The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. As detailed in Note 1 (b), the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made.

NOTE 14: INTANGIBLES	**Note**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**
NON-CURRENT			
Balance at the beginning of the year		4,102,919	3,077,002
Project expenditure for the year		1,012,257	1,025,917
Less: Impairment expense		(4,533,176)	-
		600,000	4,102,919

The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. An impairment of the capitalised project expenses has been recognised and is based on the subsequent offer from an unrelated entity enter into a joint venture with Boulder Steel Ltd for 50% of the asset.

NOTE 15: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	**Note**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**
CURRENT			
Trade payables and accruals		477,977	393,173
Deposits received for sale of investment in associate		-	611,686
		477,977	1,004,861

NOTE 16: SHORT TERM PROVISIONS			
CURRENT			
Employee benefits – current		458,486	304,962
		458,486	304,962

NOTE 17: ISSUED CAPITAL

	2013 $	2012 $
(a) Share Capital		
552,596,852 (2012: 552,596,852) fully paid ordinary shares	54,036,006	54,125,256
Transaction costs relating to share issues for year	-	(89,250)
	54,036,006	54,036,006

(b) Movements in fully paid Ordinary Capital

	Date	Number	$
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	**1 July 2011**	523,539,352	52,165,506
- Placement	22 July 2011	10,697,500	1,069,750
- Placement	12 October 2011	16,820,000	841,000
- Exercise of options	3 February 2012	40,000	4,000
- Placement	4 April 2012	1,500,000	45,000
- Capital raising costs		-	(89,250)
Balance at end of the reporting period	**30 June 2012**	552,596,852	54,036,006
Balance at beginning of the reporting period	**1 July 2012**	552,596,852	54,036,006
Balance at end of the reporting period	**30 June 2013**	552,596,852	54,036,006

Ordinary shareholders are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. Every ordinary shareholder present at a meeting in person or by proxy is entitled to one vote on a show of hands or by poll. Shares have no par value.

(c) Options

i. For information relating to the Boulder Steel Limited employee option plan, including details of options issued, exercised and lapsed during the financial year and the options outstanding at year-end, refer to Note 19: Share-based Payments.

ii. For information relating to share options issued to Key Management Personnel during the year, refer to Note 19.

(d) Capital Management

The Directors' objectives when managing capital are to ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern, so that they may continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

NOTE 18: RESERVES

a) Option reserve

The option reserve records items recognised as expenses on valuation of employee share options and proceeds from issue of options as part of a capital raising.

b) Foreign currency translation reserve

The foreign currency translation reserve records exchange differences arising on translation of a foreign controlled subsidiary.

NOTE 19: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. As detailed in Note 1 (b), the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made

NOTE 20: OPERATING SEGMENTS

Segment Information

Identification of reportable segments

The Group has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the Board of Directors (the chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The operating segments are identified by management based on the nature of the activities and the country of origin. Previously, the reportable segments have been identified, namely the development of a steel production facility in Gladstone QLD and an equity investment in a steel forging business in Germany.

The Group sold its steel forging business in Germany during the year. Therefore, at 30 June 2013, the Group only had one segment being, the development of a steel production facility in Gladstone QLD. Accordingly, all significant operating disclosures are based upon analysis of the Group as one segment. The financial results from this segment are equivalent to the financial statements of the Group as a whole.

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Policies

The financial risk management polices below were adopted by the directors of the Company who were in office prior to the company entering administration. These polices applied until the Company entered voluntary administration on 22 July 2013 and again on 30 October 2013. On entering administration, the Administrators were responsible for the Company. Therefore there is no current financial risk management policy.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Interest Rate Risk

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

	Floating Interest Rate	Non-interest bearing	2013 Total	Floating Interest Rate	Non-interest bearing	2012 Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Financial assets						
- Within one year						
Cash and cash equivalents	440,290	-	440,290	41,316	-	41,316
Other receivables	-	29,765	29,765	-	3,135,528	3,135,528
Total financial assets	440,290	29,765	470,055	41,316	3,135,528	3,176,844
Weighted average interest rate	*			4.20%		
Financial Liabilities						
- Within one year						
Trade and other Payables	-	477,977	790,744	-	1,004,859	1,004,859
Short term provisions	-	458,486	145,719	-	304,962	304,962
Total financial liabilities	-	936,463	936,463	-	1,309,821	1,309,821
Net financial assets	440,290	(906,698)	(466,408)	41,316	1,825,707	1,867,023

(b) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security at the balance date, to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Balance Sheet and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The consolidated entity does not have any material risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instrument entered into by it. The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

(c) Net fair Value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value estimation

Methods and assumptions used in determining net fair value:

For assets and other liabilities, the net fair value approximates the carrying values. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. As detailed in Note 1 (b), the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made.

(d) Financial arrangements

The company has no other financial arrangements in place.

NOTE 22: PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

(a) Financial Position of Boulder Steel Limited

	Note	2013	2012
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current assets		470,045	3,159,088
Total assets		1,074,644	8,824,743
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities		936,463	1,299,750
Total liabilities		936,463	1,299,750
EQUITY			
Issued capital		54,036,006	54,036,006
Reserves		13,575,267	13,005,920
Accumulated Losses		(67,473,092)	(59,516,933)
TOTAL EQUITY		138,181	7,524,993

(b) Financial Performance of Boulder Steel Limited

Loss for the year	(7,963,841)	(4,200,177)
Other comprehensive income	-	(809,392)
Total comprehensive income	(7,963,841)	(5,009,570)

(c) Guarantees entered into by Boulder Steel Limited for the debts of its subsidiary

There are no guarantees entered into by Boulder Steel Limited for the debts of its subsidiary as at 30 June 2013 (2012: none).

(d) Contingent liabilities of Boulder Steel Limited

There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

(e) Commitments by Boulder Steel Limited

There were no commitments as at 30 June 2013 (2012: none).

NOTE 23: CONTROLLED ENTITIES CONSOLIDATED

(a) Boulder Steel Limited

Controlled entity	**Country of Incorporation**	**Class of Shares**	**Percentage Owned 2013**	**Percentage Owned 2012**
GSPP Limited (formerly Asia Pacific Seamless Tubes Limited)	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Boulder Steel (UAE) Limited	Cayman Islands	Ordinary	100%	100%
EFS Holdings Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%

NOTE 23: CONTROLLED ENTITIES CONSOLIDATED – CONTINUED

The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. All the above subsidiaries were placed into liquidation or deregistered by the Administrator after the reporting date.

NOTE 24: CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2013 $	2012 $
Operating lease commitments:		
Not longer than 1 year	*	94,035
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	*	38,061
Longer than 5 years	*	-
	*	132,096

* The directors resolved on 22 July 2013 that the Group should be placed into voluntary administration and the Groups operations were suspended under the Administrators. The administrators were subsequently removed on the 29 October 2013 and new administrators appointed 30 October 2013. As detailed in Note 1 (b), the directors do not have access to sufficient information to enable this level of disclosure to be made.

NOTE 25: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group has no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013 (2012: none).

NOTE 26: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

On 22 July 2013, the Board resolved to place the Company into voluntary administration and appointed Messrs Trevor Pogroske and Said Jahani of Grant Thornton Australia Limited as joint and several administrators of the Company. At its request the Company was suspended from trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (“ASX”) on 22 July 2013.

Following appointment of the administrators, the powers of the Company’s officers (including Directors) were suspended and the administrators assumed control of the Company’s business, property and affairs. On 29 October 2013, at an adjourned second meeting of creditors of the Company, the creditors of the Company resolved to end the voluntary administration and control was handed back to the Directors. On 30 October 2013, Steven Nicols of Nicols + Brien Business Recovery was appointed as administrator of the Company. Following appointment of the administrator, the powers of the Company’s officers (including Directors) were again suspended and the administrator assumed control of the Company’s business, property and affairs.

The Administrator subsequently advertised, sought and negotiated proposals to reconstruct the Company with interested parties. A Deed of Company Arrangement (“DoCA”) was proposed and considered by the Company’s creditors on 4 February 2014. The DoCA provided for the creation of a creditors’ deed of trust and an opportunity for the Company to be restructured for a “cash consideration”. The DoCA was approved by creditors and executed on 27 February 2014. Under the terms of the DoCA, all claims of creditors against the Company will be transferred to the respective creditors’ trust.

NOTE 26: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

Pursuant to the proposal accepted by creditors on 4 February 2014, $600,000 is to be for distribution under the DoCA via the Deed Administrators or the Creditors' trust. The payment is broken down as follows:

- On 28 February 2014, a non-refundable deposit of $100,000 was paid to the Deed Administrators. This amount was paid by Otsana Capital in accordance with the DoCA, Once the company has completed the proposed capital raising (see below), the $100,000 will be refunded to Otsana Capital,
- On the 9 September 2014, $400,000 was paid to the Creditors Trust in accordance with the DoCA terms. This amount was paid by Otsana Capital in accordance with the DoCA, Once the company has completed the proposed capital raising (see below), the $400,000 will be refunded to Otsana Capital, and
- Subject to settlement occurring the Company will pay $100,000 to the trustee of the Creditors Trust within 5 days of the Company obtaining ASX reinstatement and official quotation, and

On 4 September 2014, the Company's shareholders approved the consolidation of existing fully paid ordinary shares at its General Meeting as follows:

- Consolidation of existing fully paid shares (Shares) on a one (1) for forty-six (46) basis together with the consolidation of its existing options in the same ratio as existing shares; and

On 4 September 2014, the Company's shareholders approved the issue of shares at its General Meeting to raise $2,501,000 before costs, broken down as follows:

- Issue up to 50,000,000 new shares post consolidation at a price of $0.00001 each to raise up to $500,
- Issue up to 50,000,000 unquoted options with an exercise price of $0.01, expiring four years after issue date, at an issue price of $0.00001 each to raise $500;
- Issue up to 250,000,000 shares at an issue price of $0.01 each to raise $2,500,000.

The Directors are currently working towards the restructure and recapitalisation of the Company and liaising with the ASX in relation to the reinstatement of Boulder Steel Limited's securities for trading on the ASX.

NOTE 27: ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

All new and amended Accounting Standards relevant to the operations of the Group have been adopted from 1 July 2012 including:

- AASB 2011-9 Amendments to AASB – Presentation of Other Comprehensive Income [AASB 1, 5, 7, 101, 112, 120, 121, 132, 133, 134, 1039 & 1049], requires entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income on the basis whether they might be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss and those that will not, effective 1 July 2012

The adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the current or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods.

NOTE 28: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

Australian accounting standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the year ended 30 June 2013. Relevant Standards and Interpretations are outlined in the table below.

New/revised pronouncement	Explanation of amendments	Application Date of Standard	Application Date of Group
AASB 9 Financial Instruments (December 2010)	AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are: (a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on (1) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and (2) 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) 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. (d) 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); and • 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. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards as a result of AASB 9, introduced by AASB 2009-11 and superseded by AASB 2010-7 and AASB 2010-10.	1 January 2015	1 July 2015

NOTE 28: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

New/revised pronouncement	Explanation of amendments	Application Date of Standard	Application Date of Group
AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements	AASB 10 establishes a revised control model that applies to all entities. It replaces the consolidation requirements in AASB 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements* and AASB Interpretation 112 *Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities.* The revised control model broadens the situations when an entity is considered to be controlled by another entity and includes additional guidance for applying the model to specific situations, including when acting as an agent may give control, the impact of potential voting rights and when holding less than a majority voting rights may give 'de facto' control. This is likely to lead to more entities being consolidated into the group.	1 January 2013	1 July 2013
AASB 11 Joint Arrangements	AASB 11 replaces AASB 131 Interests in Joint Ventures and AASB Interpretation 113 Jointly- controlled Entities – Non-monetary Contributions by Ventures. AASB 11 uses the principle of control in AASB 10 to define joint control, and therefore the determination of whether joint control exists may change. In addition, AASB 11 removes the option to account for jointly-controlled entities (JCEs) using proportionate consolidation. Instead, accounting for a joint arrangement is dependent on the nature of the rights and obligations arising from the arrangement. Joint operations that give the venturers a right to the underlying assets and obligations themselves are accounted for by recognising the share of those assets and liabilities. Joint ventures that give the venturers a right to the net assets are accounted for using the equity method. This may result in a change in the accounting for the joint arrangements held by the group.	1 January 2013	1 July 2013
AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	AASB 12 includes all disclosures relating to an entity's interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and structures entities. New disclosures introduced by AASB 12 include disclosures about the judgements made by management to determine whether control exists, and to require summarised information about joint arrangements, associates and structured entities and subsidiaries with non-controlling interests.	1 January 2013	1 July 2013
AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement	AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. AASB 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value when fair value is required or permitted by other Standards. Application of this definition may result in different fair values being determined for the relevant assets. AASB 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets or liabilities carried at fair value. This includes information about the assumptions made and the qualitative impact of those assumptions on the fair value determined. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards via AASB 2011-8	1 January 2013	1 July 2013

NOTE 28: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

New/revised pronouncement	Explanation of amendments	Application Date of Standard	Application Date of Group
AASB 119 Employee benefits	The revised standard changes the definition of short-term employee benefits. The distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits is now based on whether the benefits are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after reporting date. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards via AASB 2011-10.	1 January 2013	1 July 2013
AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	Principally amends AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to require disclosure of the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with the entity's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position, when all offsetting criteria of AASB 132 are met.	1 January 2013	1 July 2013
AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities	AASB 2012-3 adds application guidance to AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation to address inconsistencies identified in applying some of the offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.	1 January 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements	The Standard amends AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* to remove the individual key management personnel (KMP) disclosures required by Australian specific paragraphs. This amendment reflects the AASB's view that these disclosures are more in the nature of governance disclosures that are better dealt within the legislation, rather than by the accounting standards. In March 2013, the Australian government released *Corporations Legislation Amendment Regulation 2013* which proposed to insert these disclosures into *Corporations Regulations 2001* to ensure the disclosure requirements continue to be operative for financial years commencing on or after 1 July 2013. The closing date for submissions was 10 May 2013.	1 July 2013	1 July 2013

NOTE 28: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

New/revised pronouncement	Explanation of amendments	Application Date of Standard	Application Date of Group
AASB 2013-3 *Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets*	These narrow-scope amendments address disclosure of information about the recoverable amount of impaired assets if that amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. When developing IFRS *13 Fair Value Measurement*, the IASB decided to amend IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets* to require disclosures about the recoverable amount of impaired assets. The IASB noticed however that some of the amendments made in introducing those requirements resulted in the requirement being more broadly applicable than the IASB had intended. These amendments to IAS 36 therefore clarify the IASB's original intention that the scope of those disclosures is limited to the recoverable amount of impaired assets that is based on fair value less costs of disposal. AASB 2013-3 makes the equivalent amendments to AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*.	1 January 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2014-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010–2012 and 2011–2013 Cycles	Part A of AASB 2014-1 makes amendments to various Australian Accounting Standards arising from the issuance by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) of International Financial Reporting Standards *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle* and *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle*. Among other improvements, the amendments arising from *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle*: (a) clarify that the definition of a 'related party' includes a management entity that provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity (either directly or through a group entity); and (b) amend AASB 8 *Operating Segments* to explicitly require the disclosure of judgements made by management in applying the aggregation criteria. Among other improvements, the amendments arising from *Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle* clarify that an entity should assess whether an acquired property is an investment property under AASB 140 *Investment Property* and perform a separate assessment under AASB 3 *Business Combinations* to determine whether the acquisition of the investment property constitutes a business combination.	1 July 2014	1 July 2014

NOTE 28: NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

New/revised pronouncement	Explanation of amendments	Application Date of Standard	Application Date of Group
AASB 1031 *Materiality* (December 2013)	The revised AASB 1031 is an interim standard that cross-references to other Standards and the *Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements* (issued December 2013) that contain guidance on materiality. The AASB is progressively removing references to AASB 1031 in all Standards and Interpretations, and once all these references have been removed, AASB 1031 will be withdrawn.	1 January 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2013-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments* (Part B: Materiality)	Part B of AASB 2013-9 deletes references to AASB 1031 in various Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations).	1 January 2014	1 July 2014
AASB 2013-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments* (Part C: Financial Instruments)	These amendments: • add a new chapter on hedge accounting to AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, substantially overhauling previous accounting requirements in this area; • allow the changes to address the so-called 'own credit' issue that were already included in AASB 9 to be applied in isolation without the need to change any other accounting for financial instruments; and • defer the mandatory effective date of AASB 9 from '1 January 2015' to '1 January 2017'. Note that, subsequent to issuing these amendments, the AASB has issued AASB 2014-1 which defers the effective date of AASB 9 to '1 January 2018'.	1 January 2015	1 July 2015

The Group has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

1. In the opinion of the Directors of Boulder Steel Limited and its controlled entities ('the Group')

   (a) As set out in Note 1(b), although the Directors have prepared the financial statements, notes thereto, and the remuneration disclosures contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report to the best of their knowledge based on the information made available to them, they are of the opinion that it is not possible to state that the financial statements, notes thereto, and the remuneration disclosures contained in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

   (b) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

   (c) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001

2. Subject to the matters highlighted in Note 1 (c), there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Faldi Ismail
Executive Director
Dated 31 October 2014

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Boulder Steel Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Boulder Steel Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Directors' responsibility 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 controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

As disclosed in Note 1(b) to the financial report, the financial report has been prepared by Directors who were not in office at the time the consolidated entity entered voluntary administration or for the full period presented in the 30 June 2013 financial report.

Due to the above, the Board of Boulder Steel Limited has been unable to conclude without qualification, within its directors' declaration, that the financial statements of the group for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the group as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

The representation letter provided to the auditors by the directors of the company has also been qualified on the basis that they did not have oversight or control over the group's financial reporting systems for the full period presented in the 30 June 2013 financial report.

As a result of these matters we are unable to determine the completeness and accuracy of financial information presented to us for audit.

Disclaimer of opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the financial report.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. 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.

Basis for disclaimer of opinion

As disclosed in Note 1(b) to the financial report, the financial report has been prepared by Directors who were not in office at the time the consolidated entity entered voluntary administration or for the full period presented in the 30 June 2013 remuneration report.

Due to the above, the Board of Boulder Steel Limited has been unable to conclude without qualification, within its directors' declaration, that the remuneration report of the group for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 has been prepared in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The representation letter provided to the auditors by the directors of the company has also been qualified on the basis that they did not have oversight or control over the group's financial reporting systems for the full period presented in the 30 June 2013 financial report.

As a result of these matters we are unable to determine the completeness and accuracy of information related to the remuneration report presented to us for audit.

Disclaimer of opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the remuneration report.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Due to the matter described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, we have not been given all information, explanation and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit; and we are unable to determine whether the company has kept:

a) financial records sufficient to enable the financial report to be prepared and audited; and

b) other records and registers as required by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Other matters

The financial report of Boulder Steel Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified audit opinion on the financial report on 22 September 2012.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

Tim Dachs
Partner
Perth
31 October 2014

Corporate Governance Statement

The Corporate Governance statements below reflects the corporate governance policies that were adopted by the directors of the Company who were in office prior to the Company entering administration. These polices applied until the Company entered voluntary administration. On entering administration, the Administrators were responsible for the corporate governance of the Company.

The Directors who are in office at the date of this report had no involvement in adopting, implementing or complying with these corporate governance policies. These policies may or may not have been in place during the financial period.

If the recapitalisation process is successful, the directors who are in office at the date of this report will adopt a new corporate governance policy.

	BEST PRACTICE RECOMMENDATION	COMMENT
1.	**LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT**	
1.1	Companies should establish and disclose functions reserved to the Board and delegated to executives and disclose those functions.	Unknown
1.2	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.	Unknown
1.3	Companies should provide the information indicated in the Guide to Reporting on Principle 1 as follows: *a)* An explanation of any departures from Principle 1 recommendation; *b)* Whether a performance evaluation for senior executives has taken place during the reporting period under the process disclosed; and *c)* The board charter should be made publicly available.	Unknown
2.	**STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE**	
2.1	A majority of the board should be independent directors.	Unknown
2.2	The chairman should be an independent director.	Unknown
2.3	The roles of the chairman and the Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by the same individual.	Unknown
2.4	The board should establish a nomination committee.	Unknown
2.5	Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors.	Unknown
2.6	Provide the information indicated in Guide to Reporting on Principle 2.	Unknown
3.	**PROMOTE ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE DECISION-MAKING**	
3.1	Establish a code of conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to: a) The practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity; b) The practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expecetations of its stakeholders; c) The responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.	Unknown
3.2	Companies should disclose in each annual report the measureable objectives for achieving gender diversity.	Unknown
3.3	Companies should disclose in each annual report the proportion of women	Unknown

	employees in the whole organisation, women in senior executive positions and women on the board.	
3.4	Provide the information indicated in Guide to reporting on Principle 3	Unknown
4.	**SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN FINANCIAL REPORTING**	
4.1	The board should establish an audit committee	Unknown
4.2	Structure the audit committee so that it: - Consists of only non-executive directors; - Consists of a majority of independent directors; - Is chaired by an independent chairperson, who is not chair of the board; and - Has at least three members.	Unknown
4.3	The audit committee should have a formal charter	Unknown
4.4	Provide the information indicated in guide to reporting on principle 4.	Unknown
5.	**MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE**	
5.1	Establish written policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to endure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.	Unknown
5.2	Provide the information indicated in guide to reporting on principle 5.	Unknown
6.	**RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SHAREHOLDERS**	
6.1	Design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or summary of that policy.	Unknown
6.2	Provide the information indicated in guide to reporting on principle 6.	Unknown
7.	**RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK**	
7.1	Establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.	Unknown
7.2	The board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the company's management of its material business risks.	Unknown
7.3	Provide the information indicated in guide to reporting on principle 7.	Unknown
8.	**REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBILY**	
8.1	The board should establish a remuneration committee.	Unknown
8.2	Clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.	Unknown
8.3	Provide the information indicated in guide to reporting on principle 8.	Unknown